

Class Test- JAN. 2023

Programme: B.Tech(AI&DS, AI&ML)

Paper Code: AIDS 201/AIMI. 201

Time: 1.5 hours

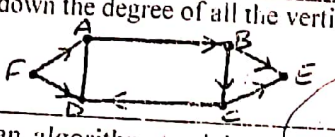
Semester: III

Subject: Data Structure

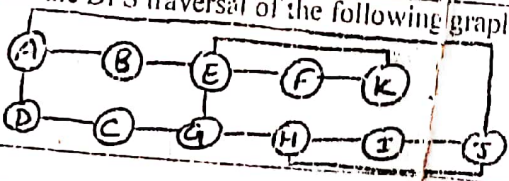
Max. Marks: 30

Note:

- Q. No.1 is compulsory.
- Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions.
- All Questions carry equal marks.
- Only scientific calculator is allowed.

Question 1.			Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Define Node, Root, depth, height and Degree in tree data structure with example.		[2.5]	3	Understand
1(b)	Define Graph, Weighted graph and Complete graph.		[2.5]	4	Understand
1(c)	Write down the degree of all the vertices in the given graph 		[2.5]	4	Evaluate
1(d)	Write an algorithm to delete a node in a tree with two children.		[2.5]	3	Create

Question 2.			Marks	CO	BL
2(a)	Construct a Binary search tree for the elements inserted in the following order: 50, 70, 90, 93, 100, 20, 10, 2, 9, 25, 51, 15, 95		[5]	3	Create
2(b)	Construct the binary tree if preorder and inorder traversal is given: Preorder: A B C D F H J M K E G I L N Inorder: A D J M H K F C I N L G E B		[5]	3	Create

Question 3.			Marks	CO	BL
3(a)	Construct an AVL tree resulting from the insertion of the following integers: 50, 72, 96, 94, 107, 26, 12, 11, 9, 2		[5]	4	Create
3(b)	Find out the DFS traversal of the following graph 		[5]	4	Analyze

Question 4.			Marks	CO	BL
4(a)	Construct an B tree of order 5 with the elements: 65, 72, 96, 99, 100, 107, 26, 12, 11, 92, 10, 25, 51, 21, 48, 54, 76, 69		[5]	3	Create
4(b)	How graphs are represented in memory. Explain two ways of representation.		[5]	4	Remember

(Please Write Your Enrolment. No. Immediately)

Student Name Kanika

Enrolment No. 123456789

Mid Term Examination- NOV. 2022

Programme: B. Tech(AI&DS, AI&ML, IIOT)

Semester: III

Paper Code : AIDS 201/AIML 201/IIOT 201

Subject: Data Structure

Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 30

Note:

- Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
- Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions.
- All Questions carry equal marks.
- Only scientific calculator is allowed.

Question 1.		Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Explain Space and Time Tradeoff.	[2.5]	1	Understand
1(b)	Differentiate between Singly, circular and doubly Linked list.	[2.5]	2	Analyze
1(c)	Assume that 4 byte of storage is required to store each element of an array of integers A[12][15]. What will be the actual address of the element at A[6][5]. Assume Base address is 1000.	[2.5]	1	Evaluate
1(d)	Write an algorithm to search an element in an array using Linear Search.	[2.5]	2	Create

Question 2.		Marks	CO	BL
2(a)	Using stack translate the infix expression $A*(B+C)/D-E*(F+G/H)$ into equivalent Postfix expression.	[5]	1	Apply
2(b)	Explain insertion and deletion process in a Queue with an example.	[5]	1	Understand

Question 3.		Marks	CO	BL
3(a)	Write an algorithm to add a node at the end of Circular Linked List. Explain with the help of an example.	[5]	2	Create
3(b)	Sort the following list using Quick Sort. Show the step by step process 44, 25, 76, 13, 67, 60, 96, 38, 98, 89	[5]	2	Evaluate

Question 4.		Marks	CO	BL
4(a)	Write an algorithm to reverse a singly linked list.	[5]	2	Understand
4(b)	Write an algorithm to add an element in an array. Explain with the help of an example.	[5]	1	Remember

END TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [B.TECH] FEBRUARY-2023

Paper Code: AIDS/ AIML/TOT-201

Subject: Data Structures

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit. Scientific calculators are allowed.

Q1. Attempt the following questions:

(2.5x6 = 15)

- What is the condition to check overflow and underflow condition in a queue?
- List the advantages of linked lists over arrays.
- Evaluate the following postfix expression using stacks: 320, 10, *, 10, 60, 100, *, /
- The keys 12, 18, 13, 2, 3, 23, 5 and 15 are inserted into an initially empty hash table of length 10 using open addressing with hash function $h(k) = k \bmod 10$ and linear probing. What is the resultant hash table?
- Discuss the time complexity to find the n th node from a linked list.
- Find the root of each of the following binary trees:
 - Tree with post order traversal: ACBDF
 - Tree with preorder traversal: PBCDFEQ

Unit-I

Q2.

- Convert the given expression into prefix and postfix expression using stack:
 $(P+Q*R)-(S+T)/U$. (7)
- Given an array of 8 elements [2,4,5,6,7,8,3,9]. Write the program to insert element '1' at the beginning of the array. (8)

OR

Q3.

- Write a program to delete an element from Circular Queue. (5)
- Consider the following operation performed on a stack of size 5. (5)

```
Push(1);
Pop();
Push(2);
Push(3);
Pop();
Push(4);
Pop();
Pop();
Push(5);
```

After the completion of all operation, find the number of elements present

AIDS/ AIML/TOT-201
P1/-

P.T.O.

- c) Differentiate between stacks and queues with suitable examples. (5)

Unit-II

Q4.

- a) Write an algorithm to implement binary search on given data: 11, 22, 30, 33, 40, 44, 55, 60, 66, 77, 80, 88, 99 for the item 40. Discuss the complexity of binary search. (7)
- b) Show step by step procedure of quick sort on $A = \{9, -3, 5, 2, 6, 8, -6, 1, 3\}$. (8)

OR

Q5.

- a) Demonstrate the step by step process of insertion sort of the given array: {12, 11, 13, 5, 6} (7)
- b) Define a circular linked list. Write an algorithm to delete a node from the beginning of the circular linked list. (8)

Unit-III

Q6.

- a) Construct the AVL tree if following elements are inserted in order: 5, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 160, 120, 15. (7)
- b) A binary tree has eight nodes. The post order and in order traversals of the tree are given below. Draw the tree. (8)
- Post order: UTRWVSQP
In order: URT PQWSV

OR

Q7.

- a) Explain the insertion and deletion process of a node in Binary Search Tree with appropriate examples. (5)
- b) Explain the different traversal methods of a binary tree with appropriate examples. (5)
- c) The task is to find sum of all elements smaller than and equal to Kth smallest element. Demonstrate the program to solve the above given task. (5)

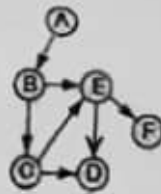
Unit-IV

Q8.

- a) What do you mean by hashing? Discuss any two collision resolution techniques. (7)
- b) Create the adjacency list and adjacency matrix for the following directed graph: (8)

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ATCS/ATM/IOT-201

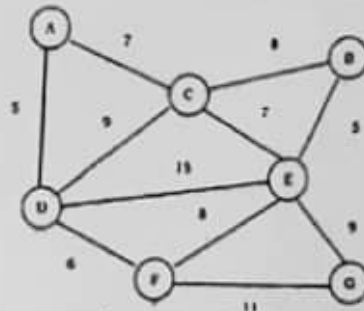


OR

Q9.

- a) Create a minimum spanning tree for the following graph using Kruskal's algorithm:

(7)



- b) Differentiate between dense and sparse index with help of an example.

(8)

Mid-Term Examination – Nov 2023

Programme: B.Tech (AI&ML/ AI&DS/ IIOT)

Semester: 3rd Semester

Paper Code: AIDS 201/AIML 201/IOT 201

Paper Name: Data Structures

Time: 1½Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note:

- > Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- > Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions.
- > Some questions have internal choice also.
- > All questions carry equal marks.

Question 1		Marks
1(a)	Difference between Data Structure and algorithms with example.	[2]
1(b)	Explain two disadvantages of linked list over array?	[2]
1(c)	Explain concept of algorithm complexity for binary search?	[2]
1(d)	Explain concept and application of circular linklist?	[2]
1(e)	Explain two operations of Strings with example?	[2]
Question 2		
2(a)	What is Queue Data Structure explain with an example?	[2]
2(b)	Explain features of list, set, tuple, and dictionary data structures.	[4]
2(c)	What is Stack Data Structure? Considering Array representation of Stack write and explain algorithm for Push and Pop Operations?	[4]
Question 3		
3(a)	Explain two advantages of using linklist over array.	[2]
3(b)	Explain the process of Radix sort with an example?	[3]
3(b)	Write algorithm for Insertion Sort and Quick sort. Compare their complexities.	[5]
Question 4		
4(a)	Write algorithm for infix to postfix conversion? Explain the conversion of expression $((A * B) + (C / D))$ using the same?	[5]
4(b)	Write algorithm for inserting and deleting a given node in middle of a doubly linklist?	[5]

(Please Write Your Enrolment. No. Immediately)

Student Name... KASAK
Enrolment No... 02715611922

Class Test- DEC. 2023

Programme: B. Tech(AI&DS, AI&ML)

Paper Code : AIDS 201/AIML 201

Time: 1 hours

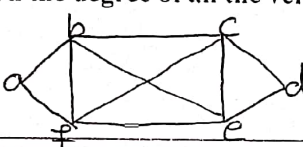
Semester: III

Subject: Data Structure

Max. Marks: 30

Note:

- Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
- Attempt any two questions from the remaining questions.
- All Questions carry equal marks.
- Only scientific calculator is allowed.

Question 1.		Marks	CO	BL
1(a)	Define Node, Root and Degree in tree data structure with example.	[2.5]	3	Understand
1(b)	Explain spanning tree with the help of an example.	[2.5]	4	Understand
1(c)	Write down the degree of all the vertices in the given graph 	[2.5]	4	Evaluate
1(d)	Write an algorithm to delete a node in BST with one child.	[2.5]	3	Create

Question 2.		Marks	CO	BL
2(a)	Construct an AVL tree for the elements inserted in the following order: 2,26,1,20,3,30,24,15,35,39	[5]	3	Create
2(b)	Construct the binary tree if postorder and inorder traversal is given: In-order: DBMINEAFCJGK Post-order: ABDEIMNCFGJK	[5]	3	Create

Question 3.		Marks	CO	BL
3(a)	Construct an Binary Search tree resulting from the insertion of the following elements: 20,17,6,8,10,7,18,13,12,5	[5]	4	Create
3(b)	Explain Kruskal's algorithm with an example.	[5]	4	Evaluate

Question 4.		Marks	CO	BL
4(a)	Construct an B tree of order 4 with the elements:65, 72, 96,99,100,107,26,12,11	[5]	3	Create
4(b)	How graphs are represented in memory. Explain any one way of representation with the help of an example.	[5]	4	Remember

END TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [B.TECH] JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: AIML/IOT/AIDS-201

Subject: Data Structures

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit. Assume missing data if any.

Q1 Attempt all questions:

- i) What is Data Structures? Why do we need data structures? In (3)
how many ways can you classified the data structures?
- ii) Explain features of list, set, tuples, and dictionary data (3)
structures.
- iii) Given a sorted list of numbers {1,13,19,25,38,55,70,80}. Search (3)
for value 70 using Binary Search Algorithm.
- iv) Explain threaded binary tree? (3)
- v) Explain Topological sort with the help of example. (3)

UNIT-I

- Q2 a) Write an algorithm/function to convert the infix expression into (7)
prefix expression using stack. Using the above algorithm convert
the following infix expression into prefix using stack.
 $P*O/R+(S-T*U)$
- b) What is Circular Queue? Why Circular Queue better than Linear (8)
Queue? Write an algorithm/function for enqueue and dequeue
operations on Circular Queue?

OR

- Q3 a) What is an array? How multidimensional array are stored in (5)
memory? Consider a 2-D float array A [5:10][6:10] is stored in
row -wise form in the memory. Suppose the base address of an
array A is 800.
- i) Find the total number of elements in an array A.
 - ii) Find the address of A[7][7]
- b) Write a function/algorithm to evaluate the postfix expression (5)
using stacks? Using above algorithm evaluate the following
expression: 3,4,5,6,*,+,7,-,/
- c) What is Deque? Write an algorithm for deletion at rear end in a (5)
Deque?

UNIT-II

- Q4 a) What is linked list? Explain advantages and disadvantages of (8)
linked list over an array? Write an algorithm/function to insert
an element at the end of the linear linked list.
- b) Write an algorithm/function for Quick Sort. Perform quick sort (7)
on the following values. Assume 48 as Pivot point.
48, 37, 12, 78, 19, 50, 22, 60

P.T.O.

AIML/IOT/AIDS-201



OR

- Q5 a) What is doubly linked list? Write a program to create a doubly linked list having information about a student such as name, roll no, marks etc. and perform insertion and deletion of a node from the beginning. (8)
- b) Write an algorithm for Radix Sort. Perform the radix sort on the following values. (7)
- 380, 489, 567, 235, 323, 755, 155

UNIT-III

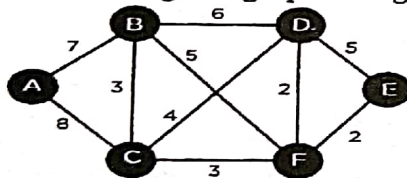
- Q6 a) What is B-tree? Compare B- tree with B+ trees. Construct B-tree of order 5 by inserting the following elements in the order of their occurrence. (8)
- M, T, E, Q, K, C, G, N, H, U, W,
- b) The pre-order and in-order traversal of a binary tree are given below. Construct corresponding binary tree. Write its equivalent post-order traversal. Write a recursive algorithm/ function for post-order traversal. (7)
- Pre-order: A, B, D, C, E, G, F, H, I
- In-order: D, B, A, E, G, C, H, F, I

OR

- Q7 a) What is Binary Search tree? Construct a Binary Search tree for the following data in sequence 77,33,44,11,22,55,66. Write its equivalent in-order traversal. (7)
- b) What kind of the Binary Search Tree is created in section (i)? Is there any associated problem with such kind of Binary Search Tree? If yes, provide the detail solution. (8)

UNIT-IV

- Q8 a) What is minimum spanning tree? Find the minimum spanning tree for the given graph using Prim's algorithm. (7)

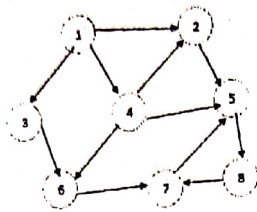


- b) Explain the following collision resolution method with the help of example: (8)
- Linear Probing
 - Double hashing
 - Quadratic probing
 - Chaining

P.T.O.

OR

- Q 9 a) Write an algorithm for Depth First Search. Traverse the given graph using DFS. Assume vertex 1 as starting vertex. (6)



- b) Explain briefly about the following file organization: (9)
- Sequential access file organization
 - Direct access file organization
 - Indexed Sequential access file organization
