$\qquad$
Major Exam 2
There are six questions in this exam. Answer all questions. Time is of essence, use it wisely!
[CLO-1] Q1. [4] Illustrate trees/heap at each step for the following:
(a) Build a Priority Queue using a min-Binary Heap for the following data $10,13,22,16,8,7$.


(b) Remove three elements from the above Priority Queue. Highlight which nodes you decide to sink or swim and re-draw the heap at each step. remove 7 .



remove 8


remove 10



[CLO-3] Q2. [3] Observe the following Binary Search Tree. Convert this tree to a AVL tree. Redraw the tree every time you decide to rotate it. Highlight the rotation type (case) for each rotation.


Q3. [2] Write a recursive method public boolean isAVL (AVLNode A) to check if a tree with root at A is AVL. Assume all heights are included in the tree.

```
public boolean isAVL(AVLNode A)
{
    //This method is called only after setHeights(A) has been called..
    if(A.height<2)
    return true;
    else if(A.left==null)
    return A.right.height + 1 < 2 ? true : false;
    else if(A.right==null)
    return A.left.height + 1 < 2 ? true : false;
    else if(isAVL(A.left) && isAVL(A.right))
    return Math.abs(A.left.height - A.right.height)<2 ? true : false;
    else
    return false;
}
```

[CLO-2]Q4. [2] Show how the array would be sorted using SelectionSort. Trace all compare and swap operations.

| M | I | D | T | E | R | M | E | X | A | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | I | D | T | E | R | M | E | X | M | M |
|  | D | I | T | E | R | M | E | X | M | M |
|  |  | E | T | I | R | M | E | X | M | M |
|  |  |  | E | I | R | M | T | X | M | M |
|  |  |  |  | I | R | M | T | X | M | M |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | R | T | X | M | M |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | M | T | X | R | M |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M | X | R | T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R | X | T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T | X |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[CLO-4] Q5. [2] Consider a hash table of size 7 storing entries with integer keys. Suppose the hash function is $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{k})=\mathrm{k}$ mod 7 . Insert, in the given order, entries with keys $5,11,18,23,28,13,25$ into the hash table using linear probing to resolve collisions. Show all the work and fill the array $\mathbf{A}$ accordingly.

## A

| 28 | 13 | 23 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 18 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |


| k | $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{k})$ | Probes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 5 |  |  |
| 11 | 4 |  |  |
| 18 | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| 23 | 2 |  |  |
| 28 | 0 | 18 |  |
| 13 | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| 25 | 4 | 18 | 28 |

Q6 [2]. What is the run time (Big Oh notation) for the following operations in given data structures?

- Insertion of a key in Priority Queue implemented using a min-heap _O(log n) $\qquad$
- Worst case scenario for Removal of a key in Hash table implemented using Probing _O(n) $\qquad$
- Number of swap operations using Insertion Sort in a pre-sorted array $\qquad$ 0 -> O(1) $\qquad$
- Best case scenario for removal of a node from a BST $\qquad$ O(1) $\qquad$
- Average number of comparisons in selection sort $\qquad$ $n^{2} / 2$->___O(n2) $\qquad$
- Average number of element swaps in bubble sort $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$ $\qquad$

