## UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

## **Faculty of Science**

# Department of Computer Science

## **SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2008**

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 queue ADT.

  [5]
- b) Give a linked-list based implementation of the queue ADT, including definitions of relevant data types.

  [15]

#### **Question 2**

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

b) Define the meaning of big-O notation and hence show that  $N(N+1) \in O(N^2)$  [6]

c) Write an algorithm that finds and returns the greatest value in a given stack of numbers.

[6]

d) Analyse the big-O time complexity of the algorithm given in c). [3]

[5]

## **Question 3**

Give an array based implementation of the list ADT, including definitions of relevant data types.

[20]

## **Question 4**

a) Write an algorithm that takes a list of numbers and repeatedly deletes the largest remaining item until the list becomes empty.

[14]

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

[6]

#### **Question 5**

a) Draw a binary tree of size 10 and depth 4. Label the nodes 1, 2, ..., 10 according to the *postorder* traversal sequence.

[6]

b) What is meant by the term binary search tree?

[2]

c) Draw the binary search tree that results from insertion of the following values in sequence: 2, -10, 3, 15, 0, 9.

[3]

d) Write an algorithm that searches for a given key in a given binary search tree. It should return the subtree whose root contains the given key, if found. Otherwise it should return the empty tree.

[9]

#### **Question 6**

a) Explain the main ideas behind adjacency matrix and an adjacency list representation of graphs.

[10]

b) Write the algorithm for depth-first traversal of a given graph commencing at a given vertex.

[10]