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**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**  
**Paper Code : BCA-302**  
**DATA STRUCTURE WITH C**

*Time Allotted : 3 Hours*

*Full Marks : 70*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**  
**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$
- i) The most appropriate matching for the following pairs :
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| X. Bubble Sort   | 1. $O(\log_2 n)$ |
| Y. Linear Search | 2. $O(n^2)$      |
| Z. Binary Search | 3. $O(n)$ .      |
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <i>X</i> | <i>Y</i> | <i>Z</i> |
|----------|----------|----------|
- a) 1    2    3  
b) 3    1    2  
c) 3    2    1  
d) 2    3    1.

- ii) The best data structure to evaluate an arithmetic expression ( in postfix form ) is  
a) queue                  b) stack  
c) tree                  d) linked list.
- iii) The tree traversal technique in which the root is traversed after its children is known as  
a) post-order traversal  
b) pre-order traversal  
c) in-order traversal  
d) none of these.
- iv) Let  $q$  be the queue of integers defined as follows :

```
# define MAX 10  
struct queue  
{ int data [MAX] ;  
int rear, front ;  
} q ;
```

To insert an element into the queue, we may write operation

- a)  $++q.data[q.rear] = x$  ;  
b)  $q.data[q.rear] ++ = x$  ;  
c)  $q.data[+q.rear] = x$  ;  
d) none of these.

- v) A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called
  - a) linked list
  - b) node list
  - c) tree
  - d) none of these.
- vi) Adjacency matrix for an undirected graph is
  - a) unit matrix
  - b) symmetric matrix
  - c) asymmetric matrix
  - d) none of these.
- vii) An adjacency matrix representation of a graph cannot contain information of
  - a) Nodes
  - b) Edges
  - c) Direction of edges
  - d) Parallel edges.
- viii) Which of the following data structures may give overflow error, even though the current number of elements in it, is less than its size ?
  - a) Simple queue
  - b) Circular queue
  - c) Stack
  - d) None of these.
- ix) Number of possible binary trees with 4 node is
  - a) 14
  - b) 34
  - c) 24
  - d) none of these.

- x) Number of nodes in a complete binary tree of depth  $k$  is

- a)  $2k$       b)  $2^k$   
c)  $2^k - 1$       d) none of these.

- xi) Time complexity of insertion sort algorithm in the best case is

- a)  $O(n)$       b)  $O(n \log_2 n)$   
c)  $O(n^2)$       d) none of these

- xii) The following sequence of operations is performed on a stack :

push(1), push(2), pop, push(1), push(2), pop, pop,  
pop, push(2), pop.

The sequence of popped values is

- a) 2, 2, 1, 2, 1      b) 2, 2, 1, 1, 2  
c) 2, 1, 2, 2, 1      d) 2, 1, 2, 2, 2.

- xiii) Which of the following traversal techniques lists the nodes of binary search tree in ascending order ?

- a) Post-order
  - b) In-order
  - c) Pre-order
  - d) None of these.

xiv) The most appropriate matching for the following pairs :

X. First In First Out      1. Tree

Y. Depth First Search      2. Queue

Z. In-order Traversal      3. Graph.

X      Y      Z

a) 1      2      3

b) 3      1      2

c) 3      2      1

d) 2      3      1

xv)  $p$  is a pointer to a structure. A member  $x$  of that structure is referenced by

a)  $( * p ) . x$       b)  $p \rightarrow x$

c)  $* ( p . x )$       d) none of these.

#### GROUP - B

##### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any five of the following.       $5 \times 3 = 15$

2. What do you mean by 'Abstract Data Type' ? Explain with an example.
3. What are the advantages of linked list over array ?
4. What is stack ? Explain with an example.
5. How is a binary tree different from binary search tree ?
6. Write an algorithm/C-function for preorder traversal of a binary tree.

7. How does binary search give benefit over linear search ?
8. What will be the complexity ( best case ) for the following operations ?
9. What are the uses of Depth First Search ?

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any three of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

10. a) What is a linked list ? What are its advantages over arrays ? Also state its disadvantage over array.

2 + 2 + 2

- b) Write a C-function to delete a node from a given linked list. 6

- c) What are the advantages of doubly linked list over singly linked list ? 3

11. a) Write a C-function to implement 'push' and 'pop' operations in a stack. 4 + 4

- b) What is a circular queue ? What advantage do we get from circular queue over ordinary queue ? 4 + 3

12. a) Convert the following infix expression to corresponding postfix expression : 7

$$4 + 3 * 10 / 6 + 7 - 4 / 2 + 5 \wedge 3$$

- b) Write a complete C program or algorithm for insertion sort. 8

13. a) What is binary search tree ? 2  
b) Construct the binary search tree if the elements are  
in the order : 4  
c) Delete the following nodes in order and show each  
step : 2 + 2 + 2  
i) Node with 55  
ii) Node with 66  
iii) Node with 50.  
d) Consider the following sequence of a binary tree  
traversals :

Inorder : B C E D F A G H

Preorder : A B C D E F G H

Construct the tree.

14. Write short notes on any three of the following : 3  $3 \times 5$
- a) Graph and their representation in computer  
b) Non-linear data structure  
c) Quick sort  
d) Breadth first search  
e) Prim's Algorithm.
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