



**MBF-003-1032001**      Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. C. A. (Sem. II) (CBCS) (W.I.F. 2016) Examination**

**March / April - 2018**

**CS - 07 : Data Structure using C Language**  
**(New Course)**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1032001**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : **70**

- 1 (A) Attempt the following : **4**
- (1) A systematic way of accessing and organizing data is known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) An \_\_\_\_\_ is a step by step sequence of instruction to solve the computational problem in a finite amount of time in an English language.
  - (3) The amount of memory required to run and completion of an algorithm or program is known as \_\_\_\_\_ complexity.
  - (4) When a pointer variable is declared, an \_\_\_\_\_ must be placed in front of the variable name.
- (B) Answer in brief : (Any **One** out of Two) **2**
- (1) Explain Big-Oh Notation
  - (2) Write a C program to accept 5 numbers from users in an array and display it.
- (C) Answer in detail : (Any **One** out of Two) **3**
- (1) Explain any three storage classes available in C with example.
  - (2) Differentiate between Static and Dynamic Data Structure.
- (D) Write a note on : (Any **One** out of Two) **5**
- (1) Write a C program which demonstrates the use of Call by Value & Call by Reference
  - (2) Write a C program to swap values using pointer without using function.

- 2 (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ sort is also known as "Comparison Sort" because it compares two continually adjacent elements from the list.
  - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sort uses recursion for implementation.
  - (3) In a Graph, the number of edges incident onto the vertex is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of the vertex.
  - (4) Write the full form of BFS.
- (B) Answer in brief : (Any **One** out of Two) 2
- (1) Distinguish between DFS and BFS.
  - (2) Write algorithm of Binary Search technique.
- (C) Answer in detail : (Any **One** out of Two) 3
- (1) Define a graph. Explain Depth First Search of traversing.
  - (2) Write a C program which implements the use of Bucket Sorting.
- (D) Write a note on : (Any **One** out of Two) 5
- (1) Explain minimal spanning tree.
  - (2) Write a C program which implements the insertion sort using Array.
- 3 (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) A/an \_\_\_\_\_ is a container of ordered collection of elements into which new data items may be added and from which data items may be deleted at only one end.
  - (2) If  $top = -1$ , then the stack is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (3) In queue, insertion happens on \_\_\_\_\_ end and deletion happens on \_\_\_\_\_ end.
  - (4) What is the full form of RPN? It is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (B) Answer in brief : (Any **One** out of Two) 2
- (1) Write two differences of homogeneous and Non-homogeneous data types.
  - (2) Write any two applications of stack.
- (C) Answer in detail : (Any **One** out of Two) 3
- (1) Convert the infix notation :  $A + \left[ (B - C)^* D \right] / E$  into postfix notation.
  - (2) Write an algorithm to delete element in double ended queue.

- (D) Write a note on : (Any **One** out of Two) 5
- (1) Write algorithm steps to push and pop elements from stack.
  - (2) Write a C program which implements Queue using array and structure.
- 4 (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) There is no beginning and no end in a \_\_\_\_\_ linked list.
  - (2) Consider the following definition in c programming language and state whether ptr=(NODE\*)malloc(sizeof(NODE)); is the c code to create new node is true or false.  

```

struct node
{
int info;
struct node * next;
}
typedef struct node NODE;
NODE *ptr;

```
  - (3) A variant of the linked list in which none of the node contains NULL pointer is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) Write the full form of TOS.
- (B) Answer in brief : (Any **One** out of Two) 2
- (1) Differentiate: Singly Linked List V/s Doubly Linked List
  - (2) State the advantages of linked list over array.
- (C) Answer in detail : (Any **One** out of Two) 3
- (1) Write an algorithm to manipulate following operations on doubly linked list : Create, Delete Specific (by value), Display.
  - (2) Write an algorithm to manipulate following operations on circular linked list: Create, Display Insert First, Delete Last and Sort.
- (D) Write a note on : (Any **One** out of Two) 5
- (1) Write a menu driven singly linked list program in C which performs the entire linked list operations.
  - (2) Write a menu driven circular doubly linked list program in C which performs the entire linked list operations.

- 5 (A) Attempt the following : 4
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ type of traversal of binary search tree outputs the value in sorted order.
  - (2) In \_\_\_\_\_ traversal, the root node is visited list.
  - (3) If a node having two children is to be deleted from binary search tree, it is replaced by its \_\_\_\_\_ node.
  - (4) A binary search tree is generated by inserting in order the following integers :  
50, 15, 62, 5, 20, 58, 91, 3, 8, 37, 60, 24  
The number of the node in the left sub-tree and right sub-tree of the root, respectively, is (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)
- (B) Answer in brief : (Any **One** out of Two) 2
- (1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a tree which has nodes either empty or not more than two child nodes, each of which may be a leaf node.
  - (2) Differentiate for Binary tree: Sequential Representation using Arrays V/s Linked List Representation
- (C) Answer in detail : (Any **One** out of Two) 3
- (1) Consider the given Binary Search Tree:  
Write the Pre-order, In-order and Post-order traversal for the tree.
- ```

graph TD
    A((A)) --- B((B))
    A --- C((C))
    B --- D((D))
    C --- E((E))
    C --- F((F))
    E --- G((G))
    F --- H((H))
    F --- I((I))
  
```
- (2) Explain the basic terminologies of a binary tree.
- (D) Write a note on : (Any **One** out of Two) 5
- (1) Write a C program which implements the traversals of a binary tree.
  - (2) Given a sequence of numbers:  
11, 6, 8, 19, 4, 10, 5, 17, 43, 49, 31  
Draw a binary search tree by inserting the above numbers from left to right.