

Note: 1. Attempt all questions. Assume any suitable value(s) for missing data.
2. If asked to write algorithms, write as C functions or in pseudo code.

1. (a) Create a data structure *twoStacks* that represents two stacks. A single array $A[1..MAXSIZE]$ is used to implement *twoStacks*. The two stacks S_1 and S_2 grow from opposite ends of the array. Variables $top1$ and $top2$ ($top1 < top2$) point to the location of the topmost element in each of the stacks. Following functions must be supported by *twoStacks*.

Push1(int x) \rightarrow pushes x to first stack

push2(int x) \rightarrow pushes x to second stack

pop1() \rightarrow pops an element from first stack and return the popped element

pop2() \rightarrow pops an element from second stack and return the popped element

Write the algorithm for the Implementation of above said *twoStack*. If the space is to be used efficiently, what should be the condition for "stack full"? [6+2=8]

- (b) Find out the time and space complexity of following C- program [2]

```
int i, j, k, sum=0;
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    for(j=0; j<n; j++)
        for(k=0; k<9999; k++)
            sum++;
```

2. (a) Assume a set is represented by a linked list. Write down a best algorithm to perform union and intersection operation of two sets each represented by linked list containing n elements and find out the time complexity of each operation. [2+2+2=6]

(b) The following C function takes a singly linked list of integers as a parameter and rearranges the elements of the list. The list is represented as pointer to structure. The function is called with the list containing integers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 in the given order. What will be the contents of the list after the function completes?

```
struct node{
    int value;
    struct node *next;
};
void rearrange(struct node *list)
{
```

```
struct node *p, *q; int
temp;
if (list==NULL || list → next==NULL) return;
p = list;
q = list → next;
while(q!=NULL)
{ temp = p → value;
  p → value = q → value;
  q → value = temp;
  p = q → next;
  if (p!=NULL) q=p → next;
  else q= NULL;
}
```

[4]

3. (a) Perform the following operations using stack:

Postfix to Prefix expression: $AB+CD+*E/$

Evaluate the following Postfix expression: $2\ 4\ 6\ * -\ 9\ 8\ 3\ /\ +\ * \ 5\ ^\ 2\ +$

Where ^ is an exponential.

[2+2=4]

- (b) Why circular queue is preferred over linear queue? Write down the underflow, overflow condition of Circular queue? Write down the algorithm for traversal of circular queue considering all cases.

[1+1+1+1]

- (c) Define the following terms in tree data structure:

[2]

- Depth of a node
- Height of a node

END