Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018 IT3CO02 Data Structure

Branch/Specialisation: IT Programme: B.Tech.

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices if any are indicated. Answers of

Q.1	i.	The smallest element of an array's index is called its			
		(a) Lower Bound	(b) Upper Bound		
		(c) Range	(d) Extraction		
	ii.	i. Which of the following can never be sent by call - by - value?			
		(a) Variables (b) Structures	(c) Arrays (d) Both (b) and (c)		
	iii. What is the postfix form of the following prefix *+AB-CD			1	
		(a) AB+CD-* (b) ABC+D*-	(c) $AB+*CD-$ (d) $AB*CD+-$		
	iv.	A solution to a 64-disk Tow	vers of Hanoi problem requires how many	1	
		(a) 64 (b) 2^64-1	(c) 2^6-1 (d) 8^2-1		
	v.	. In array representation of circular queue, if it contains only one element			
		then			
		(a) Front = Rear = Null	(b) Front = Rear + 1		
		` '	(d) Front = Rear		
	vi.	In a circular linked list, inser	ed list, insertion of a record involves the modification of		
		(a) No pointer	(b) One pointer		
		(c) Two pointers	(d) Three pointers		
	vii.	i. Which of the following sorting algorithm is type of external sorting-			
		(a) Bubble Sort	(b) Insertion Sort		
		(c) Selection Sort	(d) Merge Sort		
	viii.		binary search uses but the linear search	1	
		ignores is the			
		` '	(b) Length of the list		
		(c) Maximum value of the lis			
			PΊ	Γ Ω	

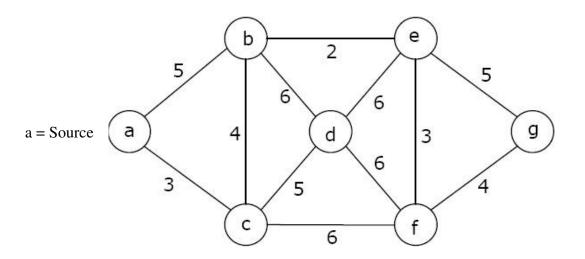
	ix.	Maximum possible height of a AVL tree with 7 nodes is	1
		(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) None of these	
	х.	The number of edges in a regular graph of degree d and n vertices is	1
		(a) Maximum of n , d (b) $n + d$	
		(c) nd (d) nd/2	
Q.2	i.	What are the goals of data structure?	2
	ii.	Explain recursion. Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.	3
	iii. What is the difference between call-by-value and call-by-ref		
		Write a program to swap two numbers using both the methods.	
OR	iv.	How two dimensional arrays are stored in memory? If each element of an array DATA[20][50] requires 4 bytes of storage, base address of	5
		DATA is 2000, determine the location of DATA[10][10] when the array is stored as	
		(a) Row Major (b) Column Major	
Q.3	i.	Why stack is called a LIFO data structure?	2
	ii.	What are the operations performed on a stack? Write the code in C/C++.	3
	iii.	Give the program/algorithm of recursive version of Tower of Hanoi problem and simplify the simulation to produce a non - recursive	5
ΩD	•	version.	_
OR	iv.	Write the algorithm to convert the infix expression to its postfix equivalent. Convert the following expression into postfix form: $A+(B*C-(D/E-F)*G)*H$	5
Q.4	i.	What are the disadvantages of representing a stack or queue by link	2
		list?	_
	ii.	How a linked list can be implemented using arrays?	3
	iii.	Write the algorithm to insert & delete an element in a circular queue.	5
OR	iv.	What are the pros & cons of doubly linked list? Write a program to	5
		count number of nodes in a circular linked list.	

Q.5 i. What is the difference between internal and external sorting?

2

[3]

	ii.	Why binary search cannot be applied on un-sorted data? Write the algorithm.	3	
	iii.	Explain garbage collection and compaction in detail.		
OR	iv.	Sort the following integers using quick sort and merge sort	5	
		25, 57, 48, 37, 12, 92, 86, 33		
Q.6	i.	Write an algorithm for post order traversal of binary tree.	3	
	ii.			
		10, 18, 30, 40, 12, 25 construct		
		(a) AVL Tree (b) Binary Search Tree		
OR	iii.	What is spanning tree? Find minimum spanning tree of the given	7	
		graph using		
		(a) Kruskal's Algorithm		
		(b) Prim's Algorithm		



Marking Scheme IT3CO02 Data Structure

Q.1	i.	The smallest element of an array's index is called its		1	
		(a) Lower Bound			
	ii.	Which of the following can never be sent by call - by - value?			
		(c) Arrays			
	iii.	What is the postfix form of the following prefix (a) AB+CD-*	*+AB-CD	1	
	iv.	A solution to a 64-disk Towers of Hanoi proble	em requires how many	1	
		disks to be moved?			
		(b) 2^64-1			
	v.	ntains only one element	1		
		then	·		
		(d) Front = Rear			
	vi.	In a circular linked list, insertion of a record involves the modification		1	
		of			
		(c) Two pointers			
	vii.	Which of the following sorting algorithm does	es not have a worst case		
		running time of $O(n^2)$			
		(b) Merge Sort			
	viii.	A characteristic of data that binary search uses but the linear search		1	
		ignores is the			
		(a) Order of the list			
	ix.	ix. Maximum possible height of a AVL tree with 7 nodes is			
		(a) 3			
	х.	The number of edges in a regular graph of degree d and n vertices is			
		(d) nd/2			
0.2	•		1)	•	
Q.2	i. 	Goals of data structure (4 points of 0.5 marks ea		2	
	ii.	Recursion Definition	– 1 mark,	3	
		Program	- 2 marks	_	
	iii.	Difference	– 2.5 marks	5	
0.5		Program	– 2.5 marks	_	
OR	iv.	Two dimensional arrays are stored in memory	– 2 Marks	5	
		Row Major and Column Major	– 1.5 marks each		
		(1.5*2 = 3 marks)			

Q.3	i.	LIFO data structure (Any 4 points – 0.5 marks each)			
	ii.	Operations performed on a stack (any two 0.5 each	ı)– 1 mark		
		Code in C/C++.	- 2 marks		
	iii.	Problem Definition	– 1 mark	5	
		Simulation	– 4 marks		
OR	iv.	Algorithm	– 3 marks,	5	
		Conversion	– 2 marks		
Q.4	i.	Disadvantage of representing a stack	-2 marks	2	
		(any two 1 mark each)			
	ii.	How a linked list can be implemented using arrays?	•	3	
		Descriptive Answer	– 3 marks		
	iii.	Two operations 2.5 marks each (2.5 marks * 2)	- 5 marks	5	
OR	iv.	Pros of doubly linked list (Any two 0.5 each)	-1 Mark	5	
		Cons of doubly linked list (Any two 0.5 each)	- 1 Mark		
		Program	– 3 marks		
Q.5	i.	Difference between internal and external sorting (any two)			
		1 mark each	- 2 marks		
	ii.	Binary search cannot be applied on un-sorted data	- 1 mark	3	
		Algorithm	- 2 marks		
	iii.	Garbage collection (any 5 points 0.5 marks each)	- 2.5 marks	5	
		Garbage compaction (any 5 points 0.5 marks each)	- 2.5 marks		
OR	iv.	Quick sort	- 2.5 marks	5	
		Merge sort	- 2.5 marks		
Q.6	i.	Algorithm for post order traversal of binary tree		3	
		3 marks for correct ans, 1 marks for partially correc	t/incomplete ans		
	ii.	(i) AVL Tree (ii) Binary Search Tree		7	
		3.5 marks for each, 1 mark each for incomplete ans			
OR	iii.	Spanning Tree Definition	– 1 mark	7	
		(i) Kruskal's Algorithm	- 3 marks		
		(ii) Prim's Algorithm	- 3 marks		