

END SEM-3 EXAM  
DATA STRUCTURES

09.12.2020

Q3

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

```
struct node
{
    int data ;
    int priority;
    struct node *next ;
};
```

```
struct node *start = NULL ;
struct node *insert (struct node *) ;
struct node *delete (struct node *) ;
void display (struct node *) ;
```

```
int main ()
{
```

```
    int option ;
    clrscr () ;
    do
    {
```

```
        printf ("In MAIN MENU");
        printf ("In 1. Insert In 2. Delete In 3. Display In 4. Exit\n");
        printf ("Enter your option : ");
        scanf ("%d", &option) ;
```

```
switch (option)
{
    case 1:
        start = insert(start);
        break;
    case 2:
        start = delete(start);
        break;
    case 3:
        display(start);
        break;
}
} while (option != 4);
}
```

```
struct node *insert (struct node *start)
{
    int val, pri;
    struct node *ptr, *p;
    ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
    printf ("Enter the value and its priority : ");
    scanf ("%d %d", &val, &pri);
    ptr -> data = val;
    ptr -> priority = pri;

    if (start == NULL || pri < start -> priority)
    {
        ptr -> next = start;
        start = ptr;
    }
}
```

else

{

p = start ;

while ( p → next != NULL &amp; p → next → priority ≤ pri )

p = p → next

ptr → next = p → next ;

p → next = ptr ;

}

return start ;

}

struct node \* delete ( struct node \* start )

{

struct node \* ptr ;

if ( start == NULL )  
{

printf ( " IN UNDER FLOW " ) ;

return ;

}

else

{

ptr = start ;

printf ( "\n Deleted Item : %d", ptr → data ) ;

start = start → next ;

free ( ptr ) ;

}

return start ;

}

```
void display(struct node * start)
{
    struct node * ptr ;
    ptr = start ;
    if (start == NULL)
        printf("\n QUEUE IS EMPTY") ;
    else
    {
        printf("\n PRIORITY QUEUE IS : ") ;
        while (ptr != NULL)
        {
            printf("It %d [priority = %d]", ptr->data ,
                ptr->priority) ;
            ptr = ptr->next ;
        }
    }
}
```



Q4

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

int partition (int a[], int beg, int end) {

int piv = a[end];

int i = beg, j;

for (j = beg; j < end; j++)  
{

if (a[j] &lt; piv) {

int temp = a[j];

a[j] = a[i];

a[i] = temp;

i++;

}

}

int temp = a[end];

a[end] = a[i];

a[i] = temp;

return i;

}

void quickSort (int a[], int l, int h) {

if (l &lt; h) {

int i = partition (a, l, h);

quickSort (a, l, i-1);

quickSort (a, i+1, h);

}

}

```
int main ( )
```

2

```
int array[5] = {30, 20, 10, 40, 50}, n = 5, c = 0;
```

quick sort (array, 0, n-1) ;

```
printf("Sorted list");
```

for ( $c=0$ ;  $c < n$  ;  $c++$ )

```
printf ("%d", array[c]);
```

```
return 0;
```

3

Given array : 25, 10, 7, 30, 15, 2, 96, 14

Step 1:

$$\text{beg} = 0$$
$$\text{end} = n - 1 = 7$$

pivot = 14

index = 0

$$\frac{0}{1} = 0$$
$$\therefore a[1] = 25$$

$a[i] > \text{pivot}$

$\therefore$  NO change

$$-i = 1$$
$$\therefore a[i] = 10$$
$$a[i] < \text{pivot}$$

$\therefore a[i]$  swapped with  $a[\text{index}]$

↓  
10

10



25

$\therefore$  Array: 10, 25, 7, 30, 15, 2, 96, 14

•

$$-i = 2$$

$$a[i] = 7$$

$$a[i] < \text{pivot}$$

$\therefore a[i]$  swapped with  $a[\text{index}]$  &  $\text{index} = 2$

↓

7

↓

25

$\therefore \text{Array} : 10, 7, 25, 30, 15, 2, 96, 14$

•

$$-i = 3$$

$$\therefore a[i] = 30$$

$$a[i] > \text{pivot}$$

$\therefore$  No change

$$-i = 4$$

$$\therefore a[i] = 15$$

$$\therefore a[i] > \text{pivot}$$

$\therefore$  No change

•

$$-i = 5$$

$$a[i] = 2$$

$$a[i] < \text{pivot}$$

$\therefore a[i]$  swapped with  $a[\text{pindex}]$  &  $\text{pindex} = 3$

↓

2

↓

25

Array : 10, 7, 2, 30, 15, 25, 96, 14

•

$$\therefore -i = 6$$

$$a[i] = 96$$

$$a[i] > \text{pivot}$$

Now swapped  $a[\text{pindex}]$  with  $a[\text{end}]$ ;

Array : 10, 7, 2, 14, 15, 25, 96, 30

$\text{pindex} = 3$

STEP 2:  $\text{beg} = 0$

$\text{end} = 2$

$\text{pivot} = 2$

$\text{pindex} = 0$

- $-i = 0$   
 $a[i] = 10$        $a[i] > \text{pivot} \therefore \text{No change}$
- $-i = 1$   
 $a[i] = 7$        $a[i] > \text{pivot} \therefore \text{No change}$

Now, swap  $a[\text{pindex}]$  with  $a[\text{end}]$   
 $\therefore \text{Array} = 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 25, 96, 30$

$\text{beg} = 4$

$\text{end} = 7$

$\text{pivot} = 30$

$\text{pindex} = 4$

- $-i = 4$   
 $a[i] = 15$        $a[i] < \text{pivot}$   
 $\therefore \text{swap } a[i] \text{ with } a[\text{pindex}]$   
 $\therefore \text{pindex} = 5$

$\therefore \text{Array} : 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 25, 96, 30$

- $-i = 5$   
 $a[i] = 25$        $a[i] < \text{pivot}$   
 $\therefore \text{swap } a[i] \text{ \& } a[\text{pindex}]$   
 $\text{pindex} = 6$

$\text{Array} : 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 25, 96, 30$



•  $i = 6$

$a[i] = 96$      $a[i] > \text{pivot}$     No change

Now swap  $a[\text{pindex}]$  with  $a[\text{end}]$

$\therefore$  Array: 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 25, 30, 96

STEP 3:

$\text{beg} = 0$

$\text{end} = -1$

$\therefore \text{end} < \text{beg}$

$\therefore$  Terminates

$\text{beg} = 7$

$\text{end} = 7$

$\therefore \text{end} = \text{beg}$

$\therefore$  Terminates

SORTED ARRAY: 2, 7, 10, 15, 25, 30, 96

Q7

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    char data ;
    struct node *left ;
    struct node *right ;
};

struct node *root = NULL ;
struct node *stk[100] ;
int top = -1 ;

void push (struct node *temp)
{
    if (top == 99)
    {
        printf("Stack is Full");
    }
    else
    {
        top ++ ;
        stk [top] = temp ;
    }
}
```

```
struct node * pop ()  
{  
    struct node * temp ;  
    if (top == - 1)  
    {  
        printf ("stack is empty");  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        temp = stk [top] ;  
        top -- ;  
    }  
    return temp ;  
}  
  
void inorder (struct node * temp)  
{  
    if (temp != NULL)  
    {  
        inorder (temp -> left) ;  
        printf ("%3c", temp -> data) ;  
        inorder (temp -> right) ;  
    }  
}
```

```
int main ()
{
    char postfix[100];
    int i = 0;
    printf("\n Enter the postfix expression : ");
    gets(postfix);
    for (i = 0; postfix[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        struct node * newnode;
        newnode = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof (struct node));
        if (isalnum(postfix[i]))
        {
            newnode → data = postfix[i];
            newnode → left = NULL;
            newnode → right = NULL;
            push(newnode);
        }
        else
        {
            struct node * op1 = pop();
            struct node * op2 = pop();
            newnode → data = postfix[i];
            newnode → left = op2;
            newnode → right = op1;
            push(newnode);
        }
    }
    root = pop();
    root node
    inorder(root);
}
```



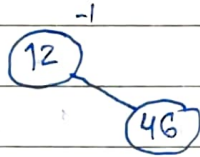
Q6

To insert : 12, 46, 25, 8, 15, 18, 62, 80, 55

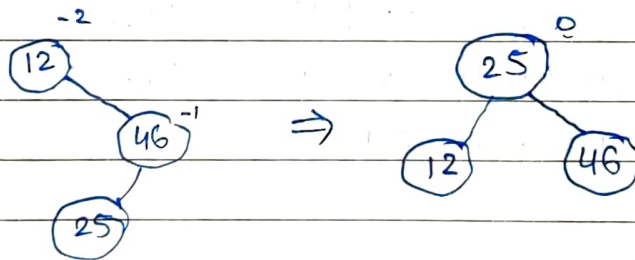
STEP 1 : Insert 12



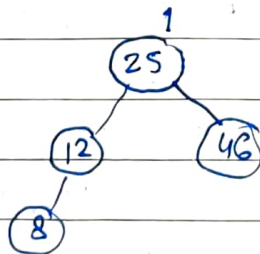
STEP 2 : Insert 46



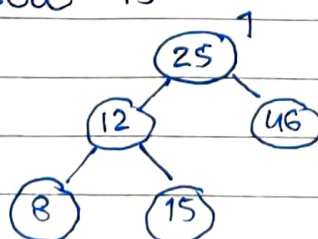
STEP 3 : Insert 25



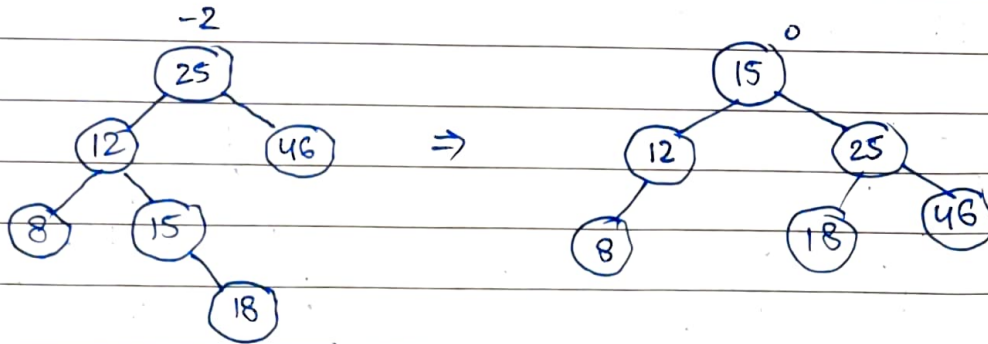
STEP 4 : Insert 8



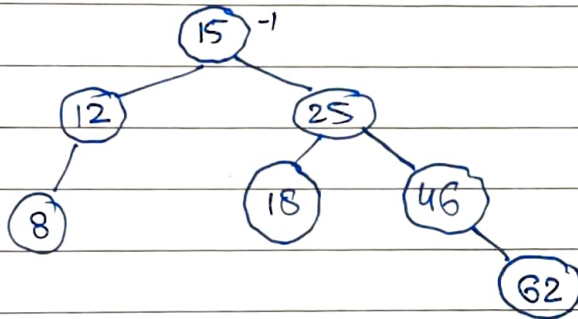
STEP 5 : Insert 15



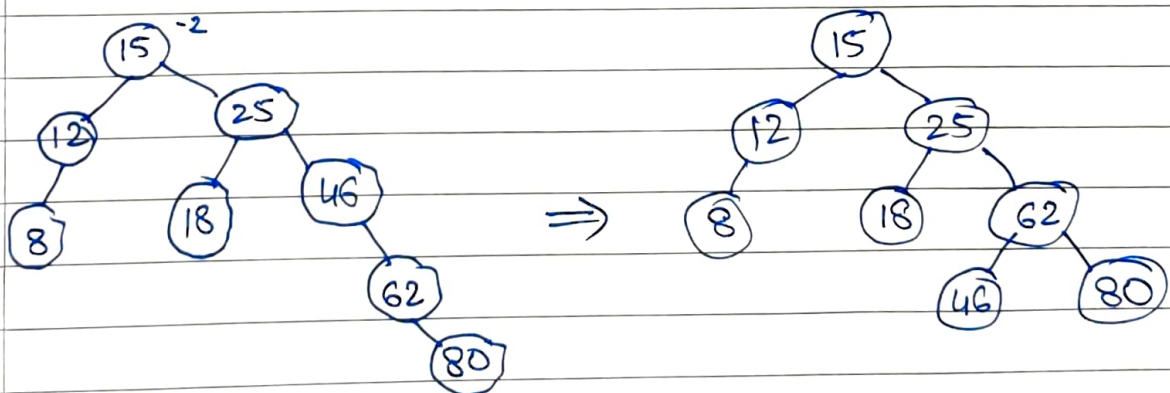
Step 6: Inset 18



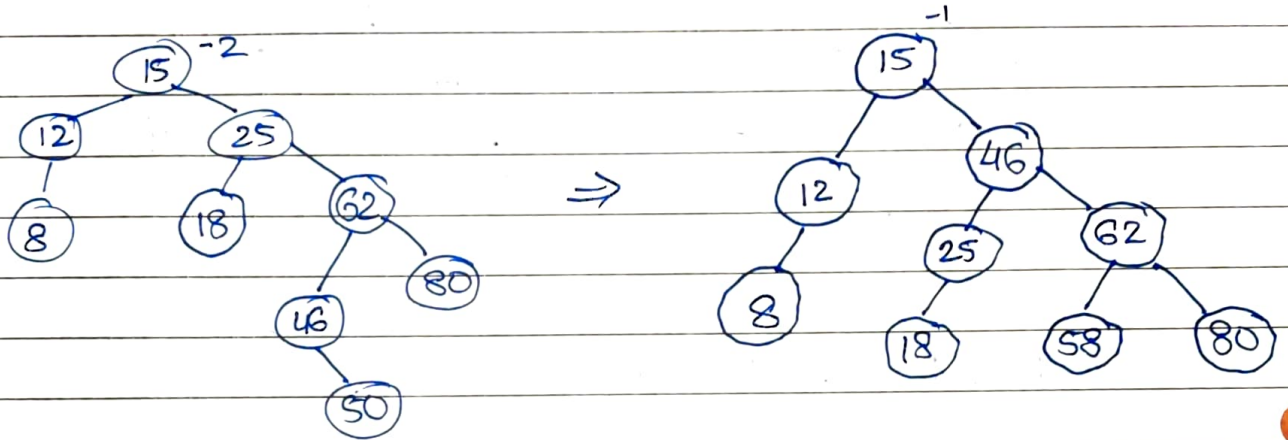
STEP 7 : Inset 62



STEP 8 : Inset 80



STEP 9: Insert 58



ANS

