

**III SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2023 – 24**  
**II<sup>nd</sup> year B.Tech. – Computer Science & Engineering**  
**DATA STRUCTURE**

Duration: 3:00 hrs

Max Marks: 100

*Note: - Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.*

Q 1.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Define algorithm and its characteristics and also define best case, average case and worst case for analyzing the complexity of a program.</p> <p>b) Give brief description about the priority queues. write an algorithm to implement priority queue</p> <p>c) List the various asymptotic notations? Explain Big Oh notations along with suitable diagram</p> <p>d) Apply suitable data structure to covert infix to postfix expression:  <math>K + L - M * N + (O \wedge P) * W / U / V * T + Q</math></p> <p>e) Given <math>A = [10, 30, 40, 80, 200, 700, 927, 1000, 1410, 1578]</math>          Here <math>N=10</math>, Value = 6 Find the Time Complexity in terms of (a) Linear Search Algorithm (b) Binary Search Algorithm</p> <p>f) What is stack? Why it is known as LIFO? Write algorithm of PUSH and POP operation on stack</p>	5x4=20
Q 2.	<p>Answer any four parts of the following.</p> <p>a) The order of nodes of a binary tree in inorder and postorder traversal are as follows:          In order : B, I, D, A, C, G, E, H, F.          Post order: I, D, B, G, C, H, F, E, A.          (i) Draw the corresponding binary tree.          (ii) Write the pre order traversal of the same tree.</p> <p>b) Write a program in c language to sort the sequence          13, 11, 74, 37, 85, 39, 22, 56, 25 using Insertion sort</p> <p>c) Write an algorithm for Quick sort. Use Quick sort algorithm to sort the following elements: 2, 8, 7, 1, 3, 5, 6, 4</p> <p>d) Discuss doubly linked list. Write an algorithm to insert a node after a given node in singly linked list.</p> <p>e) What is circular Queue? Write a C code to insert an element in circular queue?</p> <p>f) What is queue? Why it is known as FIFO? Write an algorithm to delete_last and delete_random an element from a simple queue.</p>	5x4=20
Q 3.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Define an AVL tree. Obtain an AVL tree by inserting one integer at a time in the following sequence.          150, 155, 160, 115, 110, 140, 120, 145, 130, 147, 170, 180. Show all the steps.</p> <p>b) (i) What is Graph? Explain matrix and linked list representation of a graph. Also give the application of Graph          (ii) Differentiate depth-first search and breadth-first search traversal of a graph with</p>	10x2= 20

	<p>suitable examples.</p> <p>c) Construct a B-Tree of order 5 with the following sequence of integer. 10,90,20,80,30,70,40,60,50,35,55,15,25,5,75,85,95,45,100,22,12</p>	
Q 4.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) Explain ADT and Concrete data structure with examples?</p> <p>b) Write short notes on (i) Minimum Spanning Tree (ii) Hashing</p> <p>c) What is Bubble Sort? How it is different from Selection Sort? Explain how the following list can be sorted using the bubble sort algorithm: 13,7,9,32,76,96,100,22,88,6,17</p>	10x2= 20
Q 5.	<p>Answer any two parts of the following.</p> <p>a) What do you mean by min heap? Create a min heap for the following data: 10,30,16,12,25,30,14,2,7 After creation of min heap, perform one delete operation and represent final min heap</p> <p>b) Write an algorithm to reverse a single linked list</p> <p>c) Create a Binary Search Tree for the following data and do in-order, Pre-order and Post-order traversal of the tree. 50, 60, 25, 40, 30, 70, 35, 10, 55, 65, 5</p>	10x2= 20

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