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October 2017

<u>Time - Three hours</u> (Maximum Marks: 75)

- [N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART A and Q.No. 16 in PART B are compulsory. Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART A and PART B.
 - (2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART-C.
 - (3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART A, 3 marks in Part B and 10 marks in PART C.]

PART - A

- 1. Define time complexity?
- 2. Define merging.
- 3. What are the two operations of stack?
- 4. What is recursion?
- 5. What is null pointer?
- 6. Define circular linked list.
- 7. What is a sibling?
- 8. Define searching.

PART - B

- List out the advantages of linear array.
- Define string.
- 11. What is dequeue?
- Define priority queue.
- 13. What is the difference between sequential list and linked list?
- 14. What is expression tree?
- Define hash function.
- List out the types of traversal.

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PART - C

17. (a) (i) Explain the algorithm for traversing an array. (ii) Explain bottom-up approach.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the algorithm for deleting an element from an array.
- 18. (a) (i) Write a function to find the factorial of a given number.

(ii) Explain the operation of queues.

(Or

- (b) Explain the conversion of infix expression to postfix expression using stack.
- 19. (a) (i) Write down the advantages and disadvantages of linked list.

(ii) Explain searching a singly linked list.

(Or)

- (b) Explain with example for deleting a last node from the singly linked list.
- 20. (a) (i) Explain post-order traversal with example.
 - (ii) Explain adjacency list representation with example.

(Or

- (b) Discuss about depth first search.
- 21. (a) (i) Explain with example about bubble sort.

(ii) Write a program in C for linear (sequential) search.

(Or)

(b) Explain the various collision resolution techniques.
