

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2008

Computer Science

CS 102—ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURE

(2005 admissions)

Maximum : 80 Marks

Time : Three Hours

Part A

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries equal marks.*

1. (a) What are various stack operations ? Explain.
(b) Explain the applications of stack for conversion of infix to postfix.
2. (a) Prove the inequality that bracket the height of a binary tree with n vertices :
$$\lceil \log_2 n \rceil < h < n-1.$$

(b) Define spanning tree. Give an example.
3. Explain the following :
(i) Reference counts. _____ (ii) Adjacency lists. _____
(iii) Heap property. (iv) Deque.
4. (a) Distinguish between complete and full binary tree.
(b) Explain about application of graphs.
5. (a) Can an undirected graph G has n vertices and e edges and is represented as adjacency matrix. What is the time required to determine the total number of edge in G.
(b) Write a note on application of graph.
6. (a) Explain min-max heaps.
(b) Explain pairing heaps and skew heaps.
7. (a) What are the minimum and maximum numbers of elements in a heap of height h ?
(b) Prove that the maximum number of nodes of a binary tree of depth k is $2^{k+1}-1$.
(5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Part B

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries equal marks.*

1. (a) Write a function to insert and delete elements in a stack.
(b) Compare stack and queue.
2. (a) Explain how the linked list is implemented using array.
(b) Prove that the height of a heap with n nodes is equal to $\lceil \log_2 n \rceil$.
3. (a) Explain what is meant by a hashing function.
(b) Describe in details one hash method with a suitable method.

Turn over

4. (a) What are B-trees. Give 4 properties of B-Trees.
(b) Explain the rotation used for balancing a binary tree search tree (use **either** RED-BLACK tree).
5. (a) Show how to merge two skew heaps with one top-down pass and reduce the merge cost to $O(1)$ amortized time.
(b) Write the deletion procedure for red-black trees
6. (a) Prove that the algorithm for deletion in AA-trees is correct.
(b) Design a recursive linear-time algorithm that tests whether a binary tree satisfies the search tree order property at every node.

(4 x 10 = 40 marks)