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Program: BS Software Engineering

Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms

Q.1: a)

Ans: Let the size of A[] be 15654 and the lower bound be 36767, calculating the upper bound:

Given Data:

Size of array A[] = 15654

Lower bound = 36767

Required Upper bound = ?

As we know that size of A[] = ub - lb + 1

$$15654 = ub - 36767 + 1$$

$$-ub = -15654 - 36767 + 1$$

Take minus common to right side and divide

$$ub = 15654 + 36767 - 1$$

$$ub = 52420$$

Upper Bound = 52420

Q1: b)

Ans: Suppose a list of 350 elements is to be sorted using Bubble Sort, then find the following:

- 1) Total number of passes = Total no of elements 1
 Total no of Passes = 350 1 = **349**.
- 2) Total number of Steps = n(n-1)/2

As n = 350

Total no of steps = 350 (350-1)/2= 122150/2

Total no of steps = 61075

- 3) Number of steps in pass #137 = N Pass#
 As N = 350 and Pass# = 137
 Number of steps in pass #137 = 350 137
 Number of steps in pass #137 = 213
- 4) Number of steps in pass #193 = N Pass#
 As N = 350 and Pass# = 193
 Number of steps in pass #193 = 350 193
 Number of steps in pass #193 = 157

Q.Z.	
02	Bort the given list using Selection Sort
92	a 1 time ent we
	while sorting the number of the Oskes
	steps and their in order to dist
	Tomal aerange the above of
	Steps = $N-1$ etements. -6-1=5 et list in 5 steps
	we need to sort the list in 5 steps

_	1 10160721
	demonts of the list 10,15,07,86
_	Step 1. Fox element 10
_	(0, 15, 0, 7, 8.6
-	(0) 5133, (0) 11
	Here we underlined circled the 10'
	element with sespect to the smallest
_	element with sespect to the smallest element in the list and we should interchange their position
_	R. 0 15 10 7.8.6
	R. O, 15, 10, 7, 8.6
	Charles I
	Step 2 = For element 15
	03, (15) 10, 7, 8, (6)
-	We do the same one englained in step 1
1	R- 0, 6, 10, 7, 8, 15
1	
+	3 per element 10
	3kg 3 fox clement 10 0, 6, 0, 0, 8, 15 R: 0, 6, 7, 10, 8, 15
1	
+	Step 4 efor clement 10
1	0, 6, 7, (0), (8), 15
-	R= 0.6,7,8,10,15
-	

Now 10 is on proper position that's why list sorting is also complete and the sorted list is 15 or 0, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15,

Q.3: Fill in the blanks

- 1. **Physical** Data Structure may deal with only a single value.
- 2. **Logical** Data Structure may deal with multiple values.
- 3. The logical / mathematical organization of data is called _**Data Structure**_.
- 4. A Tree is a **Non-linear** Data Structure.
- 5. An Array is a <u>Linear</u> Data Structure.
- 6. List must be sorted for **Binary** Searching.
- 7. 17 int-div 2 = 8.
- 8. An investigation parade of criminals is an example of <u>File</u>.
- 9. Number of Fields in a Record is called <u>Degree of Record</u>.
- 10. Number of Records in a Block is called **Blocking Factor**.