1053 Roll No. Printed Pages: 3

BCA/D-16

		DATA STRUCTURE	
		Paper-BCA-232	
Time	e allow	ved: 3 hours] [Maximum marks: 8	30
Not	S	Ittempt five questions, selecting one question from each ection. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All question arry equal marks.	
		(Compulsory Question)	
1.	(a)	How a two dimensional array is represented memory?	in 2
	(b)	Convert the infix expression $(A-B)*(D E)$ into pref	ix
		expression and postfix expression.	3
	(c)	Why a queue structure is called a First Come and Fin Serve (FCFS) structure?	rst 3
	(d)	Define space and time complexity of an algorithm?	3
	(e)	Linked list structures are called dynamic memo allocating structures. How?	ry 3
	(f)	Differentiate a strictly binary tree and a binary tree?	2
		Section-A	
2.	(a)	Define an array of strings. How is it stored	in

- memory?
 - Explain BiG O Notation for computing time and space (b) 8,8 complexity of an algorithm?

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Write notes on the following operations on a data structure: 3. Traversing a structure (a) (b) Sorting (c) Indexing (d) Updating. 4×4 Section-B 'Arrays are static memory allocating data structures'. (a) How? Write an algorithm to calculate average of a (b) one dimensional array A [15] Containing numeric values. 8,8 Differentiate a single linked list and a double 5. (a) linked list? Write an algorithm to insert a node in a single (b) linked list. 8,8 Section-C When a stack is called full and empty? Write basic 6. operations performed on a stack. Discuss two application areas of a stack data structure. 8,8 Differentiate a queue from a dequeue with representation 7. (a) in memory.

Develop algorithms to insert and delete a data element

8,8

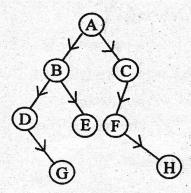
(b)

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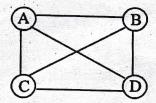
in a queue.

Section-D

8. Give a binary tree, define the following:



- (a) Terminal nodes
 (b) Non-terminal nodes
 (c) Level and height of each node
 (d) Sequential representation in memory
- (e) Linked representation in memory.
- 9. Consider the graph (G) with four vertices: Given below:



Explain the following of the above graph:

- (a) Degree of each vertex
- (b) A path matrix
- (c) An Adjacency matrix representation
- (d) An Adjacency list representations.

3,3,5,5

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