Name:
Muhammad Bilal Elahi
Id:
15434
Semester:
$3{ }^{\text {rd }}$
Department:
Computer Science
Paper:
Data Structures and Algorithms
Final-Semester Paper
Faculty:
Muhammad Adil Asst: Prof

Q1. Sort the given list using Insertion Sort.

$$
56,59,45,40,43,55
$$



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

Step $1 \quad$ Element $=59$


SqL
ISL.
$56,59,45,40,43$
$2 \quad$ Gl cement $=45$.
$56,59,45,40,43,55$.
$56,45,59,40,43,55$.
$(56$, (45) $59,40,43,55$
$45,56,59,40,43$,
Step $\# 3 \quad$ dement $=40$
45,56 ,

$40,45,56,59,43,55$.
step \#4.
Eement $=43$.
$40,45,56,(59)(43), 55$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40,45,(56) \cdot(43), 59,55 \\
& 40,43,45,56,59,55
\end{aligned}
$$

Step $\# 5 \quad$ Element $=55$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 40,43,45,46,(59),(55) \\
& 40,43,45,(56)(55), 59 . \\
& 40,43,45,55,56,59 .
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ list is sosted.

Q2. Construct Binary Trees from given list of numbers and then verify the tree. $25,15,35,17,33,36,25,13,15,40,38,42,20$


Q3. Construct Binary Trees from given Mathematical Expressions
$\square$

Q3 $H+G * 2-(F \cap M)$.
a)
(t)
(H)
(-)
( 1

(2)
(F)
(M)
(b) $A * D+I \cap B^{-R}$ (t)


Q4. Apply all the three Binary Tree Traversal Techniques on each of the Tree constructed in Q\#3.

(1)

In order Traversal.

$$
H, H, G, *, 2, H, N, M,-
$$

Pre-ordex Traversal:

$$
F, H,-, *, G, 2, n, F, m .
$$

Post - order Traversal.

$$
H, G, 2, x, F, M, n, \quad,+.
$$

(ii)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In order Traversal, } \\
& A, x, d, t, 1, n, B,-R . \\
& \text { Pres -order Traversal, } \\
& A, x, n, \alpha, T 1, T, B, R . \\
& \frac{\text { post }- \text { order Traveled }}{A, d, x, 1, B, 1,},+.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Q5.

i. Elements of a Tree are called Node.
ii. The graphical line drawn between Nodes of a Tree is called Edge.
iii. Level Number of a Root is First Subset.
iv. All the nodes with same Level Number belong to Same Family.
v. The Left-Most Child Node is Older Node.
vi. The Right-Most Child Node is Younger Node.
vii. A Tree is a Non- Linear Data Structure.
viii. An Ordered Set of Ordered Trees is called a Forest.

