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Uni. Roll No.

Program: B.Tech. (Batch 2018 onward)

Semester: 3rd

Name of Subject: **Data Structures**

Subject Code: PCIT-101

Paper ID: <u>16040</u>

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE:

1) Parts A and B are compulsory

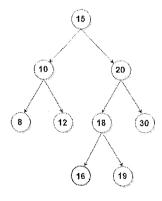
- 2) Part-C has Two Questions Q8 and Q9. Both are compulsory, but with internal choice
- 3) Any missing data may be assumed appropriately

Part - A

[Marks: 02 each]

Q1.

- a) How Priority Queue is implemented in memory?
- b) Differentiate between linear and non linear data structure.
- c) Explain why binary search cannot be performed on a linked list.
- d) Define Big O notation.
- e) Discuss pros and cons of Adjacency matrix representation of a graph.
- f) Delete key 20 from the binary search tree given below



Part - B

[Marks: 04 each]

- Q2. Assume that a stack is represented using linked list. Write algorithms for the following operations:- (i) Push (ii) Pop
- Q3. How do collisions happen during hashing? Explain different techniques used for

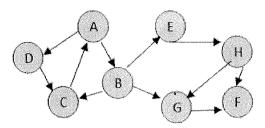
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resolving of collisions.

- **Q4.** Write an algorithm to sort an array of integers using merge sort.
- **Q5.** Evaluate the following postfix expression.

Q6. Consider the following graph. In what order will the nodes be visited using a Breadth First Search?



Q7. Construct a binary tree whose Inorder Traversal is { 4, 2, 1, 7, 5, 8, 3, 6 } and Postorder Traversal is { 4, 2, 7, 8, 5, 6, 3, 1 }. Also, calculate the height of above constructed binary tree.

[Marks: 12 each]

- **Q8.** a) Explain various operations that can be performed on circular queue. Also discuss the advantages of circular queue over linear queue.
 - b) T[20][50] is a two dimensional array, which is stored in the memory along the row with each of its element occupying 4 bytes, find the address of the element T[15][5], if the element T[10][8] is stored at the memory location 52000.

OR

Design the algorithms to perform following operations:

- a) Insert a new node after a given node in a sorted linked list.
- b) Delete last node from the singly linked.
- c) Count the number of elements in the singly linked list
- Q9. Sort the following numbers using heap sort

Show the heap after every iteration.

OR

Construct AVL Tree by inserting following numbers in an empty AVL tree -

50, 20, 60, 10, 8, 15, 32, 46, 11, 48

Also delete key 60 from above constructed AVL tree.
