

NAME : .....

**National Institute of Technology Calicut**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**PhD Admission Written Test- Part I**

**Time: 1 Hour**  
**Max. Marks : 20**

1. Which of the following statements is **not** correct? 1 Mark
- a) Quicksort is a stable sorting algorithm.
  - b) Mergesort takes  $\theta(n \log n)$  running time in the average case.
  - c) Insertion sort runs in  $\theta(n^2)$  time in the worst case.
  - d) Heap sort runs in  $\theta(n \log n)$  time in the worst case.

2. The contents of a hash table of size 11 with open addressing and quadratic probing with the hash function  $(k \bmod 10 + 3i + i^2) \bmod 11$ , after inserting 6 elements into the table is as shown below. To which of the slot will the next key with value 14 will be hashed into? 1 Mark

			3	15	5		23	18	9		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- i) 0      ii) 1      iii) 2      iv) 6      v) 10

3. Which of the following statements regarding Priority Queue is/are incorrect? 1 Mark
- i) The maximum value in a min-heap with distinct values will be amongst the leaf nodes.
  - ii) The maximum Value in a max-heap will be the root.
  - iii) HEAP-INCREASE-KEY operation of a max-heap is  $O(\lg n)$ .
  - iv) HEAP-MAXIMUM operation of a max-heap is  $O(\lg n)$
  - v) The running time of Heap-EXTRACT-MAX of a max-heap is  $O(1)$ .

4. Which of the following arrays is not a Max-heap? 1 Mark
- a) 12 8 6 3 4 1      b) 21 20 19 18 17 16      c) 15 11 13 10 9 12  
d) 56 50 42 48 46 44

5. Which of the following is the post-order travel of a Binary Search Tree whose preorder traversal is 30 24 16 8 27 28 36 40 38.
- a) 28 27 16 8 24 38 40 36 30      b) 8 16 28 27 24 38 40 36 30      c) 38 40 36 28 27 16 8 24 30  
d) 16 8 27 24 28 40 38 36 30

6. Let T be a BFS tree of a graph  $G=(V,E)$ , with root r. Let  $d(u,v)$  denote the length of the shortest path between the nodes u and v. If v is visited before u in the breadth-first search traversal of T, which of the following statements is true? 1 Mark
- a)  $d(r,v) = d(r,u)$       b)  $d(r,v) < d(r,u)$       c)  $d(r,v) > d(r,u)$       d)  $d(r,v) \leq d(r,u)$       e)  $d(r,v) \geq d(r,u)$

7. The algorithm for insertion and deletion of nodes to a doubly linked list is as shown below. The data structure given below will work as : 1 Mark

List-Insert(L,x)	List-Delete(L)
1. x.next= L.head	1. x= L.head
2. If L.head $\neq$ NIL	2. x.next.prev = NIL
3. L.head.prev =x	3 L.Head = x.next
4. L.head =x	4 return (x.data)
5. x.prev = NIL	

a) Queue    b) Stack    c) Priority Queue    d) None of these.

8. Consider a graph  $G=(V,E)$  with  $|V|=n$  and  $k$  components. If a vertex  $v \in V$  is removed from the graph the number of components in the resultant graph will be

a)  $k-1$     b)  $k+1$     c) between  $k$  and  $n$     d) between  $k-1$  and  $n-1$     e) between  $k+1$  and  $n-k$     f) between  $k-1$  and  $k+1$  1 Mark

9. Write the recurrence relation for the running time of the following recursive function. 2 Marks

$Sum(a,i,n)$   
1. if ( $i < n$ )  
2. return( $a[i] + Sum(a,i+1,n)$ )

10. What would be the minimum and maximum number of elements in a heap of height  $h$ ? 2 Marks

11. Is  $3^n = O(2^n)$  (Yes/No)? Justify your answer. (Write the answer on the other side of this sheet)

2 Marks

12. Solve the following recurrence relation .

2 Marks

$$T(n) = 4T(n/4) + \theta(1)$$

13. What is the probability that an  $n$  node BST with unique keys constructed using only BST insertion operations have a height exactly equal to  $n-1$  (Assume that every input sequence is equally likely)? Prove your answer.

2.5 Marks

14. Write an  $O(n)$  algorithm that takes as input a pointer to a singly linked list containing integer data and return the number of nodes having data that is a multiple of 5.

2.5 Marks

(Write the answer on the other side of this sheet)