



| Sr. No. | Unit No. | Question  | BL | CO  |
|---------|----------|---|----|-----|
| 1       | 2        | What is Stack? List out the operations on stack.  | R  | C02 |
| 2       | 2        | Write algorithms for PUSH, POP and PEEP operations of stack.  | U  | C02 |
| 3       | 2        | Write algorithms for Change and Display operations of stack.  | U  | C02 |
| 4       | 2        | What is top of stack? Why stack is called LIFO list?  | R  | C02 |
| 5       | 2        | Take a stack of size 3 and performing following operations. Show the position of stack at each step: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Push 1</li> <li>• Push 2</li> <li>• Push 3</li> <li>• Push 4</li> <li>• Pop</li> <li>• Pop</li> <li>• Push 5</li> <li>• Change 3<sup>rd</sup> element to 8</li> <li>• Push 6 &amp; 7</li> <li>• Traverse the stack</li> </ul>               | A  | C02 |
| 6       | 2        | Write recursive algorithm to compute factorial of a given number. Which data structure can be used to implement this algorithm?   | R  | C02 |
| 7       | 2        | Convert the following infix expressions to their prefix and postfix equivalents. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>A*B+C/D</math></li> <li>2. <math>(A*B)+(C/D)-(D+E)</math></li> <li>3. <math>(A+B*C/D-E+F/G/(H+I))</math></li> <li>4. <math>(A+B)*C+D/(B+A*C)+D</math></li> <li>5. <math>A+B-C*D/E+F*G/(I+J)</math></li> <li>6. <math>(a+b^c*d)*(e+f/d)</math></li> </ol> | A  | C02 |
| 8       | 2        | Evaluate the following postfix expression in tabular form showing stack after every step. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>5\ 4\ 6\ +\ * \ 4\ 9\ 3\ /\ +\ *</math></li> <li>2. <math>7\ 6\ +\ 4\ * \ 4\ 10\ +\ -\ 5\ +</math></li> <li>3. <math>5\ 3\ +\ 6\ 2\ /\ * \ 3\ 5\ * \ +</math></li> <li>4. <math>12,\ 7,\ 3,\ -,\ /,\ 2,\ 1,\ 5,\ +,\ *,\ +</math></li> </ol>    | A  | C02 |
| 9       | 2        | Evaluate the following postfix expression in tabular form showing stack after every step. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <math>\ * \ / \ 8\ 2\ +\ 2\ 2</math></li> <li>2. <math>2\ +\ 1\ +\ * \ 4\ +\ 2\ 1\ 3</math></li> <li>3. <math>\ *,\ +,\ 6,\ 9,\ -,\ 3,\ 1</math></li> <li>4. <math>\ +,\ -,\ *,\ 2,\ 2,\ 1,\ 16,\ 8,\ 5</math></li> </ol>                             | A  | C02 |
| 10      | 2        | Write the applications of Stack   | R  | C02 |
| 11      | 2        | What is Queue? List out the operations on queue.  | U  | C02 |
| 12      | 2        | Write the following algorithms in queue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enqueue</li> <li>• Dequeue</li> <li>• Display</li> </ul>  | U  | C02 |

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| 13      | 2        | Perform following operations on queue with size 4 & draw queue after each operation<br>Insert 'A'   Insert 'B'   Insert 'C'   Delete   Delete   Insert 'D'   Insert 'E'   | A  | C02 |
| 14      | 2        | What are the Limitation of Simple Queue   | U  | C02 |
| 15      | 2        | State disadvantages of simple queue. How to overcome it?  | R  | C02 |
| 16      | 2        | Write the following algorithms in circular queue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enqueue</li> <li>• Dequeue</li> <li>• Display</li> </ul>   | U  | C02 |
| 17      | 2        | Perform following operations on Circular queue with size 5 & draw the circular queue after each operation<br>enQueue 14   enQueue 22   enQueue 13   enQueue -6   dequeuer   dequeuer   enQueue 9   enQueue 20   enQueue 5 | A  | C02 |
| 18      | 2        | Write the following algorithms in Double ended queue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insert at Rear</li> <li>• Delete at Front</li> <li>• Insert at Front</li> <li>• Delete at Rear</li> </ul>                  | U  | C02 |
| 19      | 2        | Write the applications of Queue   | R  | C02 |
| 20      | 2        | Distinguish between stack and queue.  | U  | C02 |