



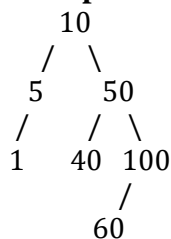
EAST WEST UNIVERSITY
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering Program
Mid Term II Examination, Fall 2021 Semester

Course: CSE207- Data Structures, Section-3
Instructor: Tanni Mittra, Senior Lecturer, CSE Department
Full Marks: 30 (20 will be counted for final grading)
Time: 1 Hour and 30 Minutes

Note: There are **SIX** questions, answer **ALL** of them. Course Outcome (CO), Cognitive Level and Mark of each question are mentioned at the right margin.

- Let's consider an infix expression $(a+b)*c/(d-e)$. Now convert the infix expression to postfix expression. Show each steps of the conversion process. [CO2,C3, Mark:5]
- Consider a postfix expression $ABC+-D*EF+/-$ and your student id. For example if your id is 2019-1-60-011 then ignore 0 of respective year (2019->219) and department Id 60(60->6). Then take value of the operand of above expression from your student id i.e. $A=2, B=1, C=9, D=1, E=6, F=0$. Now evaluate the value of the postfix expression using stack where the value of the operand is your student ID. [CO2,C3, Mark: 5]
- Consider a Binary Search Tree (BST) is already created and reference Node **root* contains the address of the root of the BST. **Write** a function *LRHeight (Node *data)* that will print left subtree height and right subtree height of a particular node. For BST node consider the following Node class and you can use the functions of our created BST ADT. [CO2,C3, Mark: 5]

Example:



Input:

Node = 50

Output:

Right subtree height = 2

Left subtree height = 1

Class Node

```

{
    int data;
    node
    *left,*right;
};
  
```

- Find** the contents of queue Q1 and stack S1 after the following code is executed with the data: 5, 7, 12, 4, -1, 4, 6, 0, 8, 67, 34, 23, 5, -2, 44, 0, 33, 22, 6, and 55? Show step by step output of the following code snippet. [CO2,C3, Mark: 5]

```

1. Q1 = createQueue; S1 = createStack;
2. Loop (not end of data)
3. Read number;
4. If (number >= 0)
5.   PushStack(S1, number)
6. Else
7.   Pop(S1, x);
8.   loop (not empty S1)
      8.1. Pop (S1,x);
      8.2. Enqueue(Q1,x);
9.   end loop;
10. End if;
11. End loop;
  
```

5. Suppose you have already developed a Stack ADT with push() and pop() operations. You already knew the parenthesis checking algorithm. Now consider you have to modify the parenthesis checking algorithm that will parse only a specific type of expression containing parenthesis like {} or (). Write a function called Modifyparen(char[] expression) that will parse the above mentioned specific type of expression [CO2,C3, Mark: 5]
6. Create an AVL tree for the dataset: 10, 20,30,40,50. Show each steps of the creation and also indicate appropriate rotation also. [CO2,C2, Mark: 5]