

Roll No. 2194026

Paper Code : TCS 302

Mid Semester Examination 2022

B.Tech (CSE) III Semester

Data Structure with 'C' language.

Time: 1:30 Hrs

MM: 50

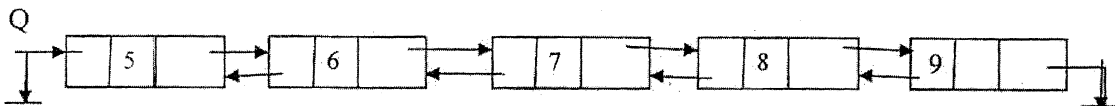
### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

Note :

- (i) This question paper contains five questions with alternative choice.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Each question carries two parts a or b. Attempt either parts a or b of each question.
- (iv) Total marks assigned to each question are ten.

Q1.

- a) Assume that you have a double linked list, first node of the list is pointed by pointer Q, write a C function to insert a node after the last node of the list. (10)

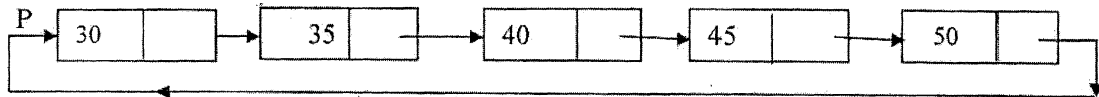


OR

- b) Write a C function to insert a node at the right hand in a double linked list. (10)

Q2.

- a) Consider the following circular linked list, first node of the linked list is pointed by a pointer P. Write a C function to print the list in the following order i.e. 50, 30, 35, 40, 45.

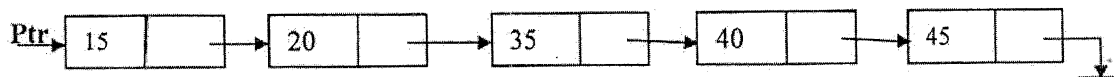


OR

- b) Write a C function to implement pop function of the Stack, using linked list. (10)

**Q3.**

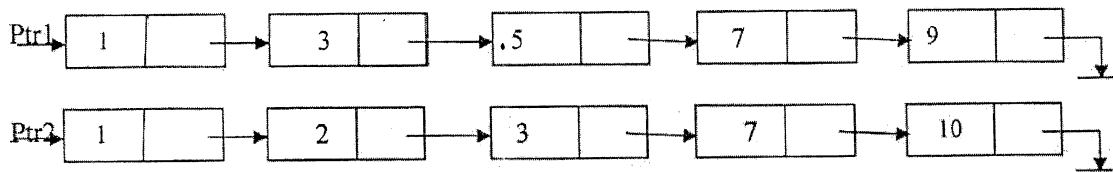
a) Assume that you have a singly linked list. First node is pointed by pointer *Ptr*. Write a C function to delete second last node of the linked list. (10)



**OR**

b) Assume that you have two singly linked lists. First node of the first linked list is pointed by pointer *Ptr1* and First node of the second linked list is pointed by pointer *Ptr2*. Write a C function to print all the nodes having common information in both the linked lists. (10)  
(Sample Input /Output).

Input



Output: 1, 3, 7

**Q4.**

a) Assume that we have a singly linked list with a pointer *P* at first node. Write C function to print nodes of the linked list in alternate order. (10)

**OR**

b) Write C function to print the node in reverse order of a Stack (implemented using linked list i.e. from bottom to top, do not use array). (10)

**Q5.**

a) Assume that you have a single linked list with a pointer *P*, at first node. Write a C function to input a number and search it in the linked list if number is found, insert a new node after that node in the linked list. (10)

**OR**

b) Assume that we have a single linked list with a pointer *P* at first node. Write C function to count total nodes having odd information in the linked list. (10)