

TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

## Faculty of Engineering \&

## Technology

## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE \& INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (BSIT 12J)

## ICS 2105/EIT 4213: DATA STRUCTURES \& ALGORITHMS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: DECEMBER 2013
TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions.
Attempt question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of Four printed pages

## Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:
(i) Array
(ii) List
(iii) Queue
(iv) Abstract Data Type (ADT)
b) A good programmer must be able to conceptualize a problem. This he can put down as an algorithm. Algorithms can be expressed in terms of pseudo code or structured English.
(i) Define a pseudo code
(ii) Write a pseudo-code that represent how to swap two numbers
c) Name ONE disadvantage of Binary search?
d) List any THREE properties of an Algorithm.
e) (i) In analyzing algorithms. Why is analysis of algorithms important? List TWO points.
(ii) List any THREE factors that determines the running time of an algorithm
f) Recursive functions:
(i) What is recursive function in program development
(ii) Name one disadvantage of a recursive function
(iii) Briefly explain ONE situation in which a recursive function is most appropriate
(2 marks)

## Question Two

a) What is the difference between a recursion and iteration in program development? Use a structured language to demonstrate the difference
b) Demonstrate your understanding of the Divide and conquer paradigm by showing how it is used in one of the sorting algorithms.
c) Using the diagram below, show the output after the Depth-first search and Breadth-first search algorithm have been used (You are searching for G)
d) Define a tree ADT

## Question Three

a) Discuss any FOUR attributes of a good program.
b) List any THREE conditions that should hold when to use an array structure
c) Why are array structures efficient compared to dynamic (linked) structures
d) Give THREE example of uses of tree ADT
e) Describe what a stack is
f) Summarize in form of a table the Algorithm Time complexity for the following sorting by filling the table below:

| Sort Algorithm | Time Complexity |
| :--- | :---: |
| (i) Bubble Sort |  |
| (ii) Insertion Sort |  |
| (iii) Quick Sort |  |
| (iv) Selection Sort |  |

## Question Four

a) A doubly linked list is a list where each link points to both its successor and its predecessor. Define the data structure needed to implement this.
b) Write a pseudo code to show your understanding of the bubble sort.
c) In algorithm analysis,
(i) What is the rationale of using the Big-O Notation
(ii) Give TWO limitations one faces in conducting complexity analysis of algorithms especially using mathematical analysis.
d) Write an algorithm (pseudo code or structured English) to represent the dequeue operation in a queue data structure.
e) Show the output of:
(i) Pre-order
(ii) In_order
(iii) Post-order traversal of the binary tree below tree

## Question Five

a) Describe a non-linear data structure. Give examples and operations in which you might perform on such a structure.
b) Write codes that define an array data structure shown below, the array should print the array index and elements as described.
$\mathrm{X}[0]=341 ; \mathrm{X}[1]=127 ; \mathrm{X}[2]=983 ; \mathrm{X}[3]=566 ; \mathrm{X}[4]=289$
(7 marks)
c) Consider the following statements in the pseudo code below, what list of elements would be in the array B.
(5 marks)
Declare $\mathrm{B}[6]$ as integers
Index $=0$
DO WHILE Index <6
$\mathrm{B}[$ index $]=$ index *2
Index $=$ index +1
END DO
d) Describe the fundamentals properties of an ADT
e) What is an atomic structure

