1		Group A	
Q 1		swer the following questions.	eur e
	a) I	Find the following:	5x1=5
•		i) DELETE('AAABBB', 3, 3)	
		ii) INDEX('STATES', 'TE')	
		iii) REPLACE('WE THE PEOPLE', 'WE', 'ALL')	
		iv) SUBSTRING('WE THE PEOPLE', 4, 8)	
		v) INSERT('AAA', 2, BBB')	_
	/b) I	Find all possible Topological Orders for the following graph.	5
		$(1)\rightarrow (2)\rightarrow (3)\rightarrow (5)\leftarrow (6)$	
		\cup \downarrow \downarrow \cup \cup	
		*/	*
		(4)	
6	_	and the second of the second o	
¥22	Cor	nsider the following queue of departments, where QUEUE is a circular array which allocated	
	SIX	memory cells (write <u>Overflow</u> or <u>Underflow</u> if they occur in any case):	
	_	FRONT = 2, REAR = 4 QUEUE:, MAT, CSE, BAN,,	5
		scribe the queue as the following operations take place sequentially:	
		BNG is Added	*
		ENG is Added	
)Two items are Deleted	
) MAT is Added	
		CSE is Added scribe the scenario step by step if the QUEUE is a normal one.	5
01	י שפי	Write down the steps to evaluate a postfix expression.	5
ॐ	a) h)	Consider the following postfix expression P. Evaluate P using the steps you described in (a).	
	U	You need to show each step in a tabular form. (Ignore the commas, they are used as	
		separator only)	5
		p. 0. 2. 4. * 8. + 4. / -	
• 04	a۱	Consider the following sorted linked list represented using two linear arrays INFO and NEXT.	
K.	۵,	Start INFO NEXT	
		3 1 4	
		2 13 6	
		3 5 8	
		4 9	
		Avail 5 1	
		5 6 19 10	
		7 0	
		8 9 2	
		9 7	
		10 23 0	
		10	
		Answer the following questions:	
		(i) Redraw the given figure so that it represents the sorted linked list after inserting a	•
		and containing the value 15 in the INFO field.	3
		(ii) Redraw the given figure so that it represents the sorted linked list after deleting the	,
		node containing the value 19 in the INFO field.	3
	ъ,	Write the pseudocode of a recursive function to print the data in the links of a singly-linked	
	D)	lict in reverse order	4 ,
or	2)	Write a pseudocode to compute F(M, N) where F(M, N) can be recursively defined as:	
Q 5	a)	$F(M,N) = 1$ if $M=0$ or $M \ge N \ge 1$	5
		and $F(M,N) = F(M-1,N) + F(M-1,N-1)$, otherwise	
100	60	Write an algorithm to reverse a string using recursion.	5

186	Sort the following sequence of numbers in descending order using heap sort algorithm. Show all steps.	10
	42, 34, 75, 23, 21, 18, 90, 67, 78	10
201	Suppose that the following characters are given with their corresponding frequency (In Thousand):	10
	e:9 f:5 d:16 a:45 c:12 b:13	
	Using Huffman's algorithm, find the code for each character. Compare the result of variable	
	length code-word with fixed length code-word.	
7	Group B	
	Suppose the following list of letters is inserted in order into an empty binary search tree: $\vec{K}, \vec{B}, \vec{E}, \vec{H}, \vec{U}, \vec{F}, \vec{M}, \vec{L}, \vec{B}, \vec{O}, L$	
•	(a) Construct the Binary Search Tree. Show all steps.	5
	b) Now Delete R from the tree and find the final tree. Show all steps.	5
Qž	Construct an AVL search tree by inserting the following elements in the order of their occurrence. 67, 4, 17, 29, 16, 113, 101, 88	10
2	Show the steps with rotations. Let T be a binary tree with 9 nodes. The in-order and pre-order traversal of T yields the following	10
J 83	sequences:	
	In-Order: E A C K F H D B G Pre-Order: F A E K C D H G B	
	Draw the tree T. Show the steps.	10
DÁ.	Translate the infix expression to its equivalent postfix expression using stack. Show the steps using	
•	a table.	10
	$(A-2*(B+C)\uparrow 3/D*E)+F\uparrow G$	
Q ³	Consider the weighted graph in the following figure. Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find out the	10
	minimum-cost spanning tree. Show the steps.	
and the second	B (0 (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	,
	Find the Shortest Distances of every nodes reachable from S using suitable algorithm. Show every	
\checkmark^{Q6}	steps.	10
Γ	~ 1 ~ ·	\mathfrak{B}
	(A) (B) (A 2)	21
		·
	$(S)_{k} 2 3/4 6$	ì
	37 0 1	
	. } I/ 1	
1	Find the strongly connected components of the following graph by showing each step.	10
9 17		
√		