

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2018-21]

COMPUTER SCIENCE (Honours)

Paper : II [Gr. A]

Date : 16/05/2019

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Full Marks : 35

Group - A

[35 marks]

1. Answer any one question :

[1×5]

- a) Each element of an array $a[30][40]$ requires 4 bytes of storage. Base address of array a is 5000. What would be the address/location of $a[20][20]$ when the array is stored as row-major and column-major order. [5]
- b) Give an efficient implementation for a data structure `Queue_Min` to support an operation `find min` that reports the current minimum among all elements in the Queue. Usual Queue operations (`isEmpty`, `isFull`, `Enqueue`, `Dequeue`) are also to be supported. [2.5+2.5]

Answer any three questions from Question Nos. 2 to 6 :

[3×10]

2. a) Suppose you have a Twitter account. You want to retrieve the latest tweet among a list of tweets for each person you are following in $O(1)$ time. Suggest an efficient data structure for the above scenario. Write down the Algorithm. [2.5]
- b) Convert the following infix expression to its equivalent postfix notation. [2.5]

$$\frac{B * [A / C * (D - E)]}{F * (G - H)}$$

- c) Implement circular queue as linked list and perform the following operation in a circular linked list:
- (i) Insert an element into the circular queue
- (ii) Delete an element from the circular queue. [2+2]
- d) What is input restricted dequeue? [1]
3. a) Let X be a problem. There exists two algorithms `Algo1` and `Algo2` to solve the problem X in $O(n)$ time. How do you judge which one between them is a better algorithm? [2]
- b) Define stack as an ADT. [2]
- c) Write a program in C to implement a comparison sort, meaning that it can sort items of any type for which a "less-than" relation (formally, a total order) is defined. It should be a stable sort, meaning that the relative order of equal sort items is preserved. In the *worst* case, this sort does about 39% fewer comparisons than quicksort does in the *average* case. In terms of moves, It's worst case complexity should be $O(n \log n)$. If the running time of this sort for a list of length n is $T(n)$, then the recurrence $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$ follows from the definition of the algorithm. [6]
4. a) "There is a simple way to use a Doubly linked list to implement both `Enqueue` and `Dequeue` operations in $O(1)$ time" true or false? Justify. [3]
- b) (i) Define sparse matrix by giving a suitable example. [1]
- (ii) Write an algorithm to transpose a sparse matrix. [3]

- c) Apply the quick sort algorithm for data set 6, 0, 2, 4, 1, 3, 7. Consider the first element as a Pivot element. Give all the steps of sorting. [3]
5. a) Given an array of n integers, outline an algorithm for reversing the contents of the array without using another array. You may use one temporary variable. [3]
- b) What do you mean by Internal and External Sort? [2]
- c) Write an algorithm to convert an infix expression to postfix using stack. [5]
6. a) Merge sort is a stable sort – justify your answer. [2]
- b) Write function to implement following operations:
- (i) ‘Enqueue’ operation in a queue using Doubly Linked List. [2.5]
- (ii) ‘Pop’ operation in a stack using Singly Linked List. [2.5]
- c) Write a C Function to check if a singly linked list is palindrome or not. [3]

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