	Reg. No. :		
Q	uestion Paper Code	: 52131	
M.E. D	EGREE EXAMINATIO	N, DECEMBER 201	5
	First Semest	er	
	Computer Science and	Engineering	
15PCS101 - ANA	LYSIS OF ALGORITHN	IS AND DATA STR	RUCTURES
	(Regulation 20)15)	
Duration: Three hours Maxim			Maximum: 100 Marks
	Answer ALL Que	estions	
	PART A - $(5 \times 1 = 3)$	5 Marks)	
The worst case analysis	of linear search for n elem	nents is given by	
(a) <i>O</i> (1)	(b) <i>O</i> (<i>n</i>)	(c) $O(n^2)$	(d) <i>O</i> (<i>log n</i>)
The max heap is also cal	lled as hea	ıp.	
(a) Descending	(b) ascending	(c) fibonacci	(d) skew
The depth of a binary se	arch tree is given by		
(a) <i>O</i> (<i>n log2n</i>)	(b) $O(log2n + 1)$	(c) <i>O</i> (<i>log2n</i>)	(d) $O(log2n + 1)$
K-d trees recursively divide k-dimensional space into half spaces.			
(a) Three	(b) k	(c) two	(d) four
The list ranking algorith	m is		
(a) EREW	(b) CREW	(c) ERCW	(d) CRCW
	PART - B (5 x 3 = 1	5 Marks)	
List the various asympto	tic notations.		

7. Define Heaps.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

8. Mention the properties of splay trees.

- 9. Construct segment tree for the given input array [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]
- 10. Compute prefix sum for the following: $S = \{1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 2, 10, 2, 6, 0, 1\}$

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) Solve the following recurrence equation for *n* with a power of 2. $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + \log n \text{ subject to } T(1) = 1.$ (16)

Or

- (b) Estimate the time complexity of linear search algorithm and give an example. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Explain in detail the cost amortization of binomial heap. (10)
 - (ii) When does binomial heap becomes lazy binomial heap? (6)

Or

- (b) Explain the operations of insertion and deletion in Fibonacci heaps with an example. (16)
- 13. (a) Show the two cases that arise when inserting into the left subtree of an AVL tree might violate the height invariant and show they are repaired by a right rotation or double right rotation. Which two single rotations does the double rotation consist of in this case? (16)

Or

- (b) Construct B Tree of Order 3 for the following elements:
 45, 22, 12, 67, 89, 34, 61, 2, 9, 27, 25, 81, 18, 76, 54, 43, 72 and perform deletion of the elements 2, 27 and 34.
- 14. (a) Illustrate how you will check whether any two segments intersect, given *n* line segments. (16)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between the working of package/gift wrapping and graham scan algorithms when convex hulls are computed. (16)
- 15. (a) Explain the list ranking algorithm with suitable example. (16)

Or

(b) Justify that EREW is less efficient than CREW with an example. (16)