

# BCS304 SIMP Questions -22SCHEME

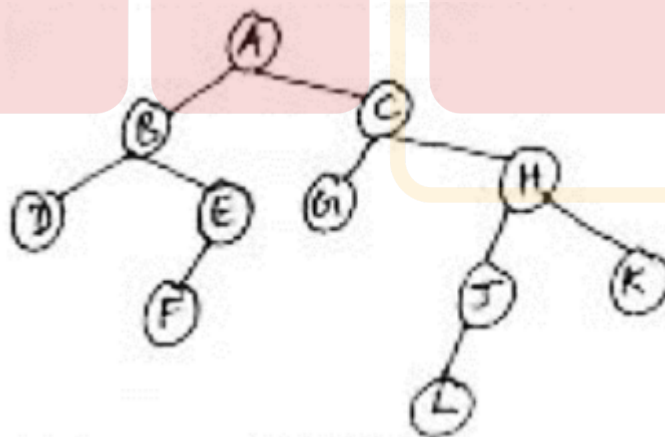
BY TIE REVIEW TEAM

## Module-1 to 5 SIMP

1. What is Data Structures? Classify and Explain them briefly. Also explain the basic operations that can be performed on data structures. List out the applications.
2. Define Pointers. Give advantages and disadvantages of pointers.  
How do you declare and initialize the pointer? How do you access the value pointed to by a pointer?
3. Differentiate between static and dynamic memory allocations, What are the different types of memory Allocation? Explain the Different functions that supports Dynamic Memory Allocation - 3+7M
4. Explain Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting operations with a programming example or an algorithm in an array
5. Define Arrays. Explain different types of arrays. How can a one-dimensional array be initialized? Explain with example
6. Define structure and different type of structures, Explain how a structure can be represented in C and also define union
7. What is a sparse matrix? Briefly explain it with an example.
8. Explain String function with an example.
9. Define stack and its application and List and implement pop, push, isempty, isfull operations in stack using C, briefly explain how array can be implemented in a stack -12M
10. What is recursion? Give two conditions to be followed for successive working of recursive programs. Write a 'c' recursive program to solve the tower of Hanoi problem.
11. Write a function to evaluate the postfix expression. Illustrate the same for the given postfix expression  $PQR-*+*$  assuming  $P=5$ ,  $Q=3$ , and  $R=2$ .
12. Differentiate between Circular queue, Linear queue and Priority queue  
With a c program representing different functions(Insert,delete.display-Write syntax only), advantages and its working -12M
13. Explain how to implement a queue using dynamically allocated array( Take circular queue as example)
14. Give differences between SLL and DLL. How are they represented (Order), Explain different functions of SLL and DLL using syntax of a programming example
15. Distinguish arrays and linked lists Explain advantages of circular lists with respect to other lists.
16. Explain how queue and stack are represented using SLL

17. Explain how a chain can be used to implement a queue. Write the functions to insert and delete elements from such a queue.
18. Write a C function to multiply two polynomials. Show the linked representation of the below two polynomials and their multiplication using a circular singly linked list:  
 $P1: 3x^2 + 2x + 5$     $P2: 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x$   
**Output:** Multiply the above two polynomials and represent them using the linked list..
19. Write a function to display nodes of a DLL in reverse order. Write a function to delete all nodes in SLL and DLL.

20. Describe DLL with advantages and disadvantages. Write C function to delete a node from DLL, ptr is a pointer which points to the node to be deleted. Assume that there are nodes on either side of the node to be deleted.
21. Explain how a node is inserted at the beginning and end of a DLL, also explain how a DLL can be reversed
22. Define the following: i) Skewed binary tree ii) Complete BT iii) Strictly binary tree iv) Binary Search Tree v) Depth of a tree vi) Sibling vii) Degree viii) Internal Node ix) Ancestors x) Leaf Node
23. What is a tree, explain different types and applications of trees
24. What is a binary tree, what are the different ways of representing a Binary tree? Explain with an example. Give the structure declaration of a node in a binary tree.
25. Construct a binary tree from the given preorder and inorder sequence:  
**Preorder: ABDG CHIEF Inorder: D G B A H E I C F**  
**Inorder: 4-8-2-5-1-6-3-7 Postorder: 8-4-5-2-6-7-3-1**
26. Find the Inorder, Preorder and Postorder traversal for the following:

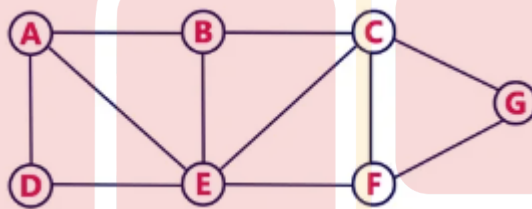


27. With an example describe Binary Tree Level order traversal. Write the C function to perform Binary Tree Level order traversal.
28. Define a threaded binary tree. What are the advantages of threaded binary tree over binary trees?

29. Write recursive functions for the following operations on BST:  
 i) Insert\_key() ii) Delete\_key() iii) Search\_key()
30. Construct BST for the following: 22, 28, 20, 25, 22, 15, 18, 10, 14
31. How do you create a node and delete it in BST, State the rules and also design a C program to create a Binary Search Tree of N Integers.
32. Define the Graph, for the given graph show the adjacency matrix and adjacency linked list representation of the graph



33. Obtain DFS and BFS traversals for the given graph.



34. Explain the following terminologies with respect to a graph?  
 • Degree of a node \* Weighted graph \* Adjacency matrix • Connected graph \* Complete graph \* Directed Graph • Subgraph \* Multigraph
35. What is the Spanning tree of a graph? Explain with an example how a spanning tree is constructed using DFS traversal.
36. What is hashing? What are the key components of hashing? List the different types of hashing functions. Briefly explain each of them.
37. What is a priority queue? How can a priority queue be implemented? How do you decrease the priority at any point, Explain?
38. What is an Optimal Binary Search Tree (OBST)? Explain the concept of "search cost" in the context of Optimal Binary Search Trees, How is the cost calculated
39. What is the time complexity for constructing an Optimal Binary Search Tree using dynamic programming?
40. Explain Static and Dynamic Search keys in OBST