Indian Statistical Institute Computer Science I (Programming in C) 11 November 2013

Total Marks: 50 Maximum time: Three hours Answer Questions 1 & 2 AND any THREE from the rest

Note: Please write neatly and legibly for a piece of a code to be readable.

Q 1. [Total Marks: 1+1+1+1+1+5+2=12]

```
For Q1a,b,c,d, and e, consider the swap function:
void swap(int *x, int *y) {
    int temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}
Suppose we have an array of three integers int x[ ]={20,10,30}.
```

```
Are the following statements True (T) or False (F) as applied to the above array?
Q 1a.) swap(x[1], x[2]) swaps 10 and 30.
Q 1b.) swap(x, x+2) swaps 10 and 30
Q 1c.) swap(\&x[2], \&x[0]) swaps 10 and 20.
Q 1d.) swap(x, \&x[1]) swaps 20 and 10.
```

Q 1e.) Using the swap function given above fill in the missing line as indicated in the comment in the function definition given below that swaps a[i] with a[j].

```
void swap_i_j(int *a, int i, int j) //swaps a[i] with a[j]
{
//FILL IN THIS MISSING STATEMENT:ONE LINE ONLY
}
```

Q 1f.). Complete the definition of the following function sum by filling in the blanks

Q 1g.) Provide the missing statement in "while" in the function shown below

```
int factorial (int n) {
    int i = 1, result = 1;
    while ( ------)
    result *= i;
    return result;
}
```

Q 2. [Total Marks: 8] Complete the following C program by adding appropriate functions and statements as mentioned in the comment in the main program.

```
typdef stuct{
char name[30];
int marks;
} st_marks;
main ()
{
st_marks MarkSheet[5] =
{{"Samir",20},{"Jalal",40},{"John",30},{"Vidya",60},{"Ayesha",25} };
// WRITE THE REST OF THE PROGRAM TO
// print out the students' names in ascending order of marks
```

}

// You may want to use a modified version of the function given next.

```
void insertion_sort(int *arr, int length) //sorts an array of int of given length
{    int i,j,tmp;
    for(i = 0; i<length; i++)
    {
        for(j = i - 1; j >=0; j - -)
        {
            if( *(arr + j) > *(arr + j + 1) )
            {
            tmp=*(arr + j);
            *(arr + j)=*(arr + j + 1);
            *(arr + j)=*(arr + j + 1);
            *(arr + j+1)=tmp;
        }
        else break;
        }
    }
}
```

Q 3. [Total Marks: 2+2+5+1=10]

Q 3a.) Define a structure that gives a linearly linked implementation of a stack of integers

Q 3b.) Write a C function that takes a pointer to a stack as input and checks if the stack is empty.

Q 3c.) Write a C function that pops out the integer on top of the stack.

Q 3d.) Which of the following represents the time complexity of popping a stack if it contains N elements? $O(log_2 N)$, O(1), O(N).

Q 4. [Total Marks: 2+2+2+4=10]

Q 4a.) Define a structure that represents a node in a binary tree of integers.

Q 4b.) Define a C function that creates a single node of a binary tree of integers such that the node contains a given integer.

Q 4c.) Write a function that takes a pointer pointing to a node in a binary tree, and returns 1 if the node is a leaf and zero otherwise.

4d.) Use this function recursively the calculate the number of leaves in a binary tree.

Q 5. [Total Marks: 10]

Q 5a.) From the following traversals of the binary tree reconstruct the tree.

In-Oder Traversal: F H E B C A G J N K

Pre-Order Traversal: C E F H B G A N J K.

Q 5b.) If a max heap is made from these nodes what will be the height of that heap?

Q 5c.) What is the maximum height of a max heap constructed out of n nodes?

Q 5d.) If a max heap is also a complete binary tree with *n* nodes. If a node at level ℓ is removed, show that it takes a maximum of $(\log_2(n + 1) - \ell)$ steps to make it into a max heap again.

Q 6. [Total Marks: 2+2+6=10]

Q 6a.) Show that in the case of insertion sort the time complexity T(n) can be written as T(n) = T(n-1) + f(n).

What does the function f (n) represent?

Q 6b.) What is f (n) for the worst case and best case?

Q 6c.) Solve the above equation for the best case and the worst case, based on your answer for the above case and show that in the worst case $T(n) = O(n^2)$ and in the best case T(n) = O(n).