(it

KOLHAPUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY'S, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR

MSE (SEM-III)

(AFFILIATED TO SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR)

Second Year B.Tech. (Computer Science & Engineering) MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2018 DATA STRUCTURES (UCSE0303)

Day and Date: Monday, 24/09/2018	PRN No. :
Time: 09:30 AM to 11:30 AM	ManMarks560

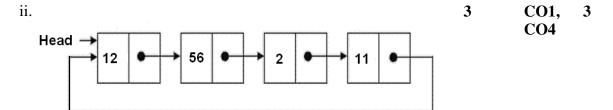
Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received question paper with correct course, code, branch etc.

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Figure to the right indicates full marks.
- iii) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Q.1	Attempt the following:	Marks	CO's	Bloom' s Level	PO Level
A	i. Write a C function for POP(S) where S is a pointer to a stack structure.	3	CO1	1	
	ii. Consider a stack with an additional operation (which is based on $POP(S)$), $MULTIPOP(S,k)$ which removes the k top objects of stack S .	3	CO4	3	
В	i. Write a C function for $enque(Q, k)$ operation of queue data structure, where Q is a pointer to a queue structure and k is an integer to be inserted.	3	CO1	1	
	ii. Now, write another C function enque_priority(Q,k) based on the above function which will add the integer k into the queue in such a way that when the queue is printed from head to tail position, all integers get printed in a sorted order.(Note that now the enqueue operation is free to add the integer at any position)	3	CO4	3	
C	i. Head prev tmp Data Next	3	CO1	2	

What is the operation depicted in the figure? Explain.



This data structure is called circular linked list. Now, write a C function *visit_list(struct node * Head)* without using extra pointer variable to print all the integer values. (You are free to use an integer type variable and to move the *Head* pointer. Also assume all integers in the list are distinct)

Q.2 Attempt any two

A

16

4

i. What is value assigned to x in the following C programs: 4 CO3

```
a) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
{
     int x = 5 - 9 * 3 + 9;
}
```

Justify your answer.

Justify your answer.

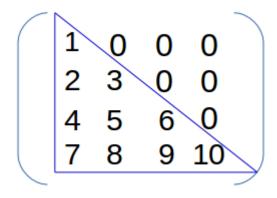
ii. Following is the C code written to compare two strings with 4 CO3 3 some logical error in it:

```
int string_compare(char str1[], char str2[])
{
    int ctr=0;

    while(str1[ctr]==str2[ctr])
    {
        if( str1[ctr]=='\0' || str2[ctr]== '\0' )
            break;
        ctr++;
    }
    if(str1[ctr]=='\0')
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

Correct the error and rewrite the code.

B i. Write a C program to print square of 1 to 100 integers using a 4 **CO4** 1 while loop. ii. In C language arrays are passed by address. Explain the **CO1** 2 4 statement with an example. \mathbf{C} i. Consider the following C code: 4 **CO3** 3 #include<stdio.h> int main() int i; for (i=10, i>0; i--) printf(" \n %d", i); There is an error in the code. Is the error logical or syntax related? Justify your answer. ii. Write a C program to find sum of all elements in a lower 4 **CO4** 3 triangular matrix of size n:



Q.3 Attempt the following:

A

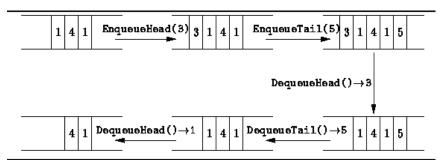
i. Which data structure is most suitable in each of the following cases:

- A. To check matching parentheses
- B. Printing multiple documents on a printer
- C. Representing polynomial equations
- D. To perform undo operations in a document editor

4 CO1 3

3

16



A data structure shown above shares properties of both, stack and queue. Explain the properties of the data structure.

```
В
    i. What is meant by Abstract Data Type? Explain with example.
                                                                                        CO<sub>1</sub>
                                                                                                  1
                                                                              4
    ii.
    #include<stdio.h>
                                                                              4
                                                                                        CO<sub>3</sub>
                                                                                                  2
    int main()
    {
            int n,sum=0,c,value,n=10;
            printf("Enter %d integers\n\n",n);
            for(c = 1; c \le n; c++)
            scanf("%d", &value);
            sum += value;
```

What does this code compute?

}
