

Student ID (last 2 digits): \_\_\_\_\_ Batch \_\_\_\_\_

Set code: Tree



Daffodil International University  
Faculty of Science & Information Technology  
Department of Information Technology & Management

Final Examination, Summer 2025

Course Code: ITM 217; Course Title: Data Structure and Algorithm

Sections &amp; Teachers: FM (A)

Time: 2:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

*[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]*

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |           |                  |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| a) | Define the terms Degree, Height, Depth, and Leaf Node in a tree with an appropriate example.                                                                                                                                                 | [Marks-3] | CLO-2<br>Level-1 |
| b) | Explain why a Complete Binary Tree with height $h$ has at least $2^h$ nodes and at most $2^{(h+1)} - 1$ nodes, using an example.                                                                                                             | [Marks-5] | CLO-2<br>Level-2 |
|    | Given student roll numbers: 45, 30, 60, 25, 35, 50, 70, 65                                                                                                                                                                                   |           |                  |
| a) | Construct a Binary Search Tree (BST) using the given values and draw the tree. Then, determine the Preorder, Inorder, and Postorder traversals.                                                                                              | [Marks-4] | CLO-3<br>Level-3 |
| b) | Analyze the BST to explain how searching for roll number 65 will proceed step by step, and evaluate the efficiency of this search.                                                                                                           | [Marks-2] | CLO-3<br>Level-4 |
|    | You are given the following campus map (distances in minutes to walk):<br>Admin—Library (4)<br>Admin—Cafeteria (2)<br>Library—Cafeteria (1)<br>Library—Auditorium (7)<br>Cafeteria—Auditorium (3)<br>Cafeteria—ITM (8)<br>Auditorium—ITM (2) |           |                  |
| a) | Define shortest path algorithm. State one key difference between Dijkstra's Algorithm and Prim's Algorithm.                                                                                                                                  | [Marks-2] | CLO-2<br>Level-1 |
| b) | Construct the given weighted graph in the form of both adjacency matrix and adjacency list.                                                                                                                                                  | [Marks-4] | CLO-3<br>Level-3 |
| c) | Draw the graph with proper edge weights. Using Prim's Algorithm starting from the Admin node, demonstrate step-by-step selection of edges to construct the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST).                                                      | [Marks-5] | CLO-4<br>Level-4 |

|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |           |                  |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 4. | <p>A company wants to arrange its data in ascending order for efficient searching and retrieval. The dataset is given as:<br/> <b>[5, 3, 8, 4, 2, 7, 1, 10]</b></p> <p>To optimize performance, different sorting algorithms are being considered.</p> |           |                  |
| a) | <b>Explain</b> the concept of Dynamic Programming (DP) with one real-life example.                                                                                                                                                                     | [Marks-2] | CLO-1<br>Level-2 |
| b) | Using the given dataset, <b>apply</b> Quick Sort with the first element as the pivot, and illustrate the recursive partitioning steps.                                                                                                                 | [Marks-4] | CLO-3<br>Level-3 |
| c) | <b>Determine</b> the total number of comparisons made during the Quick Sort process. Then, evaluate its time complexity in <u>best</u> , <u>worst</u> , and <u>average</u> cases.                                                                      | [Marks-3] | CLO-1<br>Level-5 |
| d) | <b>Differentiate</b> between Bubble Sort and Merge Sort in terms of efficiency.                                                                                                                                                                        | [Marks-3] | CLO-1<br>Level-2 |
| 5. | <p>a) <b>Explain</b> why BFS is suitable for finding the <u>shortest</u> path in an unweighted graph, while Dijkstra's algorithm is more appropriate for a <u>weighted</u> graph. Illustrate with examples.</p>                                        | [Marks-3] | CLO-4<br>Level-4 |