C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2022

Subject Name : Introduction to Algorithms & Data Structure

Subject Code : 4CS04BDS1			Branch: B.C.A.				
Semest	er: 4	Date: 20/09/2022	Time: 02:30 To 05:30	Marks: 70			
Instruct (1) (2) (3) (4)	ions: Use o Instru Draw Assu	of Programmable calculator & any actions written on main answer boo neat diagrams and figures (if nece me suitable data if needed.	other electronic instrument is p ok are strictly to be obeyed. essary) at right places.	rohibited.			
Q-1	a)	Attempt the following questions An algorithm may have A. One or more B. Zero or more	: 'inputs' quantities. C. Two or more D. None of the above	(14)			
	b)	Quick sort algorithm is an exampl A. greedy approach B. dynamic programming	e of C. improved binary search D. Divide and conquer				
	c)	 Which indicates pre-order traversal? A. Left sub-tree, Right sub-tree and root B. Right sub-tree, Left sub-tree and root C. Root, Left sub-tree, Right sub-tree D. Right sub-tree, root, Left sub-tree 					
	d)	Which of the following case does A. Best case B. Average case	not exist in complexity theory C. worst case				
	e)	Travelling salesman problem is an A. Dynamic Algorithm	n example of C. Recursive Approach				
	f)	Greedy Algorithm DFS stands for A. Depth First Sort B. Defined Following Search	D. Divide and Conquer C. Depth First Search D. Defined First Search				
	g)	Queue data structure works on A. LIFO B. EIEO	C. FILO D. None of these				
	h)	The amount of time the computer as	r needs to run to completion is l	known			
	i)	A. Space ComplexityB. Time ComplexitySpace complexity of an algorithm required by it during execution.A. Time	C. Recursive function D. None of the above is the maximum amount of C. Memory Space				



			B. Operations	D. None of the above				
	j	j) Which type of traversal of binary search tree outputs the value in sorted						
		(order?	~ .				
			A. pre order	C. post order				
			B. in order	D. None of these				
	ŀ	K)	BST stands for					
			A. Beta Search Tree	C. Balanced Search Tree				
	_		B. Binary Search Tree	D. Binary Sort Tree				
	l) /	An algorithm is a	set of precise instructions for performing				
		(computation					
			A. finite	C. infinite				
			B. constant	D. None of the above				
	r	n) 4	n) A binary tree whose left sub tree and right sub tree differ in height by at					
		1	nost 1 unit is called					
			A. Lemma tree	C. red black tree				
			B. AVL tree	D. none of the above				
	r	n)	In search each eler	ment is compared with search element till				
		1	not found					
			A. Binary	C. Merge				
			B. Sequential	D. None of the above				
Atter	npt a	ny f	our questions from Q-2 to (Q-8				
Q-2		1	Attempt all questions		(14)			
C	Α]	Explain characteristics of algorithms	orithm.	07			
	B]	Explain control mechanism in	n algorithm.	07			
Q-3		1	Attempt all questions		(14)			
	Α]	Explain algorithms of push, pop, peek operations of stack.					
	B		What is DEQueue? Explain i	ts types.	07			
0-4			Attompt all quastions		(14)			
4-4	٨	1	Explain types of functions wi	th diagram	(14)			
	A Explain types of functions with diagram P Explain asymptotic notation			un unagrann	07			
	D	1	Explain asymptotic notation.		07			
0-5			Attempt all questions		(14)			
τ-	Α]	Explain graph representation	methods with example	07			
	B]	Explain difference between D	DFS and BFS.	07			
Q-6		1	Attempt all questions		(14)			
	Α]	Explain directed graph, undir	ected graph, mixed graph with diagram.	07			
	B]	Explain types of binary tree v	vith example.	07			
0-7			Attemnt all questions		(14)			
∀ ⁼′	Δ	1	Find MST and total weight up	sing Krushkal's algorithm	07			
	••		ind total worght a					





B Write down in order, pre order and post order traversal for the following **07** tree.



Q-8	Attempt all questions What is required write an algorithm for finding factorial using	(14)
A	recursion.	07
В	What is spanning tree? Explain with its properties.	07

