This questi	on pape	r contains 4 printed 1	pages]				
		• •	Roll	No.			
S. No. of Q	uestion l	Paper : 841		. '			
Unique Pap	er Code	: 234201				E	-
Name of the	e Paper	: Data Struct	tures [CSHT-2	03]			
Name of the	e Course	: B.Sc. (H) C	Computer Sc.				-
Semester		: <b>II</b>					
Duration: 3	3 Hours	•				Maximum Ma	rks : <b>75</b>
. (	(Write yo	our Roll No. on the to	p immediately	on receipt of	this que.	stion paper.)	
٠		Questi	on No. 1 is co	mpulsory.			
	Attemp	t any four questions	out of the rea	maining Q.	No. <b>2</b> to	Q. No. 7.	
		Parts of a que	stion must be	answered tog	gether.	• .	
1. (a)	Give template class definition for a circular linked list. Write a member function						
	a part	icular node from this	s linked list.				5
(b)	(b) For each of the following operations on an array of values, specify whether it can						
	perfo	rmed faster if the arr	ray is sorted:			•	5
	(i)	Checking if one we	ord is anagram	of another	word e.g	g. plum and lum	ıp.
	(ii)	Finding an item with	h minimum val	ue		•	
•			•				P.T.O.

- (iii) Computing mean of values
- (iv) Computing median of values
- (v) Finding the value that appears most frequently in the data.
- (c) Write a recursive function for binary search. The function should return the index of the element if it is found else it should return -1.
- (d) Show the contents of the stack while evaluating the following postfix expression: 5

BAC + BC 
$$\times$$
 + A-  $\times$  where, B = 5, A = 9, C = 8.

(e) Construct a binary search tree for the following keys in the given order: 5

35 70 54 48 18 108 97 45.

Show the preorder, inorder and postorder traversals for the constructed tree.

- Consider an array data [20] [20] each element of which requires 4 bytes of storage.

  Base address of data is 2000. Determine the location of data [10] [10] when the array is stored as:
  - (i) Row major
  - (ii) Column major.
- Insert the keys 26, 37, 59, 76, 65, 86 into a hash table of size m = 11 using linear probing with hash function as h'(k) = k mod m. Show the status of the table after each insertion. What problem arises if element 26 is deleted from the table. What is the solution to this problem?

- 2. (a) Define a class to implement a tridiagonal matrix as a 1-D array. Write the member functions to store and retrieve its elements.
  - (b) Consider the following recursive function:

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int f(int x)

{

if (x < 2)

return 1;

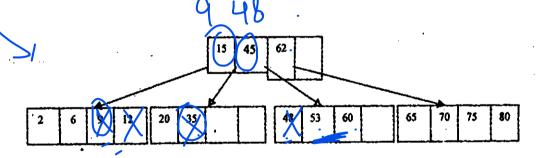
else return f(x-1) + f(x-2);

}

What will be the value of f(5) based on the above code?

- 3. Write member functions to perform the following operations on a binary search tree: 3+3+4=10
  - (i) Counting the no. of right children
  - (ii) Calculating the height of the tree
  - (iii) Deleting a node by merging.
- 4. (a) Consider the following B tree of order 5:





Insert the following keys one by one in the above B tree:

Show the status of the tree after each insertion.

delet 45, 12, 15, 35

P.T:O.

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(b) Give the postfix and prefix forms for the following infix expression:

$$((A + B) * (C - D)) ^ (F + G)$$

- 5. (a) Write the necessary class definition for a queue implemented as a circular array. Include functions for inserting and deleting elements from this queue.
  - (b) Write a function to convert a given integer to its binary equivalent using a stack. 4
- 6. Write functions for the following:

3+3+4=10

4

- (i) Reversing a singly linked list of integers using only one pass through the list.
- (ii) Inserting an element at the end of a doubly linked list of integers.
- (iii) Merging two ordered singly linked lists of integers into one ordered list.
- 7. (a) What are self-organizing lists? List the *four* methods generally used to self-organize the list. Explain any *one* in brief.
  - (b) What is an activation record? Explain its use in the context of recursion.