

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EC3CO28 Data Structures

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	EC
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks	CO	BL
Q1. Which of the following is an example of a linear data structure?				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Tree		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Stack				
<input type="radio"/> Graph		<input type="radio"/> Binary tree				
Q2. What type of linked list allows traversal in both directions?				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Singly linked list		<input type="radio"/> Circular linked list				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Doubly linked list		<input type="radio"/> Tree				
Q3. What is a non-linear data structure?				1	2	1
<input type="radio"/> Data elements are arranged in a sequential manner		<input type="radio"/> Data elements are arranged in a hierarchical manner				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Data elements are not arranged in a sequence		<input type="radio"/> Array				
Q4. What is the maximum number of nodes at level k in a binary tree?				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> k		<input checked="" type="radio"/> $2^{(k-1)}$				
<input type="radio"/> 2k		<input type="radio"/> None of these				
Q5. With what data structure can a priority queue be implemented?				1	3	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Heap		<input type="radio"/> List				
<input type="radio"/> Array		<input type="radio"/> Tree				
Q6. What is the time complexity to insert a node based on key in a priority queue?				1	3	1
<input type="radio"/> $O(n \log n)$		<input checked="" type="radio"/> $O(\log n)$				
<input type="radio"/> $O(n)$		<input type="radio"/> $O(n^2)$				
Q7. Which of the following sorting algorithm does not use recursion?				1	4	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Bottom up merge sort		<input type="radio"/> Merge sort				
<input type="radio"/> Heap sort		<input type="radio"/> Quick sort				
Q8. Which of the following sorting algorithms is the fastest for sorting small arrays?				1	4	2
<input type="radio"/> Quick sort		<input type="radio"/> Shell sort				
<input type="radio"/> Heap sort		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Insertion sort				
Q9. Which of the following is a disadvantage of linear search?				1	5	2
<input type="radio"/> Requires more space		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Greater time complexities compared to other searching algorithms				
<input type="radio"/> Not easy to understand		<input type="radio"/> Not easy to implement				

Q10. What is a hash table?

1 5 2

- A structure that maps values to keys
 A structure that maps keys to values
 A structure used for storage

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. What is an abstract data type? Explain its operation.

Marks CO BL
3 1 2

Q12. (a) What is Linked List? Explain linked list-based Implementations of stack and queue with suitable example. Explain any three applications of linked lists, arrays, and queues in the computer field.

7 1 2

Rubric	Marks
What is Linked List-1, Explain Linked List-based Implementations of Stack and Queue with suitable example-3 Explain any three Applications of Linked Lists, Arrays, and Queues in the Computer Field-3	7

(OR)

(b) Define arrays. How arrays are represented? Explain it in detail with suitable examples.

Marks CO BL
3 2 2

Q13. Explain the following :

- Tree in the context of data structures
- The root of a tree in a non-linear data structure
- The main properties of a binary tree

Rubric	Marks
a. Tree in the context of data structures?-1 b. The root of a tree in a non-linear data structure?-1 c. The main properties of a binary tree?	3

Q14.(a) Explain the concept of graphs as a non-linear data structure. What are the different types of graphs? How do you represent them? Discuss the applications of graphs in real-world scenarios.

Rubric	Marks
Explain the concept of graphs as a non-linear data structure.-2 What are the different types of graphs, and how do you represent them? -3MARKS Discuss the applications of graphs in real-world scenarios.	7

(OR)

- (b)** Write the application of trees. Explain set representation and union. How 'Find' operations are performed?

Rubric	Marks
Write the Application of Trees.-2 How Find operations are performed.-2 Explain Set representation and Union.-3	7

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q15. Define AVL tree? What is the maximum height of any AVL-tree with 7 nodes? (Assume that the height of a tree with a single node is 0) 3 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Define AVL tree?-1 What is the maximum height of any AVL-tree with 7 nodes? -2	3

Q16.(a) Write and explain Red-Black Tree algorithm with suitable example. Also write the properties of Red-Black Tree. 7 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Algorithm -2 Example-2 Properties of Red-Black Tree -3	7

(OR)

- (b)** With suitable example explain Leftist trees and skew heap data structures. Also compare them.

Rubric	Marks
Leftist trees and skew heap -5 Compare -2	7

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q17. Write any three applications of sorting in computer field. 3 4 2

Rubric	Marks
one mark each	3

Q18. (a) What is sorting? Explain in detail k-way merging algorithm with an example.

7 4 2

Rubric	Marks
sorting-2 k-way merging algorithm-5	7

(OR)

- (b)** Write a short note on insertion sort, merge sort, quick sort and heap sort.

Rubric	Marks
insertion sort, Merge sort, Quick sort 2 marks each-6 Heap sort.-1	7

Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. Define searching and indexing.

3 5 2

Rubric	Marks
1.5 marks each	3

Q20. (a) Explain linear search and binary search. Write any three applications of searching in computer field.

7 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Linear Search and Binary Search-4 Applications-3	7

(OR)

- (b)** Explain hash index and B-tree indexing. Write down applications of Indexing in computer field.

Rubric	Marks
Hash Index and B-Tree Indexing 2 marks each-4 Applications-3	7
