DSA SIMP Questions -23SCHEME

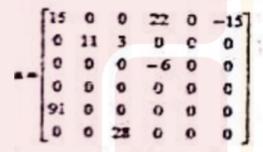
BY TIE REVIEW TEAM

Protip: If time is a constraint, study only 3+1 Questions per module

Average time to be spent per module- 120Mins

Module-1

- 1. Define Data Strutures!? Illustrate the different types of DS with a neat diagram, Summarize the primitive operations that can be performed on data structures
- 2. Explain Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting operations with a programming example
- 3. Explain (i)Array of structures (ii) SR Structures with examples
- 4. Summarize DMA functions with appropriate syntax and examples, also differentiate between Dynamically allocated arrays and multidimensional arrays
- Construct an algorithm to transpose a sparse matrix, express the given matrix in triplets and find its transpose



Module-2

- 6. Define Stack, summarise the implementation of various operations of Stack(push, pop, display etc), also check for overflow and underflow conditions
- 7. Outline the algorithm for Infix to Postfix, Apply the same algorithm to convert the following infix expression to an equivalent postfix expression- (A+B*C)*((D+E-F)/J)
- 8. Define recursion, explain the recursive function for implementing Tower of Hanoi
- 9. Define the steps to evaluate a postfix expression with an example
- 10. Define queue, enlist the different types of queues, and illustrate a C function to perform insertion and deletion operations in a Circular queue
- 11. Write a short note on different types of queues 20M

Module-3

12. Define linked lists, List out their classification, and Demonstrate a C function to

perform the following operations on SLL (i)search (ii)sort (iii)Insert & Delete (iv)Traversing

- 13. Differences between SLL vs DLL vs CLL vs HLL -with operational syntax 12M
- 14. Define circular linked lists, illustrate a C function to create a node and insert a node at the beginning of the Circular linked list
- 15. Demonstrate a C function to add polynomials using LL

16. For the given matrix - give the diagrammatic linked representation

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Convert it into a positive matrix and give the diagrammatic linked representation

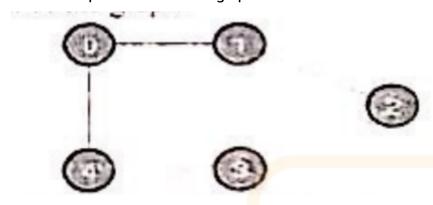
Module-4 & 5

17. Define binary tree with an example, summarize the different tree traversals with an example

Illustrate representation of queues using LL

- 18. Define binary tree, explain the different operations performed on B tree with an example
- 19. Construct a Binary search tree by using the following inorder and preorder traversals
 In order: BCAEDGHFI Pre-order: ABCDEFGHI
- 20. Define threaded binary tree, list its advantages and disadvantages
- 21. Illustrate DFS and BFS methods with an example

22. Define the Graph, for the given graph show the adjacency matrix and adjacency linked list representation of the graph



- 23. Define hashing, summarise different types of functions with example
- 24. Define collision, and illustrate linear probing collision resolution techniques with an example
- 25. Difference between Static and Dynamic Hashing with example