| | Utech |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name: | |
| Roll No. : | A Agency (VExamining 2nd Examine) |
| Invigilator's Signature : | |

2012

DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITHM (JAVA & C++)

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

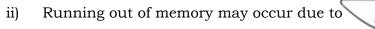
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) If you want to sort many large objects or structures, it would be most efficient to place
 - a) them in an array & sort the array
 - b) pointers to them in an array and sort the array
 - c) them in a link list & sort the linked list
 - d) references to them in an array and sort the array.

5427(N) [Turn over



- a) no-recursive function call
- b) recursive function call
- c) use of more global variable
- d) none of these.
- iii) The best case time complexity of Bubble sort technique is
 - a) O(n)

- b) $O(n^2)$
- c) $O(n \log n)$
- d) $O(\log n)$.
- iv) Which of the following data structures may give overflow error, even though the current n elements in it are less than its size?
 - a) Simple queue
- b) Circular queue

c) Stack

- d) None of these.
- v) A single array A[1 ...MAXSIZE] is used to implement two stacks. The two stacks grow from opposite ends of the array. Variables top1 and top2 (top1 < top2) point to the location of the topmost element in each of the stacks. If the space is to be used efficiently, the condition for 'stack full' is
 - a) (top1 = MAXSIZE/2) and (top2 = MAXSIZE/2+1)
 - b) top1 + top2 = MAXSIZE
 - c) (top1 = MAXSIZE/2) or (top2 = MAXSIZE)
 - d) top1 = top2 -1.

- vi) In array representation of Binary tree, if the index number of a child node is 6, then the index number of its parent node is
 - a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

- d) 5.
- vii) The following postfix expression with single digit operands is evaluated using a stack:

823^/23*+51*-

The top two elements of the stack after the first * is evaluated are

a) 6, 1

b) 5, 7

c) 3, 2

- d) 1, 5.
- viii) A circular linked list can be used to represent
 - a) a stack
- b) a queue

c) a tree

- d) both (a) and (b).
- ix) The minimum number of fields with each node of double linked list is
 - a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4.



- x) BFS constructs
 - a) a minimal cost spanning tree of a graph
 - b) a depth first spanning tree of a graph
 - c) a breadth first spanning tree of a graph
 - d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. a) Convert the following infix expression into equivalent postfix expression using stack :

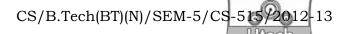
$$(A+B)*C-(D-E)/(F+G)$$

b) What is dequeue?

- 4 + 1
- 3. Discuss different types of Linked lists in Data Structure.
- 4. Write the algorithm to insert a new node at the specified position in a singly linked list.
- 5. Make a binary expression tree of the given expression:

$$a + (b+c) + (d-e)*f/(g-h)$$

6. Define different types of data structure.



GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Write an algorithm for bubble sort.
 - b) Using bubble sort technique sort the given numbers in ascending order:

16, 20, 7, 18, 11.

- c) Explain with a suitable example, the principal operation of Insertion Sort. 4 + 6 + 5
- 8. a) Show the stages in growth of an order-4 *B*-tree when the following keys are inserted in the order given :

84, 82, 29, 99, 65, 12, 50, 28, 58, 71, 92, 75.

- b) Define Hashing.
- c) Briefly explain the different commonly used hash functions.
- d) Make an AVL tree from the given nodes:

B, F, I, N, L, P, J, A, H, D.

5 + 2 + 3 + 5

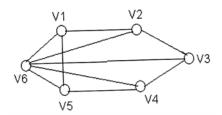
9. a) The inorder & preorder traversal sequence of nodes in a binary tree are given below:

| Inorder: | D | G | В | Α | Н | E | I | С | F |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Preorder: | A | В | D | G | C | E | Н | I | F |

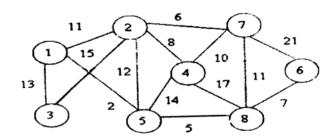
Draw the binary tree. State briefly the logic used to construct the tree.



- b) What is Complete Binary Tree?
- c) What is the difference between Complete Binary Tree and Extended Binary Tree ?
- d) Write the algorithm for insert and delete an element in an array. 5 + 2 + 3 + 5
- 10. a) Represent the graph (figure) using (i) Adjacency Matrix,(ii) Adjacency List.
 - b) Starting from the vertex V1 show BFS traversal of the graph (figure).



c) Construct a Minimum Spanning Tree of the following graph using Prim's algorithm.



5 + 5 + 5



11. Write short notes on any three of the following:

- a) Quick sort
- b) Different types of files
- c) File access method
- d) Binary search tree
- e) Kruskal Algorithm.

=========