

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012
ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS
Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Systems
Engineering

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Write an algorithm for transposing a given matrix of $n \times m$ size and determine the time complexity of the algorithm by using frequency method. [16]
2. Develop a class for hash table using linear probing and neverUsed concept to handle an erase operation. Write complete C++ code for all the methods. Include a method to reorganize the table when (say) 60% of the empty buckets have never used equal to false. The reorganization should move pairs around as necessary and leave a properly configured hash table in which neverUsed is true for every empty bucket. [16]
3. Create a program that opens a file (the first argument on the command line) and searches it for any one of a set of words (the remaining arguments on the command line). Read the input a line at a time, and print out the lines (with line numbers) that match. [16]
4. (a) Explain the need for OOP? and also explain the principles of Object Oriented Programming?
(b) Explain the differences between procedural languages and Object Oriented languages. [8+8]
5. (a) What is the principle of partitioning in quick sort? Write an algorithm of quick sort.
(b) Explain:
 - i. Articulation point
 - ii. Biconnected graph. [10+6]
6. (a) What is the specificity of overloading sizeof, typeid, new and delete operators?
(b) Compare distinctive features of overload of operations “()” and “[]”. [8+8]
7. Show that Prim’s algorithm can be implemented like Kruskal’s algorithm using heap. Show that it then takes a time in $\theta(\log n)$. [16]
8. (a) State the conditions under which insertion of a vertex in a Red-Black tree will result in a sequence of recolouring steps that terminate with the root changing colour.
(b) Will the root of a Red-Black tree always be black after performing a deletion operation? Justify with an example. [8+8]

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012
ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS
Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Systems
Engineering

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Create a program that opens a file (the first argument on the command line) and searches it for any one of a set of words (the remaining arguments on the command line). Read the input a line at a time, and print out the lines (with line numbers) that match. [16]
2. Show that Prim's algorithm can be implemented like Kruskal's algorithm using heap. Show that it then takes a time in $\theta(\log n)$. [16]
3. (a) State the conditions under which insertion of a vertex in a Red-Black tree will result in a sequence of recolouring steps that terminate with the root changing colour.
(b) Will the root of a Red-Black tree always be black after performing a deletion operation? Justify with an example. [8+8]
4. Write an algorithm for transposing a given matrix of $n \times m$ size and determine the time complexity of the algorithm by using frequency method. [16]
5. (a) What is the principle of partitioning in quick sort? Write an algorithm of quick sort.
(b) Explain:
 - i. Articulation point
 - ii. Biconnected graph. [10+6]
6. (a) Explain the need for OOP? and also explain the principles of Object Oriented Programming?
(b) Explain the differences between procedural languages and Object Oriented languages. [8+8]
7. (a) What is the specificity of overloading sizeof, typeid, new and delete operators?
(b) Compare distinctive features of overload of operations "()" and "[]". [8+8]
8. Develop a class for hash table using linear probing and neverUsed concept to handle an erase operation. Write complete C++ code for all the methods. Include a method to reorganize the table when (say) 60% of the empty buckets have never used equal to false. The reorganization should move pairs around as necessary and leave a properly configured hash table in which neverUsed is true for every empty bucket. [16]

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012
ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS
Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Systems
Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Create a program that opens a file (the first argument on the command line) and searches it for any one of a set of words (the remaining arguments on the command line). Read the input a line at a time, and print out the lines (with line numbers) that match. [16]
2. (a) Explain the need for OOP? and also explain the principles of Object Oriented Programming?
(b) Explain the differences between procedural languages and Object Oriented languages. [8+8]
3. Develop a class for hash table using linear probing and neverUsed concept to handle an erase operation. Write complete C++ code for all the methods. Include a method to reorganize the table when (say) 60% of the empty buckets have never used equal to false. The reorganization should move pairs around as necessary and leave a properly configured hash table in which neverUsed is true for every empty bucket. [16]
4. Write an algorithm for transposing a given matrix of $n \times m$ size and determine the time complexity of the algorithm by using frequency method. [16]
5. (a) What is the specificity of overloading sizeof, typeid, new and delete operators?
(b) Compare distinctive features of overload of operations “()” and “[]”. [8+8]
6. Show that Prim’s algorithm can be implemented like Kruskal’s algorithm using heap. Show that it then takes a time in $\theta(\log n)$. [16]
7. (a) What is the principle of partitioning in quick sort? Write an algorithm of quick sort.
(b) Explain:
 - i. Articulation point
 - ii. Biconnected graph. [10+6]
8. (a) State the conditions under which insertion of a vertex in a Red-Black tree will result in a sequence of recolouring steps that terminate with the root changing colour.
(b) Will the root of a Red-Black tree always be black after performing a deletion operation? Justify with an example. [8+8]

II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012
ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS
Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Systems
Engineering

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Show that Prim's algorithm can be implemented like Kruskal's algorithm using heap. Show that it then takes a time in $\theta(\log n)$. [16]
2. Develop a class for hash table using linear probing and neverUsed concept to handle an erase operation. Write complete C++ code for all the methods. Include a method to reorganize the table when (say) 60% of the empty buckets have never used equal to false. The reorganization should move pairs around as necessary and leave a properly configured hash table in which neverUsed is true for every empty bucket. [16]
3. (a) State the conditions under which insertion of a vertex in a Red-Black tree will result in a sequence of recolouring steps that terminate with the root changing colour.
(b) Will the root of a Red-Black tree always be black after performing a deletion operation? Justify with an example. [8+8]
4. (a) What is the specificity of overloading sizeof, typeid, new and delete operators?
(b) Compare distinctive features of overload of operations "()" and "[]". [8+8]
5. Write an algorithm for transposing a given matrix of $n \times m$ size and determine the time complexity of the algorithm by using frequency method. [16]
6. (a) What is the principle of partitioning in quick sort? Write an algorithm of quick sort.
(b) Explain:
 - i. Articulation point
 - ii. Biconnected graph. [10+6]
7. Create a program that opens a file (the first argument on the command line) and searches it for any one of a set of words (the remaining arguments on the command line). Read the input a line at a time, and print out the lines (with line numbers) that match. [16]
8. (a) Explain the need for OOP? and also explain the principles of Object Oriented Programming?
(b) Explain the differences between procedural languages and Object Oriented languages. [8+8]
