

**Time: 3 Hours**

Maximum Marks: 100

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

**5 X 2=10**

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7.	a.	Discuss the working principle of insertion sort and its time complexity.	L-2	C04	05
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	How does a B+ tree index work, and why is it commonly used in database systems?	L-2	C05	05
		<b>PART-C</b>		<b>6 X 10=60</b>	
8.	a.	List the advantages of using sets and maps in data structures. Differentiate between Arrays and Sets, Maps.	L-3	C01	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	Differentiate between arrays and linked lists. Describe the process of inserting an element into an array.	L-3	C01	10
9.	a.	Compare and contrast the recursive approach with the iterative approach in problem-solving. Write code in java for both approaches.	L-3	C02	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	Investigate by what means do you decide when to use a stack, queue, or linked list for a specific problem.	L-3	C02	10
10.	a.	Explain the radix sort algorithm and its suitability for sorting integers.	L-3	C04	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	Discuss collision resolution techniques in hash tables.	L-3	C04	10
11.	a.	Describe the structure and operation of B-trees and B+ trees.	L-3	C03	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	Discuss the representations of graphs and compare breadth-first search (BFS) with depth-first search (DFS).	L-3	C03	10
12.	a.	Explore the design and implementation of multi-indexed files, discussing strategies for managing multiple indices efficiently and ensuring data consistency.	L-3	C05	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	Evaluate the suitability of inverted files for information retrieval systems, considering factors such as indexing efficiency, query processing speed, and scalability.	L-3	C05	10
13.	a.	Design an algorithm to solve the Tower of Hanoi problem using recursion.	L-3	C02	10
		<b>OR</b>			
	b.	What is a binary tree? Discuss the insertion and deletion algorithms in binary search trees.	L-3	C05	10