

Name Riag - Ahmad.

Id 15419

Subject Data Structure.

Teacher Sie Adel

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Program BS(SE)

- Q1) Let the size of  $A[]$  be 15654 and the lower bound be 36767, calculate the upper bound.

Solution

Given data

$$\text{Size of array } A[] = 15654$$

$$\text{Lower bound } lb = 36767$$

$$\text{Required upper bound} = ?$$

As we know that  $\text{Size of } A[] = ub - lb + 1$   
 put the value of  $lb$  and size of  
 an array in the above given equation

$$A[] = ub - lb + 1$$

$$15654 = ub - 36767 + 1$$

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

$$\text{Take } (-) \text{ common to the right side and } \div$$

$$\text{+ } ub = - (15654 + 36767 - 1)$$

$$ub = 15654 + 36767 - 1$$

$$ub = 15654 + 36766$$

$$ub = 52420$$

Upper bound is 52420.

(6) Suppose a list of 350 elements is to be sorted using Bubble sort, then find the following.

(i) Total number of passes.

As we know that

$$\text{Total number of passes} = \text{Total number of elements} - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total number of passes} &= N - 1 \\ &= 350 - 1 = 349. \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Total number of steps =  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$$\therefore N = 350$$

$$\text{Total number of steps} = \frac{350(350-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{350(349)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{122150}{2}$$

$$\text{Total number of steps} = 61075$$

(iii) Number of steps in Pass # 137

Number of steps in Pass # 137 =  $N - \text{Pass \#}$   
 As we know that  $n = 350$

Number of steps in Pass # 137 =  $350 - 137 = 213$

Steps in Pass # 137 = 213

(iv) Number of steps in Pass # 193

Number of steps in Pass # 193 =  $n - \text{Pass \#}$

As we know that  $n = 350$

Number of steps in Pass # 193 =  $350 - 193 = 157$

Number of steps in Pass # 193 = ~~200~~ 157.

Q2 Sort the given list using Selection Sort  
 10, 15, 0, 7, 8, 6

Solution  
 While sorting by using Selection Sort we need to find the number of steps and then implement the steps for each element in order to order and arrange the above or given list.

$\therefore N = \text{number of elements}$   
 Steps =  $N - 1$

=  $6 - 1 = 5$   
 We need to sort the list in 5 steps

elements of the list 10, 15, 0, 7, 8, 6

Step 1 = for element 10

10, 15, 0, 7, 8, 6

Here we underlined circled the 10' element with respect to the smallest element in the list and we should interchange their position

R = 0, 15, 10, 7, 8, 6

Step 2 = for element 15

0, 15, 10, 7, 8, 6

We do the same as explained in step 1

R = 0, 6, 10, 7, 8, 15

Step 3 for element 10

0, 6, 10, 7, 8, 15

R = 0, 6, 7, 10, 8, 15

Step 4 for element 10

0, 6, 7, 10, 8, 15

R = 0, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15

Step 5 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  
0, 6, 7, 8, 10, 15.

Q3 Fill in the blanks

- (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.
- (iv) A tree is a non-linear data structure.
- (v) An array is a linear data structure.
- (vi) List must be sorted for linear searching.
- (vii)  $17 \text{ int} - \text{div } 2 = 8$
- (viii) An investigation parade of criminals is an example of file.
- (ix) Number of fields in a record is called degree of record.
- (x) Number of records in a block is called Blocking factor.