Total No. of Questions—8]

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Seat	
No.	

[5252]-568

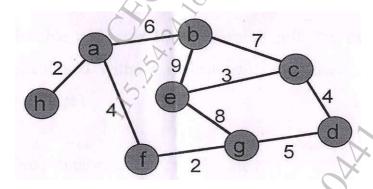
SE (Computer) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017 ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES (2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer four questions N.B. := (i)

- (ii)Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary
- From the given traversals construct the binary tree. 1. (*a*) [4]Pre-order: G, B, Q, A, C, K, F, P, D, E, R, H In-order: Q, B, K, C, F, A, G, P, E, D, H, R
 - (*b*) Find the MST for the graph given using Kruskals Algorithm and show all the steps. [4]



Construct Huffman's Tree and the prefix free code for all (c) 1 7 characters: [4]

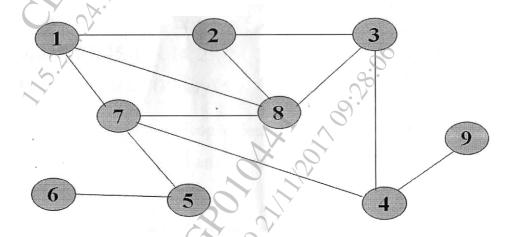
Symbol	A	C	Е	Н	I
Frequency	3	5	8	2	7

2. (a) For the binary tree represented as an array, perform in-order threading on the tree: [4]

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

A B C D E F G H I J K J L

(b) Define DFS and BFS for a graph. Show BFS and DFS for the following graph with starting vertex as 1. [4]



- (c) Write pseudo-code for performing level order traversal of a binary tree. [4]
- 3. (a) Obtain AVL trees fro the following data: [6] 30, 50, 110, 80, 40, 10, 120, 60, 20, 70, 100, 90
 - (b) For the given set of values. [6]
 11, 33, 20, 88, 79, 98, 44, 68, 66, 22

 Create a head table with size 10 and receive collision using

Create a hash table with size 10 and resolve collision using chaining with replacement and without replacement. Use the modulus Hash function. (key % size.)

4. (a)	Find the Optimal Binary Search Tree for the: [6]
	Identifier set $\{a1, a2, a3\} = \{do, if, while\}$
	Where $n = 3$ and
	Probabilities of successful search as {p1, p2, p3} = {0.5, 0.1,
	0.05} and Probability of unsuccessful search as {q0, q1, q2,
	$q3$ = {0.15, 0.1, 0.05, 0.05}.
(<i>b</i>)	What is hash function? What are characteristics of good hash
	function? Explain the different types of hash functions? [6]
5. (<i>a</i>)	Insert the following keys to a 5-ways B-tree: [6]
	3, 7, 9, 23, 45, 1, 5, 14, 25, 24, 13, 11, 8, 19, 4, 31, 35, 56
(<i>b</i>)	Create Min Heap (Binary) for
(c)	10, 12, 1, 14, 6, 5, 8, 15, 3, 9, 7, 4, 11, 13
	After creating Min Heap delete element 1 from Heap and
	repair it. [6]
	Then insert element 20 and show final result.
	Define Red-Black Trees [2]
	Or
6. (<i>a</i>)	State the need of B+ tree. Construct a B+ tree of order 5
	for the following data: [6]
	30, 31, 23, 32, 22, 28, 24, 29, 15, 26, 27, 34, 39, 36
(<i>b</i>)	What is priority queue ? Explain the insert and delete
	operations for priority queues using heap data structure.
	[6]
(c)	Define Splay trees. [2]
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[2]

7.	(a)	What is index sequential file organization? State its	advantages
		and disadvantages.	[6]

What is a File ? List different file opening modes in C++. (*b*) Explain the concept of inverted files. [6]

Or

- Write a C++ program to create a file. Insert records in 8. (*a*) the file by opening file in append mode. Search for a direct specific record entered by user. [6]
 - Compare index sequential and direct access files. (*b*) [6]

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