

SULIT

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PERLIS

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NMJ 20003 – ALGORITHM AND DATA STRUCTURES
[Algorithma dan Struktur-struktur Data]

Masa : 1 jam

Please make sure that this question paper has **SEVEN (7)** printed pages including this front page before you start the examination.

*[Sila pastikan kertas soalan ini mengandungi **TUJUH (7)** muka surat yang bercetak termasuk muka hadapan sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

This question paper has **FOUR (4)** questions with total marks of 40. Answer **ALL** questions.

*[Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan dengan jumlah markah 40. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan dari bahagian ini.]*

Name	
Matric No	
Mark	Question 1: Question 2: Question 3: Question 4: Total :

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Question 1 (10 Marks)

(CO1, PO2, C2)

- (a) The performance of algorithms can be measured on the scales of time and space. Differentiate between time and space to measure the performance.

(2 Marks/Markah)

(CO1, PO2, C3)

- (b) Calculate the frequency count for each line of the code segment in Table 1.1. Write the answer in the Frequency column.

Table 1.1

No.	Code Segment	Frequency
1	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)	
2	a = a + rand();	
3	End for	
4	int j = 1;	
5	while (j < n)	
6	j *= 2;	
7	End while	

(6 Marks/Markah)

(CO1, PO2, C3)

Based on Table 1.1,

- i. Calculate the total frequency count.

(1 Mark/Markah)

- ii. Define the “Big O” notation.

(1 Mark/Markah)

Question 2

(CO1, PO2, C3)

- (a) Calculate the computational complexity (in the “Big-O” sense) of the following piece of code in Figure 2.1.

```

1  int n = 1000;
2  int[] x = new int[n];
3  int sum = 0;
4  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
5      for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
6          sum += j * k;
7      End
8  End

```

Figure 2.1

(4 Marks/Markah)

(CO2, PO1, C3)

- (b) The number of array, Student is given by $(u1-L1+1)(u2-L2+1)$. Find the number of elements in Student [-1:3, 2:5].

(2 Marks/Markah)

(CO2, PO1, C3)

- (c) Find the addresses of the element Vehicle[-1,-4,2], in the array, Vehicle[-2:4, -6:10,1:3] with base address $\alpha = 200$. The address of array Vehicle $[i, j, k]$ is given by $\alpha + (i - L1)(u2 - L2 + 1)(u3 - L3 + 1) + (j - L2)(u3 - L3 + 1) + (k - L3)$.

(2 Marks/Markah)

(CO2, PO1, C3)

- (d) A sparse matrix is a matrix with zeros as the dominating elements. Obtain an array representation for the sparse matrix in Figure 2.2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
Figure 2.2

(2 Marks/Markah)

Question 4

(CO2, PO1, C2)

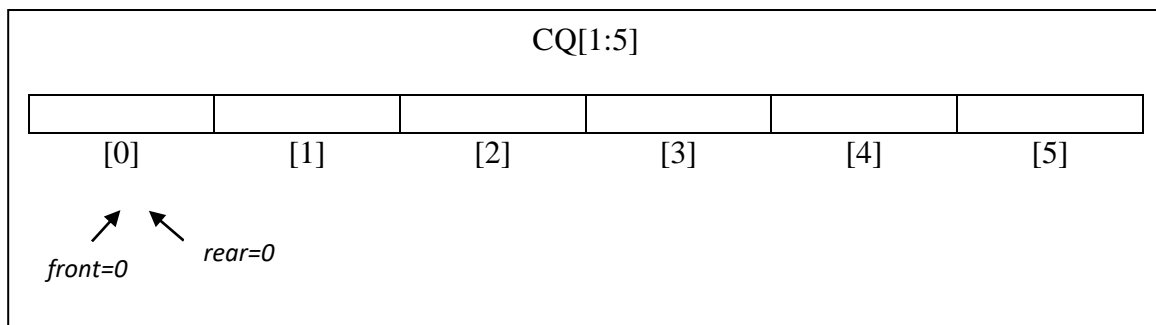
(a) Define a circular queue data structure.

(2 Marks/Markah)

(CO2, PO1, C3)

(b) Consider a single array Q[1:5]. Initially Q[1:5] is empty and all variables front and rear are initialized to zero (0) as shown in Figure 4.1. Given the Circular Queue operation functions are described in Figure 4.2 and a pseudocode in Table 4.1, demonstrate the CIRCULAR QUEUE operation and the output of the statements. Use Table 4.2 in your answer.

(8 Marks/Markah)

**Figure 4.1**

ENQ(Q,DATA) : Insert DATA value into Circular Queue Q.
DEQ(Q,DATA) : Delete a value from Circular Queue Q and assign it to DATA
PRINT(DATA) : Display the value of DATA
EMPTYQ(Q) : Is a Boolean function which returns true if Q is empty and false otherwise

Figure 4.2

Table 4.1

Line	Statement
1	DATA: = 1
2	Do
3	If DATA < 10 Then
4	ENQ(Q,DATA)
5	DATA:=2 * DATA
6	Else
7	DEQ(Q,DATA)
8	PRINT(DATA)
9	DATA:=2 * DATA + 1
10	WHILE (not EMPTYQ(Q) && DATA<30)
11	PRINT (DATA)
12	END

