## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## **Faculty of Science**

# **Department of Computer Science**

## **FINAL EXAMINATION 2007**

Title of paper: DATA STRUCTURES

Course number: CS342

Time allowed: Three (3) hours

Instructions: Answer any five (5) of the six (6) questions.

This examination paper should not be opened until permission has been granted by the invigilator.

## **Question 1**

a) List and describe the operations of the stack ADT.

[5]

b) Give a linked-list based implementation of the stack ADT, including definitions of relevant data types.

[15]

## **Question 2**

a) List and describe the operations of the queue ADT.

[5]

b) Discuss the main advantages and disadvantages of the 2 implementations of queues: array based and linked-list based.

[7]

c) Write an algorithm that replaces each item in a given queue of numbers by its double (2 multiplied by itself).

[5]

d) Analyse the big-O time complexity of the algorithm given in c).

[3]

#### **Question 3**

a) List and describe the operations of the list ADT.

[10]

b) Write an algorithm to take a list and return a new list which is a copy of the given list's first half. Specifically, if the given list has N items, the returned list should contain the first  $\left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$  items, in the same order.

[10]

### **Question 4**

a) Give implementations of the Insert and Delete operations for array based lists.

[6]

b) Analyse the big-O time complexities of the implementations given in a).

[4]

c) Write an algorithm that returns the *final* position at which a given item occurs within a given list of numbers. If the item is not found, it should return the list's last position.

[7]

d) Analyse the big-O time complexity of the algorithm given in c), assuming that the given list is array based.

[3]

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#### **Question 5**

a) Draw the binary search tree that results from the insertion of the following values in sequence: 5, 1, 3, 9, 7, 2.

[3]

b) Draw a binary tree consisting of 6 nodes and having a depth of 3. The nodes must be labelled 1, 2, ..., 6 according to the sequence of their *preorder* traversal.

[4]

c) Give the postorder traversal algorithm for binary trees.

[3]

d) Write an algorithm to search for a given key within a given binary search tree.

[5]

e) Give a partial implementation of the binary tree ADT consisting of the SetLeft operation and definitions of relevant data types.

[5]

#### **Question 6**

a) With the aid of a graph diagram containing at least 6 vertices and 7 edges, distinguish between breadth-first and depth-first traversal.

[6]

b) Write an algorithm to take a graph, as well as one of its vertices v, and increment by 1 the values found in v and vertices reachable from v. Assume that each vertex holds a number.

[14]

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