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B. Tech.
(SEM-III) ODD SEMESTER
MAJOR EXAMINATION 2016 - 2017

PRINCIPLES OF DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C/C++

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 40

Note: Answer all questions.

Q.1 Attempt any Three parts of the following. Q. 1(a) is compulsory.

- (a). What are the characteristics of an algorithm? Explain time space trade off. Which complexity is better among $O(n)$, $O(n^2)$ and $O(\log n)$? 4
- (b). Consider a three dimensional array X whose subscript limits are: $0 \leq i \leq 10$, $0 \leq j \leq 50$, $0 \leq k \leq 30$. Assume that storage for the array begins at 2000 in memory and 4 bytes are required to hold each element of the array. Compute the actual address of the element $X[5, 20, 10]$ assuming that array is stored in row major order. 3
- (c). What is complexity of an algorithm? Explain various notations used to express the complexity of an algorithm. 3
- (d). Distinguish between static and dynamic data structure with suitable examples. Write a C function for polynomial addition using linked list. 3

Q.2 Attempt any Three parts of the following. Q. 2(a) is compulsory.

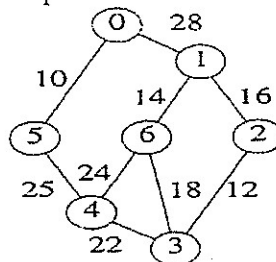
- (a). Convert following Infix expressions into their Prefix and Postfix equivalents- 4
 - (i) $A + ((B + C) + (D + E) * F) / G$
 - (ii) $A + (B * C - (D / E * F) * G) * H$
- (b). Define queue and state any one example of its usage. Formulate insertion and deletion algorithms/function for a circular queue. 3
- (c). Write a recursive algorithm to solve Tower of Hanoi problem. Show the execution of the algorithm for 3 disks. 3
- (d). What is stack? Write functions for PUSH and POP operations of stack which is implemented as linked list. 3

Q.3 Attempt any Three parts of the following. Q. 3(a) is compulsory.

- (a). What is binary search tree? Why do we need to balance its height? Write algorithm/function to delete a node from a binary search tree. 4
- (b). Find the postorder traversal of a binary tree whose inorder traversal gives: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 19, 20 and preorder traversal gives: 7, 4, 2, 3, 6, 5, 12, 9, 8, 11, 19, 15, 20. 3
- (c). Define AVL tree. Show the trace of element insertion, available in following sequence, for AVL tree construction. 3
9, 50, 15, 21, 36, 8, 7
Also show the deletion of node 9 (by considering inorder successor method).
- (d). How does B-Tree differ from BST? Show the result of inserting the keys A, G, F, B, K, D, H, M, J, E, S, I, R, X, C, L, N, T, U, P in the order to an empty B-tree of degree-5. 3

Q.4 Attempt any Three parts of the following. Q. 4(a) is compulsory.

- (a). What is Searching? What is the necessary condition for Binary search? Write down the algorithm for Sequential search and Binary search. 4
- (b). Write Quick Sort function and give the trace of sorting for following sequence of Keys. 3
26, 33, 35, 29, 19, 12, 22
- (c). Apply Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms on following graph to get a minimum cost spanning tree and compare the results of both implementations. 3



- (d). What is Hashing? Is there any difference between hashing and searching? What is Hash Collision? Describe various hash functions in short. 3