Data Structure & Program Design

P. Pages: 3

Time: Three Hours

** 0.5 7.8 *

Max. Marks: 80

- Notes: 1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
 - 2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
 - 3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
 - 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
 - 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
 - 6. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
 - 7. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.
 - 8. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
 - 9. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
- **1.** a) How to decide performance of an algorithm? Explain big O notation in brief.

5

b) Sort the following array using selection sort. Also specify its time complexity 80, 27, 42, 14, 69, 22, 85.

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c) Explain the Stability of an Algorithm for sorting. Give an example.

OR

- **2.** a) Write an function to implement heap sort.
 - b) Determine the frequency counts for all statements in the following program segments
 - i) i = 1;while $(i \le n)$ { x = x + 1;i = i + 1;

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ii) for (i = 1; i \le n; i + +)
{

for (j = 1; j \le i; j + +)
{

for (k = 1; k \le j; k + +)
{

x = x + 1
}
```

- c) What do you mean by Divide and conquer strategy? Give suitable example for the same.
- 3. a) Write a procedure to check whether two linked list are equal or not.

NJR/KS/18/4434 1 P.T.O

- b) Draw generalized list for the following expression:
 - i) $9x^2y^2 8xy^2 + 10xy + 9y^2$
 - ii) $((x^{10} + 2x^8)y^3 + 3x^8y^2)z^2 + ((x^4 + 6x^3)y^4 + 2y)z$
- c) Discuss the methods of dynamic memory allocation.

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OR

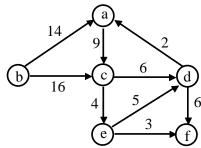
- **4.** a) Give suitable representation for polynomials and write an algorithm to add two polynomials.
 - b) Write a Menu Driven program for various operation of singly linked list.
- 5. a) Write short notes on any two.
 - i) Multiple stacks.
 - i) Multiple stacks.
 - ii) Evaluation of postfix expression.
 - iii) Circular Queue.
 - b) Write PUSH and POP algorithm for implementing stack.

OR

- 6. a) Write an algorithm to evaluate a prefix expression using stacks. Explain it along with an example.
 - b) How multiple queues are implemented using an array. Give pseudo code for insert and delete operations.
- 7. a) What is a Binary Search Tree? Explain & construct a BST from the following data: 5 43, 49, 09, 20, 33, 31, 02, 01, 57, 55
 - b) Draw the tree, represented for the following prefix expression:
 - i) *a + b*c de
 - ii) B-C*D-E*F/K/L-F
 - iii) * + abc/df
 - iv) * + abc df

OR

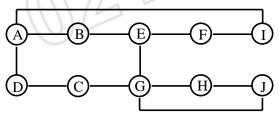
- 8. a) What is an AVL tree? Explain with suitable example, how height is balanced in an AVL tree after a new insertion.
 - b) Write short notes on threaded binary trees.
 - c) Write an algorithm for Postorder traversal of Binary Tree (Non-recursive).
- 9. a) How many minimum spanning trees does the following graph have? Draw them.



- b) Define the following.
 - i) Complete graph.
 - ii) Degree of graph.
 - iii) Path of graph.
 - iv) Strongly connected component.
 - v) Isolated vertex.
 - vi) Hamiltonian path.

OR

10. a) Describe DFS algorithm. Find out the DFS traversal of the following graph starting at node A.



b) Suppose graph is stored in memory. Write a non-recursive procedure for breadth. First search traversal of a graph.

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- 11. a) Using Division method of hashing for a table of size 11, store the following numbers in a hash table 64, 98, 123, 200, 214, 193, 163, 201.
 - b) What are the different collision handling mechanisms? Explain any two with suitable example. 6

OR

- **12.** a) Explain the following collision handling techniques.
 - i) Linear Probing.
 - ii) Quadratic probing.
 - iii) Double hashing.
 - b) Give the following list of elements 22, 26, 89, 45, 12, 32, 90, 55, 69, 96 and the hash function :

(Index = key % 10).

Show the hash table. Use collision Resolution through Linear probing.
