

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR ACTURIAL SCIENCE

3RD YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: SCS 301

COURSE TITLE: DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

EXAM VENUE:-

STREAM:

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME : 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer Question one (Compulsory) and any TWO questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- **3.** Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.
- 4. Question ONE carries 30 marks and the rest 20 Marks each

QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS

a) Define the following terms:

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i)	Data structure	
11)	Algorium	(2marks)
b) Differer	tiate between linear and non linear structures	(2 marks)

c)List 2 examples of linear and 2 examples of non linear data structures (4 marks)

d)Write preorder traversal of the following tree

c



(7 marks)

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e)Write an algorithm to search for particular data in a singly linked list	(5 marks)
f)Identify the basic operations that can be performed on stacks	(3 marks)
g)List 4 things that a data structure specifies	(4 marks)
h)Explin the following terms: i)Bubble sort ii)Insertion sort iii)Selection sort	(3 marks)
QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS	
a) Explain the term 'recursive function'	(1 mark)
b)Define the following tree traversals: i)inorder ii)preorder	
iii)postorder	(3 marks)
c)Write an algorithm to push and pop items from a stack	(10 marks)
d)Differentiate between: i)Stack and queue	

QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS

a) Define static data structure	(1 mark)
b)Give 3 examples of static data structures in C++	(3marks)

c)Given the following tree

Define the degree of the node A

(2 marks)

d) Create a binary search tree for the following data:40,22,70,45,60,80,95,10,25,20 (10 marks)

e)Define the following terms: i)Pointer ii)Graph iii)Binary tree iv)Array

(4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS

Given the following code: a) #define MAXSIZE 100 int stack[MAZSIZE]; int top =-1; void push(int val) { if(top>=MAXSIZE) printf("stack overflow"); else stack[++top]=val; } int pop() { int a; $if(top \ge 0)$ {

A=stack[top];

top--;

A B C (6 marks)

return a;	
}	
else	
{	
printf("stack underflow, stack is empty, nothing to pop!");	
return -1;	
}	
}	
i)What is the length of the stack	(1 mark)
11)Explain the work of the function push and pop	(4 marks)
iii) Evaloin the meaning of the stack [+ ton]-yel	(2 manba)
m)Explain the meaning of the stack[++top]=val	(2 marks)
iv)Explain the term stack overflow	(7 marks)
TV)Explain the term stack overnow	(2 IIIdl K5)
b) write an algorithm to populate an array with 100 items	(5 marks)
b) which an argorithm to populate an array with 100 hems	(5 marks)
c)Write an algorithm for enqueue operation in queues	(6 marks)
c) white an argoritanii for enqueue operation in queues	(O marks)

QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

a)Write the expression in the other 2 forms listed:

i) Infix: (A-B)* C+D/E+F*G)+H	
ii) Postfix: AB-C*DEFG*+/-H	
iii) Prefix: +-*+ABC/D-E*FGH	(6 marks)
b) Differentiate between:	
i) Directed and undirected graphii) Cyclic and acyclic graph	(2 marks) (2 marks)
c) List 3 properties of an algorithm	(3 marks)
d) Define the following terms as used in algorithmsi) Time complexityii) Success as used herity	(1
11) Space complexity	(4 marks)

e) Given the following graph:



i)Identify the type of the graphii)How many vertices does the graph haveiii)Name the predecessors of 21

(3 marks)