



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**

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FACULTY OF SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE  
**2021\_2 EXAMINATIONS**<sub>4678</sub>

**Course Code: CIT 341**

**Course Title: Data Structures**

**Credit Units: 3**

**Time Allowed: 2.5 Hours**

**Instruction: Answer Question one (1) and any other four (4)**

1.

- a. Explain what you understand by the following concepts and give an example of each
  - i. Linear Data Structure *(2 marks)*
  - ii. Non linear data structure *(2 marks)*
  
- b. Which linear data structure is more suitable to use in implementing each of the following applications:
  - i. Handling Print jobs on a network printer *(1 mark)*
  - ii. Undo function in a word processor *(1 mark)*
  
- c. Many real-world situations correspond to a stack. Think of real-world stack and describe the push and pop operations on it. *(1 ×3=3 marks)*
  
- d. The following operations are applied to an initially empty queue of integers:  
enqueue (5); enqueue (3); dequeue (); enqueue (2); enqueue (9); getHead();  
enqueue(8); dequeue();  
  
Which element is at the front of the queue and which element is at the rear of the queue after executing these operations? *(1×2=2 marks)*
  
- e. Given an AVL tree with a left subtree of height 5, what is the maximum and the minimum height of its right subtree? *(1×2=2 marks)*
  
- f. Arrange the following complexity classes from best to worst:  $O(n^2)$  ,  $O(n)$  ,  $O(\log(n))$   
  
*(1 mark)*

g. Write down the worst-case and the best case time complexity in Big-O notation for each of the following

- Bubble sort      ( $1 \times 2 = 2$  marks)
- Quick sort      ( $1 \times 2 = 2$  marks)

h. Study the following code segment carefully and explain what it does and give the output. (**4 marks**)

```
int[] question1 = { 1, 4, 3, 6, 8, 2, 5};  
int secret = question1[0], index=0;
```

```
while (index < question1.length) {  
    if ( question1[index] > secret)  
        secret = question1[index];  
    index++;  
}  
System.out.println( secret);
```

2.

- a. Explain what you understand by the following concepts and give one example of each
- i. Datatype      ( $2 + 1 = 3$  marks)
  - ii. Abstract datatype ( $2 + 1 = 2$  marks)

b. Assume a machine which has a single stack and the following five instructions:

**PUSH A** which pushes the value of operand A on the stack

**ADD** which removes the two top elements and places their sum on the stack

**MULT** which removes and multiplies the top two elements of the stack and places the result on the stack

**SUB** which removes the top two elements from the stack, subtracts the one which was on top from the other, and places the result on the stack.

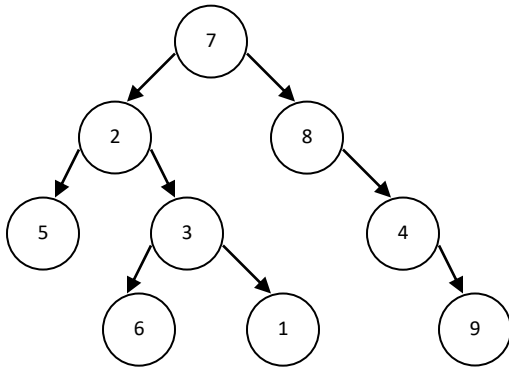
**DIV** which removes the top two elements from the stack, divides the one which was on top into the other, and places the result on the stack.

state the sequence of operations to perform in order to evaluate the expression  $(A + B * C) / (D - E)$  on this stack machine (Remember the order of precedence of arithmetic operators)

(7 marks)

3.

a. Use the tree below to answer the following questions



- i. What is the degree of a node 3 (2 marks)
- ii. What is the height of a tree ? (2 marks)
- iii. What will be the order in which nodes will be first visited during in-order traversal? (2 marks)
- iv. What will be the order in which nodes will be first visited during post-order traversal? (2 marks)

b. Information about a certain binary tree is provided as follows:

Post-order traversal: F H E C G D B A

In-order traversal: F C H E A D G B

Draw the binary tree. (4 marks)

4.

a. Write a java program that, and then display the numbers in an array in the reverse order. Assume the array elements are {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}

(6 marks)

b. Study the following code fragment program carefully and answer all questions associated with the following programs

```
1 for(i=0; i<7; i++){
2   for (j=0;j<i; j++)
3     System.out.println(i*j);
4     System.out.println();
5   }
```

- i. How many times does **System.out.println(i\*j)** at line 3 execute? (2 marks)
- ii. How many times does **System.out.println()** at line 4 execute? (2 marks)
- iii. What is the output of this code fragment? (2 marks)

- 5.
- a. Explain what you understand by the following object oriented programming concepts:
    - i. Interface (2 marks)
    - ii. Encapsulation (2 marks)
  - b. declare an interface Tetragon with the following methods
    - *perimeter*: to compute the perimeter of the Tetragon (perimeter= 2\*(length + width))
    - *area*: to compute the area of the Tetragon (area= length \* width) (4 marks)
  - c. declare a class rectangle that implements the interface Tetragon (4 marks)
- 6.
- a. Write a class **BankAccount** having the following specifications:
    - ✓ an instance variable **accountNumber** of type int.
    - ✓ an instance variable **customerName** of type String.
    - ✓ an instance variable **balance** of type double.
    - ✓ a **constructor** to initialize all the instance variables.
    - ✓ a method **deposit** that takes amount as input and add it to the value of balance
    - ✓ a method **withdraw** that takes amount as input and subtract it from the value of balance
    - ✓ a method **getBalance** that return the value of balance(8 marks)
  - b. Create a **BankAccount** instances named myaccount using the class you defined in part (a) above. The account number should be 1234, the account name=" **John Musa**" and the initial balance is 20000 (4 marks)