

Notes:

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Provide necessary justifications and clearly explain all steps.

Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q1.	Write a C program to delete nodes at even positions (2nd, 4th, 6th, etc.) from a singly linked list. Demonstrate the step-by-step deletion of the even-positioned nodes using a linked list. Output the linked list after each deletion.	4
Q2	<p>a. Write the formula to find the address of the element at index [i,j] in a sparse left lower triangular matrix representation stored in row-major order. Consider the base address of a 4×4 lower triangular integer matrix to be 1024. Calculate the address of the element at index [2,1].</p> <p>b. A square band matrix $D_{n,a}$ is an $n \times n$ matrix in which all the nonzero terms lie in a band centred around the main diagonal. The band includes the main diagonal and $a-1$ diagonals below and above the main diagonal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. How many elements are there in the band $D_{n,a}$ ii. Assume that the band of $D_{4,3}$ is stored sequentially in an array B. What should be the size of the array and if row-major order is used to store the matrix, what will be the address of element $D[3,2]$? 	2+2
Q3.	<p>a. Illustrate the multiple ways and write declaration code for polynomial representations using an array and linked list stating the limitations and advantages of each.</p> <p>b. Suppose L is a LIST and p, q, and r are positions. As a function of n, the length of list L, find the time complexity of the program:</p> <pre> p := FIRST(L); while p <> END(L) do begin q := p; while q <> END(L) do begin q := NEXT(q, L); r := FIRST(L); while r <> q do r := NEXT(r, L) end; p := NEXT(p, L) end; </pre>	4
Q4.	<p>a. Demonstrate the following operations in a double-ended queue where the initial deque state is as follows: Front pointer: starts at index 2 and Rear pointer: starts at index 4 [_, a, b, c, _, _].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Enqueue d,e at the rear end. II. Enqueue f at the front end. III. Two dequeues at the rear end. IV. Enqueue g, h at the front end. V. Enqueue i at the rear end. VI. One dequeue at the front end. <p>Show the position of the rear pointer and front pointer after applying every operation.</p> <p>b. Convert the following infix expression to Reverse Polish Notation (RPN) or postfix notation using a suitable data structure: $(5 - 2^3 \cdot 2) + (4 \div 2) \times (1 + 3) \wedge (8 - 4) + (3 \times 2)$ After converting the expression to postfix notation, write the final output of the expression.</p>	3