

FDT Question Bank for Test 2

Doubly Linked List

- 1)Write an algorithm to insert an element at the rear end of a DLL.(5)
- 2)Write an algorithm to delete an element from DLL.(5)
- 3)Write an algorithm to display the contents of a DLL.(5)
- 4).What do you mean by doubly linked list with help of a diagram (logical representation)?(2m)
- 5).What are the advantages of a doubly linked list over arrays?.(2)
- 6).What are the advantages of a doubly linked list over Singly linked lists?.(2)
- 7).What are the disadvantages of a doubly linked list over arrays?.(2)
- 8)Write a C function to insert an element at the rear end of a DLL.(5)
- 9)Write a C function to delete an element from DLL.(5)
- 10)Write a C function to display the contents of a DLL.(5)

Stacks

1. Define a stack data structure.(2M)
2. What is the main principle of a stack?(2M)
3. How does a stack differ from a queue?(2M)
4. What is stack overflow?(2M)
5. Write a program in C to implement a stack using arrays and demonstrate push and pop operations.(5M)
6. Describe in detail how to implement a stack using a array , including algorithms for push , pop, and display operations.(10M)
7. Define a task.What is its principle of operation?(2M)
8. What is Stack Underflow?(2M)
9. Write the main operations performed on a stack?(2M)
10. What are the steps involved in Push operation?(2M)
11. What are the steps involved in Pop operation?(2M)

- 12. Explain the push and pop operations in a stack with algorithms.(5M)**
- 13. Write a C program to implement stack operations(push, pop, and display) using an array.(10M)**

Queues

- 1. Explain the procedure to insert an element in a circular queue with an algorithm.**
- 2. Write a program to implement a linear queue using arrays.**
- 3. What is a double ended queue?**
- 4. Explain priority queue with an example.**
- 5. What is the disadvantage of a linear queue?**
- 6. Write a C function to insert an element at the front end of the double ended queue.**
- 7. Write a C function to insert an element at the rear end of the double ended queue.**
- 8. Write a C function to delete an element at the rear end of the double ended queue.**
- 9. Write a C function to delete an element at the front end of the double ended queue.**
- 10. Write an algorithm to delete an element at the front end of the circular queue.**
- 11. Write an algorithm to insert an element at the rear end of the circular queue.**
- 7. Explain the process and algorithm for deleting an element from the linear queue.**
- 8. Compare the circular queue and double ended queue.**
- 9. Explain the working of the priority queue with an example.**
- 10. What are front and rear pointers and explain their significance.**

Trees

- 1. Define Tree. Explain the tree traversals with algorithms and examples.**
- 2. Define binary tree and give the binary tree node structure.**
- 3. What are the different ways of representing a binary tree? Explain the Linked representation.**
- 4. Explain the terms 'node', 'root', 'parent', 'child', 'leaf', and 'depth' in the context of trees.**
- 5. Describe the preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal techniques for binary trees. Provide an example tree and demonstrate each traversal method.**
- 6. Define traversal . what are the different types of traversals that can be performed on a tree?**
- 7. Construct a BST from the following elements by repeatedly inserting them into the BST.**
8 10 3 6 14 1 7 4 13
Perform and display the three tree traversals on the above tree.(10 marks)
- 8. Write a C function to insert an element into a BST. (5 marks)**
- 9. Write a C function to delete an element from the BST. Describe with an example for each of the three cases that can arise while deleting an element from BST. (10 marks)**
- 10. Write C functions to perform any two tree traversals on a Binary Search Tree. (5 marks)**
- 11. Define Complete Binary Tree with a example (2 marks)**
- 12. Define Almost Complete Binary Tree with a example (2 marks)**
- 13. Define Balanced Binary Tree with a example (2 marks)**
- 14. Define Strictly Binary Tree with a example (2 marks)**
- 15. Define the following terms (2 marks)**
a) Descendant b)Ancestor

