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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: V

Branch: Information Science and Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 20IS5PEADS

Max Marks: 100

Course: Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms

Date: 19.09.2023

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

UNIT - I

1 a) Define a B-Tree and illustrate its properties with an example. Why are B-trees preferred over Binary Tree? **08**

b) Build suffix trie for the text “ATGCATT”. Identify the longest repeated substring of this text. **05**

c) Given the array {3, 8, -2, 1, -5, 9, -4}, generate the segment tree to identify minimum value of a given range. Give the pseudocode to construct the segment tree for this purpose. **07**

OR

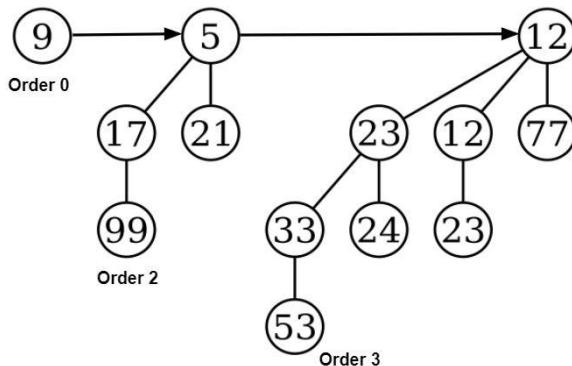
2 a) To an initially empty B-tree of order 5, add the following numbers in sequence: 32, 89, 45, 54, 21, 90, 58, 77, 16, 25, 40 and construct the B-tree. **05**

b) Define Interval Trees and how they differ from segment trees. How can the operations on interval trees be done in $O(\log n)$ running time ? **07**

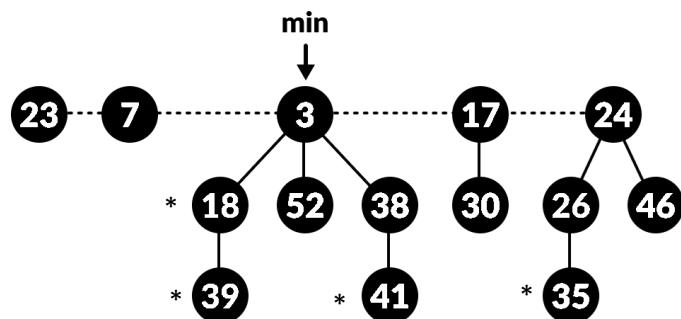
c) Generate optimized trie with path compression for the following words of a dictionary – {TALK, ART, CHESS, ARMY, ATOM, ATOP, CHIN, TAB}. Also describe the two trie node definition approaches. **08**

UNIT - II

3 a) Explain the algorithm of deleting minimum value from a Binomial Heap along with the pseudocode. Trace the same on the given Binomial Heap to delete the minimum value. **08**



b) Define 'Potential' of a Fibonacci Heap Tree. Calculate the same for the given heap, with marked nodes being denoted with * . 04



c) Demonstrate the steps involved in inserting the following values into an empty leftist heap : 25, 15, 40, 10, 30, 75, 20 08

UNIT - III

4 a) Using Dynamic programming, solve the matrix chain multiplication problem where sequence of dimensions of five matrices A, B, C, D, E is $\langle 2, 3, 6, 1, 9, 4 \rangle$ 10

b) Justify why Huffman Tree generates prefix codes? Generate Huffman codes for the given alphabets and their respective frequency using greedy approach. 10

Alphabet	A	B	C	D	E
Frequency	20	15	5	15	45

OR

5 a) Explain the recurrence relation derived for Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) problem using Dynamic Programming. Using the same, determine the LCS of two DNA sequences: ACTAGCTA and TCAGGTAT 10

b) What are the advantages of generating optimal BST using Dynamic programming than with Brute-force approach? Construct an optimal BST by applying dynamic programming to the four-key set given below: 10

Keys	10	20	30	40
Frequency	4	2	6	3

UNIT - IV

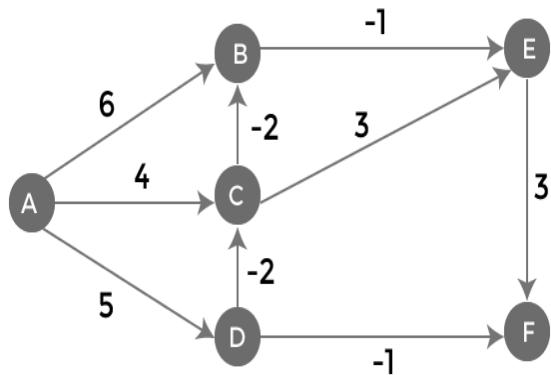
6 a) What are the features of Rabin Karp string matching algorithm which makes it most suitable for plagiarism checking application? Justify with an example. 05

b) Design the Finite Automata transition table for the Pattern: "abcca" 05

c) Explain with pseudo code, Knuth Morris Pratt (KMP) algorithm for string matching. Generate the LPS table for the pattern ababaca. 10

UNIT - V

7 a) Using Bellman Ford Algorithm, identify the shortest path from source node A to the remaining nodes of the given graph. **07**



b) Draw the group operation tables for the groups $(\mathbb{Z}_5, +_5)$ and $(\mathbb{Z}_{14}^*, \cdot_{14})$ **06**

c) Using Chinese Remainder Theorem, find all integers that leave remainders 2, 4, 5 when divided by 3, 5, 7 respectively. **07**
