


Mansoura University		Communication & Information Engineering Program CIE Total Marks: 50 Marks	Faculty of Engineering
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Course Title: Introduction to Data structure
Date: June, 2018 (Second Term)

Course Code: CSE 153
Allowed time: 2 hrs

2nd level
No. of Pages: (2)

Remarks: (Answer the following questions... assume any missing data)

Question No. (1) (15 Marks)

Q1-A) What is meant by computer program (give some example in your field) , then state the factors that effect on its running time (compare between program , flow chart and algorithm) (3 points)

Q1-B) Write a C# program that accept a two-dimensional array as an argument and display its contents on the screen. The program should work with any of the following arrays: int hours [5] [7] ; int stamps [8] [7] ; int autos [12] [7] ; int cats [50] [7] ; (3 points)

Q1-C) State the Correct Answer You will get 0.5 point for each correct answer, -1 point for each incorrect answer (3 points)

1)What is Data Structure ? A. Way to organize data B. Accessing of data elements in specified manner C. Organization of mathematical and logical concepts D. All of Above	2) The value of first linked list address is ? A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. None of Above
3. Which of the following data structures are indexed structures? a. linear arrays b. linked lists c. both of above d. none of above	4) Two dimensional arrays are also called? a. Matrix Array b. Table Array c. Both a and b d. None of the Above
5. Which of the following is not a limitation of binary search algorithm? a. must use a sorted array b. requirement of sorted array is expensive when a lot of insertion and deletions are needed c. there must be a mechanism to access middle element directly d. binary search algorithm is not efficient when the data elements are more than 500	6) The restriction while using the binary search is ? a. List should be small in number b. List should be large in number c. List should be sorted d. No restriction

Q1-D) Find the output of the following code static void Main()

```
{
    Queue<string> queue = new Queue<string>();
    queue.Enqueue("Message One ");
    queue.Enqueue("Message Two");
    queue.Enqueue("Message Three");
    queue.Enqueue("Message Four");
    while (queue.Count > 0)
    {
        string message = queue.Dequeue();
        Console.WriteLine(message);
    }
}
```

(3 points)

Q1-E) State the function of the following code

```
bool isSymmetric = true;

for (int i=0; i<(array.Length+1)/2; i++)
{
    if (array[i] != array[n-i-1])
    {
        isSymmetric = false;
    }
}
```

(3 points)

Question No. (2) (18 Marks)

Q 2 -A) A stack of integers aStack has the following private data: Items: 800 47 10 -34 323 067 823 -789 99; What is the output of the following code? Top = 800

```
int x;
while (!aStack.isEmpty()){
    aStack.pop(x);
    Consol.writeln( x-3, " ");
}
```

(5 points)

Q2-B) Answer the following questions about binary trees.

(3 points)

- Draw a binary tree with height 7 and maximum number of leaves.
- What is the minimum number of leaves for a binary tree with height h ? Justify your answer and draw an example tree for $h=7$.
- What is the maximum number of leaves for a binary tree with height h ? Justify your answer and draw an example tree for $h=7$.

Q2-C) A stack is called a LIFO structure. What does this mean?

(2 points)

Q2-D) Give an example of an application of the stack.

Q2-E) Fill in the blank

(4 points)

1. The points to the first node in a linked list.
2. a node means adding it to the end of a list.
3. a node means adding it to a list, but not necessarily to the end.
3. In a list, the last node has a pointer to the first node.
4. The element saved onto a stack is the first one retrieved.
5. The two primary stack operations are and
6. The **First** element saved in a queue is the first one retrieved.
7. The two primary queue operations are and

(3 points)

Q2-F) True or False

1. The programmer must know in advance how many nodes will be needed in a linked list.
2. In physical memory, the nodes in a linked list may be scattered around.
3. When the head pointer points to NULL, it signifies an empty list.
4. Deleting a node in a linked list is a simple matter of using the delete operator to free the node's memory.
5. The push operation inserts an element at the end of a stack.
6. The pop operation retrieves an element from the top of a stack.

Question No. (3) (24 Marks) (4 points each)

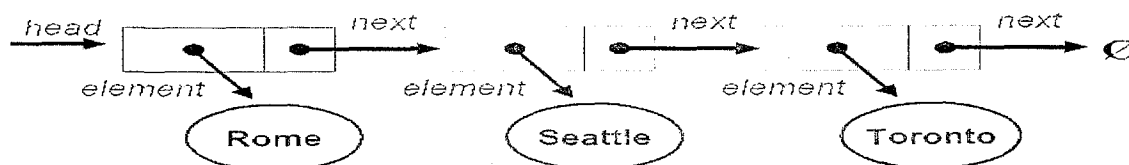
Q3-A) Write a program that creates a list, inserts the integers 1 through 10, and then iterates through the list twice, printing its contents.

Q3-B) Here is an array of the following integers: 5 11 3 8 9 1 7 15 0 2 6 13 4
Use four Sorting algorithms for; each determine the no of iterations and the no of swaps (validate your answer by draft sketch)

Q3-C) Write a C# program that accept a two-dimensional array as an argument and display its contents on the screen. The program should work with any of the following arrays: int hours [5] [7]; int stamps [8] [7]; int autos [12] [7]; int cats [50] [7];

Q3-D) Write a C# program that accept a 2-D array, the output of the program is Largest value located at the diagonal.

Q3-E) write a piece of code that creates such linked list For the following linked list



Q3-F) Sort the array [7, 2, 5, 3, 10, 4, 9, 8, 1, 6] with the iterative merge sort algorithm. Show all steps in determining your answer.

Q3-G) Sort the array [7, 2, 5, 3, 10, 4, 9, 8, 1, 6] with the quick sort algorithm using the median of three rule for pivot selection. Show all steps in determining your answer.

Q3-H) Apply the Merge sort algorithm for the following items - 56,29,35,42,15,41,75,21

Q3-I) Use Bubble Sort algorithm for a given string array shown below, then specify the number of (Sweep, exchanges) and the final order.

("ahmad Adel", "ahmad saad", "Reham Abdo", "basem Ali", "Hesham Arafat")