



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**  
**Malaysian Institute of Information Technology**

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2016 SESSION**

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**SUBJECT CODE** : ISB30503  
**SUBJECT TITLE** : DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS  
**LEVEL** : BACHELOR  
**TIME / DURATION** : 9.00 am – 11.30 am  
( 2 ½ HOURS )  
**DATE** : 23 MAY 2016

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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1. Please read **CAREFULLY** the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **FIVE(5)** questions.
4. Question 1, 2 and 3 are **COMPULSORY**, choose **ONE(1)** question from question 4 or 5.
4. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.

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**THERE ARE 6 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS PAGE.**

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**INSTRUCTION:** Answer **FOUR** questions only. Questions 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory, and choose **ONE** question from questions 4 or question 5.

**Question 1**

- a. Collections Framework provides unified architecture for manipulating and representing collections.
- i. State **TWO** benefits of Collections Framework. (4 marks)
- ii. State **ONE** class in the framework that uses Iterator interface. (2 marks)
- b. Write the output from the following program segments:
- i. 

```
ArrayList<String> name = new ArrayList<String>();
name.add("abu");
name.add ("amin");
name.add("anas");
name.add(1, "ali");
name.set(2,"ahmad");
int index = name.indexOf("anas");
name.remove(index-2);
System.out.print(name);
```

 (4 marks)
- ii. 

```
LinkedList<Integer> alist = new LinkedList<Integer>();
ListIterator<Integer> itr ;
alist.add(5);
alist.add(9);
alist.add(4);
itr = alist.listIterator(1);
itr.next();
itr.set(8);
itr.add(6);
System.out.println(alist);
```

 (4 marks)

- c. Consider the following algorithms to determine whether anyone has the same age as you.

Algorithm 1: You say it loud your age and ask whether anyone in the class has the same age as you.

Algorithm 2: You ask the first person in the class whether his/her age is the same as you; if the answer is *No*, you will proceed asking the same question to the second person in the class, and if the answer is still a *No*, you will continue asking the next person in the class until a *Yes* is obtained.

- i. State the factor that affects the number of questions asked (the "problem size") in Algorithm 2. (2 marks)
- ii. In the worst case, how many questions will be asked for **each** algorithm. (2 marks)
- iii. State the algorithm efficiency or running time for **each** algorithm. (3 marks)
- iv. If Algorithm 3 exists and it is written as below, derive the  $f(n)$  and the Big O of the algorithm.

```
for (x = 1; x <= n; x = x+1)
{
    user input;
    if input = "yes" then
        exit from the loop;
}
```

(4 marks)

**Question 2**

- a. State the characteristics of a Binary Search Tree. (4 marks)
- b. Show the step by step insertion of these integer values in a Binary Search Tree (BST): 6, 5, 2, 9, 2, 1 (3 marks)
- c. Referring to your answer in 2(b), traverse the BST using preorder and postorder traversal. (6 marks)
- d. Draw the AVL tree that would result from inserting into an empty tree the following elements : *melaka, turki, syria, mesir, morocco, jeddah*. (12 marks)

**Question 3**

- a. Show the final MaxHeap after implementing the following instructions:
- ```
Heap<Integer> isHeap = new Heap<Integer>( );
isHeap.add (33);
isHeap.add (55);
isHeap.add (44);
isHeap.add (66);
isHeap.add (77);
```
- (8 marks)
- b. Briefly discuss the steps to delete a node in a BST. (7 marks)
- c. Binary Search Tree (BST) is found to be an advantage when searching an item. Provide example to support your answer. (6 marks)
- d. State the differences between an AVL Tree and a Heap. (4 marks)

## Question 4

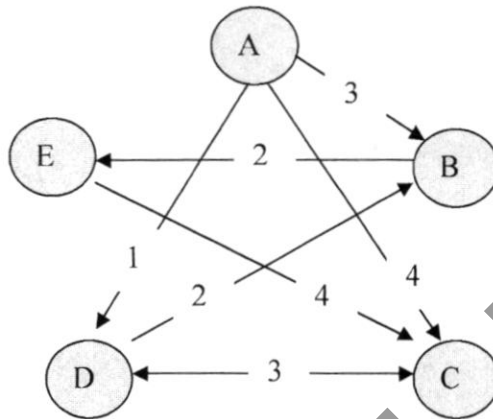
- a. Draw a picture of the following undirected graph.

Vertices: A B C D E

Edges: {A B} {C D} {D A} {B D} {B E}

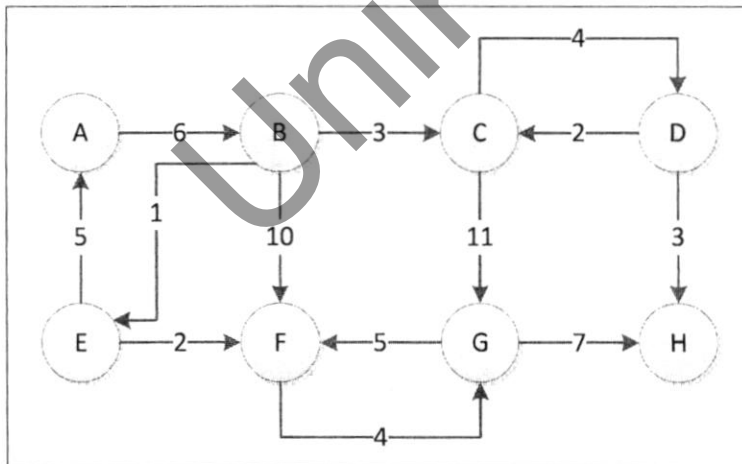
(5 marks)

- b. Produce the adjacency list of the following graph.



(6 marks)

- c. The following questions are based on the graph below:



- i. List all possible paths (without cycle) from A to H.

(4 marks)

- ii. Based on your answer in 4c(i) above, find the shortest path and its length.  
(1 mark)
- iii. Find all distinct cycles.  
(3 marks)
- iv. Draw the adjacency matrix.  
(6 marks)

**Question 5**

- a. Suppose that 9 1 8 6 4 5 represents an array of Integer objects.  
Show the steps to sort this array using:
  - i. Selection sort algorithm  
(6 marks)
  - ii. Insertion sort algorithm  
(6 marks)
- b. Discuss the differences between the two sorting techniques in 5(a) above.  
(3 marks)
- c. The following questions are around the topic "ArrayList vs LinkedList".
  - i. Give **TWO** differences between the two structures.  
(4 marks)
  - ii. Suggest the best time to use **each** structure.  
(4 marks)
  - iii. State the initial capacity of **each** structure.  
(2 marks)

**END OF QUESTION**