

*Total No. of Questions: 6*

*Total No. of Printed Pages:3*

**Enrollment No.....**



Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EE

Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024  
EE3CO59 Data Structures through C

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

## **Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

[2]

- vi. What is a full binary tree?  
 (a) Each node has exactly zero or two children  
 (b) Each node has exactly two children  
 (c) All the leaves are at the same level  
 (d) Each node has exactly one or two children

**1**    1    1    1    1

- vii. Which of the following properties a simple graph does not hold?  
 (a) Must be connected  
 (b) Must be un-weighted  
 (c) Must have no loops or multiple edges  
 (d) Must have no multiple edges

**1**    1    1    1    1

- viii. Which of the following ways can be used to represent a graph?  
 (a) Adjacency list and adjacency matrix  
 (b) Incidence matrix  
 (c) Adjacency list, adjacency matrix as well as incidence matrix  
 (d) None of these

**1**    2    1    2    1

- ix. Which of the following search algorithms requires the data to be sorted?  
 (a) Linear search    (b) Binary search  
 (c) Fibonacci search    (d) All of these
- x. Which of the following sorting algorithms is based on the divide-and-conquer technique?  
 (a) Insertion sort    (b) Bubble sort  
 (c) Quick sort    (d) Selection sort

**1**    3    1    4    1

- Q.2 i. Define arrays and stacks in short.  
 ii. Write three applications of stacks.  
 iii. Demonstrate the arithmetic expressions Conversion from Infix to Postfix for expression A+B\*C+D.
- OR iv. Demonstrate the array representation of queue with suitable diagram using an example.

**2**    1    1    1    1

**3**    2    2    3    1

**5**    2    2    3    1

**5**    2    2    3    1

[3]

- Q.3 i. Give any two classification of different linked list in detail.

- ii. Illustrate the searching operation considering single linked list using an example.

- OR iii. Illustrate the sparse matrix representation using arrays and linked list using examples.

- Q.4 i. Discuss three properties of binary trees.

- ii. Illustrate in detail the min heap binary trees and max heap binary trees with examples.

- OR iii. Illustrate in detail the in-order and pre-order transversal in binary tree with an example.

- Q.5 i. Explain the breadth first search graph operations with an example.

- ii. Illustrate Prim's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree with an example.

- OR iii. Discuss the Warshall's algorithm for finding the transitive closure of a graph with an example.

Q.6 Attempt any two:

- i. Differentiate iterative and recursive merge sort.

- ii. Illustrate bubble sort method using an example.

- iii. Illustrate Fibonacci search method using an example.

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**Marking Scheme**  
**EE3CO59 (T) Data Structure through C (T)**

Q.1	i) (c) A way to store and organize data	1	OR	iii. Define a sparse matrix. How can sparse matrices be represented using linked lists? <b>(3,4)</b>	7
	ii) (a) stack	1		Q.4 i. Discuss three Properties of Binary Trees. <b>(1x3)</b>	3
	iii) (c) O(n)	1		ii. min heap binary trees	7
	iv) (b) The head node	1		max heap binary trees with examples. <b>(3.5x2)</b>	
	v) (a) Height	1		OR iii. Illustrate in detail the in-order <b>3.5M</b> pre-order transversal in binary tree with an example. <b>3.5M</b>	7
	vi) (a) Each node has exactly zero or two children	1		Q.5 i. Explain the Breadth First Search Graph Operations with an example.	3
	vii) (a) Must be connected	1		ii. Illustrate Prim's Algorithm to find minimum spanning tree, example <b>(3, 4)</b>	7
	viii) (c) Adjacency List, Adjacency Matrix as well as Incidence Matrix	1		OR iii. Discuss the Warshall's Algorithm for finding the transitive closure of a graph with an example. <b>(3, 4)</b>	7
	ix) (b) Binary Search	1		Q.6 Attempt any two:	
	x) (c) Quick Sort	1		i. Differentiate Iterative <b>2.5M</b> Recursive Merge Sort. <b>2.5M</b>	5
Q.2	i. Define arrays <b>1M</b> stacks in short. <b>1M</b>	2	OR	ii. Illustrate Bubble Sort method using an <b>3M</b> example. <b>2M</b>	5
	ii. Write three applications of Stacks. <b>1x3</b>	3		iii. Illustrate Fibonacci Search method using an <b>3M</b> example. <b>2M</b>	5
	iii. Demonstrate the arithmetic expressions <b>2M</b> Conversion from Infix to Postfix <b>2M</b> for expression A+B*C+D. steps <b>1M</b>	5		*****	
OR	iv. Demonstrate the Array Representation of Queue <b>2x2 = 4M</b> with suitable diagram using an example. <b>1M</b>	5			
Q.3	i. Give classification of different linked list in detail. (Any two) <b>(1.5x2)</b>	3			
	ii. searching operation considering single linked list, example. <b>(3,4)</b>	7			