

DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

B.TECH. SEMESTER IV [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY]

SUBJECT: Data Structure & Algorithm/Codes (DSA)

Examination: Second Sessional Seat No. :

Time : 11 to 12:15 Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
- 2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
- 3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
- 4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

Q.1	Do as directed.		[12]
	(a)	If the number of record to be sorted large and the key is short, then sorting can be	[1]
		efficient. 1) Merge 2) Heap 3) Radix 4) Bubble	
	(b)	Which of the following is not an in-place sorting algorithm?	[1]
		1) Selection sort 2) Heap sort 3) Quick sort 4) Merge sort	
	(c)	Which of the following is not a comparison sort?	[1]
	(d)	sorting algorithm should be performed so that the number of assignment operations is minimized in general? 1) Insertion sort 2) Selection sort 3) Bubble sort 4) None	[1]
	(e)		[1]
	(0	1) (n) 2) (n log n) 3) (n ²) 4) None of the given	F13
	(f)	The full line of quiek bott largery depends on	[1]
	(g)	1) number of inputs 2) selection of pivot element 3) size of elements 4) space available Traversal of binary tree generate following in order sequence: D B E A F C	[2]
	(0)	and Preorder sequence: A B D E C F. Based on that draw a Binary tree for the same.	
		•	[1] [3]
Q.2	Atte	empt Any Two from the following questions.	[12]
	(b)	Write an algorithm/Code to insert a Right node in Threaded Binary Tree Write an algorithm/Code to traverse Binary Tree using In-order preorder and post-order. Write an algorithm/Code to insert a node in Binary Search Tree.	[6] [6] [6]
Q.3	(a)	Show the structure of records, generated by the "table sort" on following data. Next show the output configurations after each pass, when trying to physically rearrange records. Data: "30,20,10,40,60,50,70,80,100,90"	[1+3]
	\ /	Write algorithm/Code for "insertion sort". Trace your algorithm on following data- "10,20,30"	
	(c)	Show the output of quick sort algorithm, after each pass on following data: - " 30, 50, 10, 20, 60, 40, 90, 80". Note:-clearly show the partitions formed in each pass. OR	[4]
Q.3	(a)		[6+3]
	(b)	Sort the words-COW, DOG, SEA, RUG, MOB, BOX-alphabetically using radix sort. Give final sorted output generated. Note:- show the results of all passes.	[3]