



**B. Tech. III-Semester  
Data Structure (KCS 301)**

CO Number	Course Outcome (Please include all COs of your Course here)
CO1	Define [L1:Remember] facts, terms and basic concepts of various data structures like Array, List, Stack, Queue, Tree and Graph using C as the programming language with static or dynamic implementations.
CO2	Express [L2: Understand] the basic understanding using programming techniques for illustrating solution of problems.
CO3	Employ [L3: Apply] different operations on data structures by applying knowledge and facts gained.
CO4	Analyze [L4: Analysis] the performance of data structures and algorithms to solve problems and also to draw conclusions regarding the best data structure for the problem.
CO5	NA

Time: 1.5 Hrs.

M. M. 15

**Section A**

**Q1. Attempt all questions:**

**(1X3 = 3 Marks)**

- a) Define Big-Theta notation used to tightly bound a function  $f(n)$ . CO1
- b) Name the sorting algorithm that can sort the following list in least time.  $A=\{7,9,10,12,15,18,20\}$ . CO1
- c) Define data structure and list its various types. CO1

**Section B**

**Q2. Attempt all questions:**

**(2X4 = 8 Marks)**

- a i) Define the sparse matrix with an example and write the steps to store the sparse matrix efficiently. CO1  

**Or**

- ii) Define the insertion sort algorithm in steps to sort any given list. CO1
- b i) Demonstrate the binary search with example. Also describe it's working in C language. CO2  

**Or**

- ii) Demonstrate the counting sort with example. Also write the program for this in C language. CO2
- c i) A matrix  $B[10][20]$  is stored in the memory with each element requiring 2 bytes of storage. If the base address at  $B[2][1]$  is 2140, produce the address of  $B[5][4]$  when the matrix is stored in Column Major Order. CO3  

**Or**

- ii) A matrix  $A[-4:6, 3:8]$  is stored in the memory with each element requiring 4 bytes of storage. If the base address is 1430, produce the address of  $A[3][6]$  when the matrix is stored in Row Major Order. CO3
- d i) Analyze the claim  $2^n = O(2^{2n})$ . CO4  

**Or**

- ii) Estimate the run time complexity of the merge sort in detail. CO4

**Section C**

**(4X1 = 4 Marks)**

- Q3**
- i) Discuss quick sort algorithm with example. Also write the program to implement quick sort in C language. CO2  

**Or**

  - ii) Illustrate the merge sort algorithm with example. Also implement merge sort in C language. CO2