

Q-2 (b) is not checked which is done at back of this page.

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 Group: 02

MINOR II : CSL201 (Data Structures)

Max. Time - 1 hr Max. Marks 40 Date: 25/March/2014

NOTE:

- Write your name, entry number and group in all the sheets.
- Answer all questions in the space provided and continue on the back page of the question if required.
- Answer given elsewhere will be ignored.
- For rough work use blank page at the end and space in right margin of each sheet.
- No marks for only answers. Show the working if required.

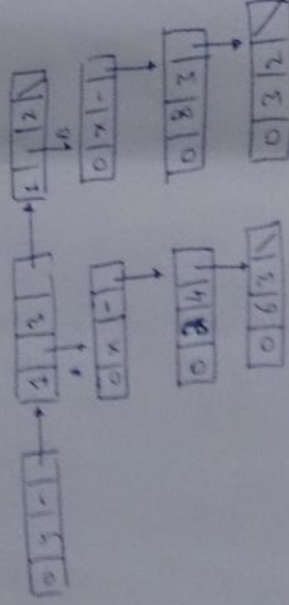
Q1-6	Q2-7	Q3-7	Q4-6	Q5-6	Q6-8	Total-40
4	2.5	5/2	3	6	8	28

Q1. (6)

$$-(2x^3 - 6x^2) y^3 + (8x^2 + 3x^2) y^2$$

$$= -2x^3 y^3 + 6x^2 y^3 + 8x^2 y^2 + 3x^2 y^2$$

- (5) Represent the following polynomial $2x^4y^2 + 6x^3y^3 + 8x^2y^2 + 3x^2y^2$ using generalized list structure having node structure as (tag, data/link, exp, link). Note that tag=0 if field contains data else 1 if field contains link.



- b. (1+1) If a binary tree T contains 120 nodes.

i. What is the maximum height of T?

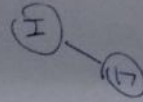
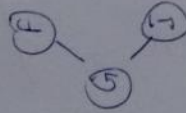
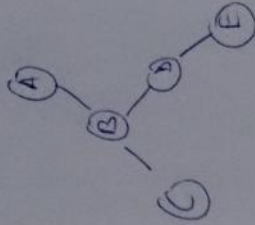
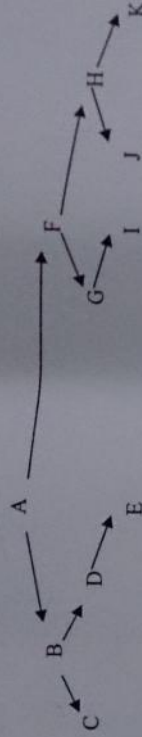
7

ii. If number of terminal nodes are 50, what is the number of nodes with degree one?

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 Q2. (7)

- a. (3) Given below is a binary tree corresponding to a forest. What are the trees of this forest?



1.5

- b. (4) Draw a binary tree corresponding to an arithmetic expression $a + (b - c) / (d * e) * f + g$ so that **preorder**, **inorder** and **postorder** traversal of this binary tree comes out to be prefix, infix and postfix expression respectively.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a + (b - c) / (d * e) * f + g \\
 &= \{ a + (b - c) / (d * e) * f \} + g \\
 &= \{ a + [(b - c) / (d * e) * f] \} + g
 \end{aligned}$$

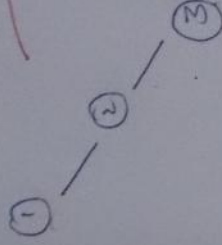
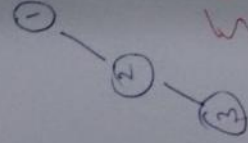
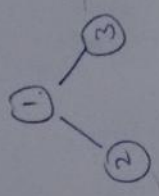
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Q3. (7)

- a. (3) Draw all possible binary trees whose preorder traversal sequence is 1, 2, 3?

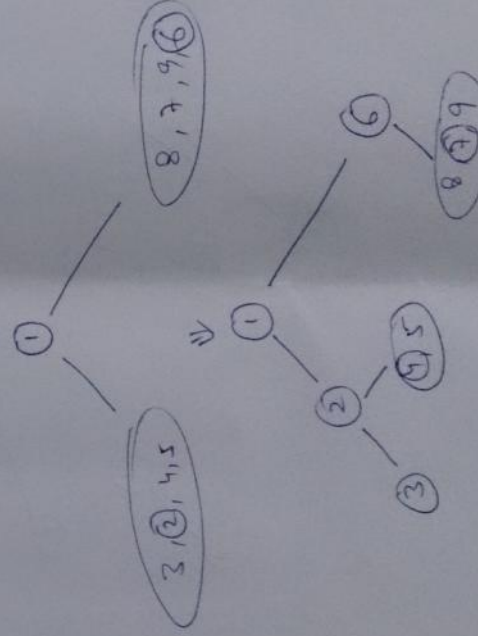
Pre order 1, 2, 3



(VLR)

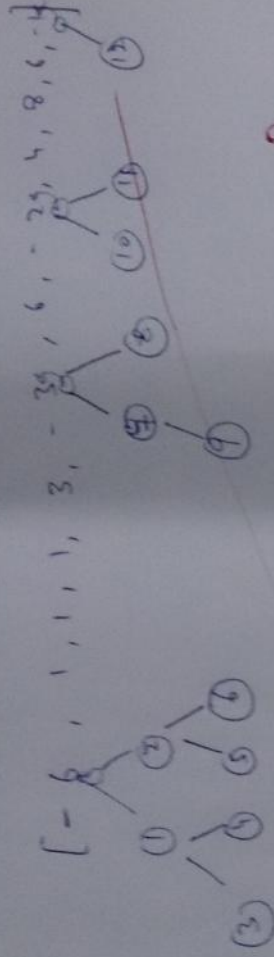
- b. (4) You are given postorder and inorder traversal sequences of a binary tree as postorder: 3, 5, 4, 2, 8, 9, 7, 6, 1 & inorder: 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 8, 7, 9, 6. Construct a binary tree from above sequences.

Postorder : 3, 5, 4, 2, 8, 9, 7, 6, 1
 Inorder : 3, 2, 4, 5, 1, 8, 7, 9, 6



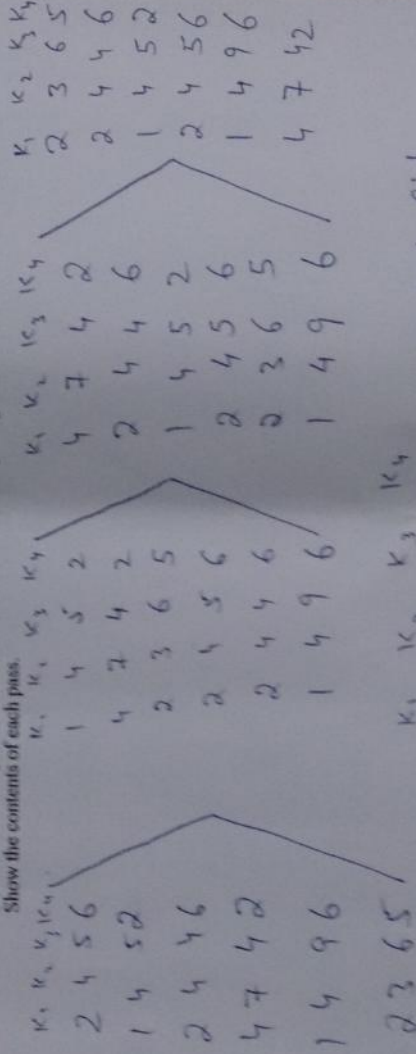
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 Q4. (6)

- a. (3) You are given a parent array $[-6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, -3, 6, -2, 4, 8, 6, -1]$ of elements in a set $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$. Draw the corresponding trees of the disjoint sub-sets generated from S . Note that root of tree has parent link containing "-" number of elements in the tree.



0

- b. (3) Sort the list $[2456, 1452, 2446, 4742, 1496, 2365]$ using radix sort method as discussed in the class. Show the contents of each pass.



Sorted list

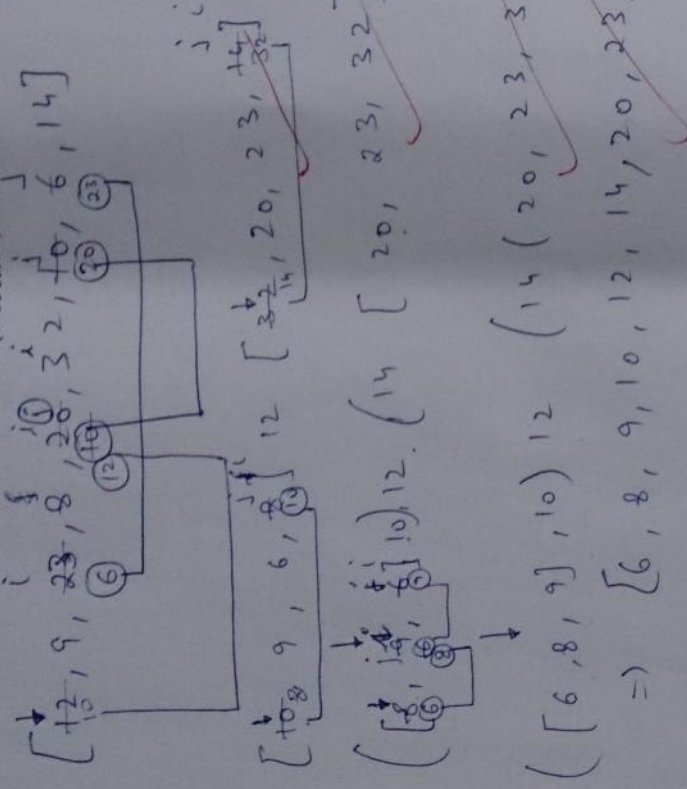
$[1452, 1486, 2365, 2446, 2456, 4742]$

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Q5. (4+2) You are given a list [12, 9, 23, 8, 20, 32, 10, 6, 14] of integer values. Sort it in ascending order using following techniques. Show all the steps.

a. Quick Sort: Choose first element of a list (to be sorted) as pivot point.



b. Create initial Min Heap.

