

DATA STRUCTURES

Mid-Term Assignment
Sir. Muhammad Adil


HASSAN MEHDI

Q\#1. (a)
Let the size of A [ ] be 15654 and the lower bound be 36767 , calculate the upper bound.

## ANS TO O1 (A):

GIVEN:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Size of } A[]=15654 \\
L b=36767
\end{gathered}
$$

REQUIRED:

$$
\mathrm{Ub}=?
$$

SOL:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Size of } A[]=u b-l b+1 \\
15654=u b-36767+1 \\
U b=15654+36767-1 \\
U b=52420
\end{gathered}
$$

Q\#1.(b)
Suppose a list of 350 elements is to be sorted using Bubble Sort, then find
i. Total Number of Passes (01)
ii. Total Number of Steps (01)
iii. Number of Steps in Pass\# 137 (01)
iv. Number of Steps in Pass\# 193 (01)

## Ans to $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ (B):

GIVEN:

$$
\mathrm{n}=350
$$

## REQUIRED:

i. Total Number of Passes
ii. Total Number of Steps

SOL:
i.

Total Number of Passes $=\mathrm{n}-1$ Total Number of Passes $=350-1$ Total Number of Passes $=349$
ii.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total Number of Steps }=\frac{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1)}{2} \\
& \text { Total Number of Steps }=\frac{350(350-1)}{2} \\
& \text { Total Number of Steps }=\frac{350(349)}{2} \\
& \text { Total Number of Steps }=\frac{122150}{2} \\
& \text { Total Number of Steps }=61075
\end{aligned}
$$

iii.

Number of Steps in each pass $=n-i$
Number of Steps in pass\# $137=350-137$
Number of Steps in pass\# $137=213$
iv.

Number of Steps in each pass $=n-\mathrm{i}$ Number of Steps in pass\# $137=350-193$

Number of Steps in pass\# $137=153$

Q\#2. Sort the given list using Selection Sort. (10) 10, 15, 0, 7, 8, 6

## Ans to Q2:

GIVEN:

$$
A[]=[10,15,0,7,8,6]
$$

## REOUIRED:

SOL:

$$
\begin{aligned}
N & =6 \\
\text { Steps } & =n-1 \\
\text { Steps } & =6-1 \\
\text { Steps } & =5
\end{aligned}
$$

Step\# 1, Element $=10$ :

$$
\overrightarrow{(10)}_{15,()_{7}, 8,6}
$$

$$
0,15,10,7,8,6
$$

Step\# 2, Element $=15$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0,(15), 10,7,8,6} \\
& 0,6,10,7,8,15
\end{aligned}
$$

Step\# 3, Element = 10:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0,6, \text { (1) } 8,15 \\
& 0,6,7,10,8,15
\end{aligned}
$$

Step\# 4, Element $=10$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0,6,7,10,8) 15 \\
& 0,6,7,8,10,15
\end{aligned}
$$

Step\# 5, Element $=10$ :

$$
0,6,7,8,10
$$

10 is at its proper position
Hence $A[]=[0,6,7,8,10,15]$ is the sorted list

Q\#3. Fill in the blanks.

## Ans to Q3:

i. Physical Data Structure may deal with only a single value.
ii. Logical Data Structure may deal with multiple values.
iii. The logical / mathematical organization of data is called Data Structure Programming.
iv. A Tree is a Non-Linear Data Structure.
v. An Array is a Linear Data Structure.
vi. List must be sorted for Binary Searching.
vii. 17 int-div $2=8$.
viii. An investigation parade of criminals is an example of Linear search.
ix. Number of Fields in a Record is called Degree of record.
x. Number of Records in a Block is called Blocking factor.

