

Mid Semester Examination
School of Computer Engineering
KIIT UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR

Time: 2hrs

Full Mark: 50

[ANSWER FIVE QUESTIONS INCLUDING QUESTION NUMBER 1]

1. Answer all the questions

[2 X 5]

a. Find the equivalent postfix expression of the following infix expression using STACK.

$a * ((b - c) * (d / e ^ f) - g) / h$

Ans: $abc-def^{*}g-*h/$

b. Find time complexity of the following code segment.

```
for (i=1 ; i<=n ; i=i*2){  
    for (j=n ; j>=1 ; j=j/2){  
        Statement_1;  
    }  
}
```

Ans: $O((\log n)^2)$

Hint:

```
for (i=1 ; i<=n ; i=i*2){ // 1, 2, 4, 8, ..., n  
    for (j=n ; j>=1 ; j=j/2){ //n, n/2, n/4, n/8, ..., 1  
        Statement_1;  
    }  
}
```

c. Let a pointer called **head** is pointing to the first element of a doubly circular linked list. Write a function to reverse the content of the list by traversing each node only once.

Ans:

```
ptr1=head;  
ptr2=head->prv;  
while(ptr1->next != ptr2 && ptr1 != ptr2){  
    tmp=ptr1->data;  
    ptr1->data=ptr2->data;  
    ptr2->data=tmp  
}
```

- d. Write down the overflow and underflow condition of a circular queue implemented as an array.

Ans:

Overflow

front=rear+1 || (front=0 && rear=MAX-1)

or

(rear+1)%MAX=front

Underflow

front == -1 || rear == -1

- e. Let a two dimensional array having row range (40:70) and column range (50:100). The whole array is stored in row major order. If the address of location (41, 60) is x and address of location (70, 95) is y , and then find the address of location (65, 80).

Ans:

The number of nodes before location (41, 60)=(41-40)(100-50+1)+(60-50)=61

The number of nodes before location (70, 95)=(70-40)(100-50+1)+(95-50)=1575

Size of each element=($y-x$)/(1575-61)

The number of nodes before location (65, 80)=(65-40)(100-50+1)+(80-50)=1305

the address of location (65, 80)= $x + (1305-61) * (\text{size of each element})$

2. (a) How to represent a polynomial expression using linked list. Write pseudo code/ function code to add two polynomials. [7]

Ans:

```
struct polynomial {  
    int cof;  
    int exp;  
    struct polynomial *next;  
};
```

(b) Compare and contrast single and double linked list. [3]

3. (a) What is sparse matrix? How to effectively represent sparse matrix? Write pseudo code/ function code to transpose a sparse matrix. [7]

(b) Write down the pseudo code/ function code to implement insertion and deletion operation in a queue using two stacks. [3]

Ans:

```
Void Insertion(int data){  
    If(is_full(&new_STACK) && !is_empty(&old_STACK))  
        Print("Cannot insert");  
    Else if(is_full(&new_STACK) && is_empty(&old_STACK)){  
        While(1){  
            If(is_empty(&new_STACK))  
                Break;  
            Else
```

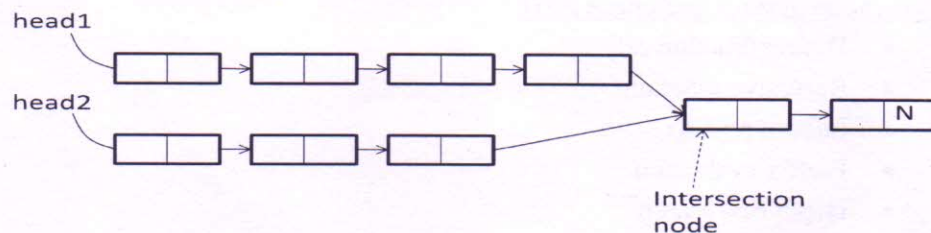


```

        Push(pop(&new_STACK), &old_STACK);
    }
    Push(data, &new_STACK);
} else
    Push(data, &new_STACK);
}
Int Deletion(int data){
    If(is_empty(&new_STACK) && is_empty(&old_STACK))
        Printf("Queue is empty");
        Return -1;
    Else if(!is_empty(&old_STACK))
        Return pop(&old_STACK);
    Else if(is_empty(&old_STACK)){
        While(1){
            If(is_empty(&new_STACK))
                Break;
            Else
                Push(pop(&new_STACK), &old_STACK);
        }
        Return pop(&old_STACK);
    }
}

```

4. (a) Write pseudo code/ function code to find intersection node's data present in the two linked list, where intersection node is represented as follows. [7]



Ans:

```

Void intersection_node(struct node *h1, struct node *h2){
    For(h1!=NULL;h1=h1->next){
        For(ptr=h2;ptr !=NULL;ptr = ptr->next){
            If(h1==ptr){
                Printf("FOUND=%d",ptr->data);
                Return;
            }
        }
    }
    Printf("NOT FOUND");
    Return;
}

```

(NOTE: This is not the only solⁿ. we can do this in $O(n)$).

(b) What is abstract data type (ADT)? Write down the representation of stack ADT. [3]

Ans:

An ADT is a set of elements with some well defined operation.

The representation of stack ADT using array

```
typedef struct {  
    int data[MAX];  
    int top;
```

```
}STACK_ADT;
```

The representation of stack ADT using linked list

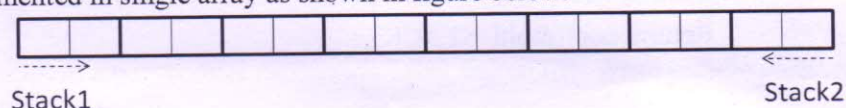
```
struct node {  
    int data;  
    struct node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
typedef struct {  
    struct node *top;
```

```
}STACK_ADT;
```

5. (a) Write pseudo code/ function code to perform PUSH and POP operation of two numbers of stacks implemented in single array as shown in figure below. [7]



Ans:

(b) Write in detail the application of stack and queue ADT. [3]

application of stack and queue ADT

- During function call
- Recursive function
- Infix to post fix
- Postfix evaluation
- Depth first search
-

application of stack and queue ADT

- Process scheduling
- Job que
- Breadth first search
-

6. (a) Write pseudo code/ function code to implement the functionalities of output restricted double ended circular queue using an array. [7]

Ans:

(b) Evaluation of the following postfix expression. [3]

5 3 2 * + 7 9 / 4 * 2 / - 6 + 2 -

Ans:

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array} / \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array} / \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline 11 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

*** BEST OF LUCK ***