

Registration no:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Total Number of Pages: 02

**B.TECH**  
**BE2106**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Back Examination 2016-17**

**DATA STRUCTURE USING 'C'**

**BRANCH: ALL**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: Z465**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.**

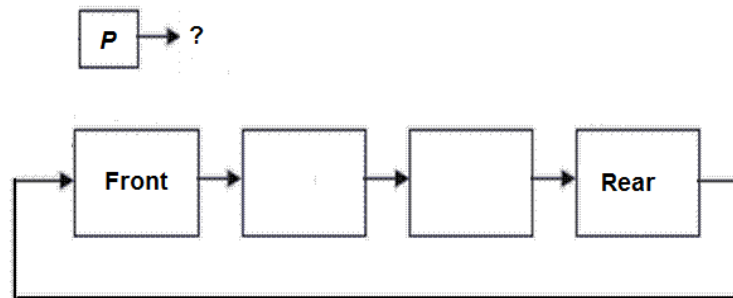
**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Q1**

**Answer the following questions:**

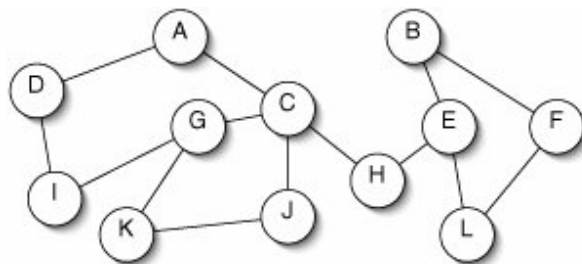
**(2 x 10)**

- a) What is a self-referential structure? What are their use?
- b) A circularly linked list is used to represent a Queue (as shown in the Fig.). A single variable P is used to access the Queue. To which of the four nodes should P point such that both the operations "Insert" and "Delete" can be performed in constant time? Justify your answer.



- c) A priority queue Q is used to implement a stack that stores characters. PUSH (C) is implemented as INSERT (Q, C, K) where K is an appropriate integer key chosen by the implementation. POP is implemented as DELETEMIN (Q). Justify, which of the following is true. For a sequence of operations, the keys chosen are in:
  - (i) Non-increasing order
  - (ii) Non-decreasing order
  - (iii) Strictly increasing order
  - (iv) Strictly decreasing order
- d) What do you mean by degree of a vertex in a directed graph?
- e) What is a binary search tree? How many different binary search trees can be made with the node values 10, 11, and 12?
- f) Consider the following sequence of integers: 8, 22, 7, 9, 31, 19, 5, 13. How many swaps are required to sort these in ascending order by using quick sort? Assume 8 as the pivot element?
- g) Between insertion sort and selection sort which one is guaranteed to have the minimum time complexity when all cases (best/worst/average) are considered?
- h) Consider the two binary operators '\$' and '#' with the precedence of '\$' being lower than the operator '#'. Operator '\$' is left associative while operator '#' is right associative. Draw the expression tree for the expression: (7 # 3 \$ 4 \$ 3 # 2).

- i) What do you mean by internal and external path lengths of a strictly binary tree?
- j) Differentiate between strongly connected, weakly connected, and disconnected directed graphs.
- Q2** a) What are priority queues? Discuss with example how a priority queue can be implemented using a single queue? (5)
- b) Given the following pre-order and post-order traversal results of a binary tree. Construct the binary tree. (5)  
 Pre-order traversal result: A B D G H K C E F  
 Post-order traversal result: G K H D B E F C A
- Q3** a) Write a C function to delete the node *after* a specific node containing an input data in a single linked list. Calculate the time complexity of the function and express it using the “Big-Oh” notation. (5)
- b) A two dimensional array A[50][30] is represented in column-measure order in memory. Assuming that the matrix is of floating point type and its base address is at 4700, calculate the address of the element A[36][21]. What would be the address of the same element if the matrix is represented in row-measure order? (5)
- Q4** Discuss the array representation of a stack. Write C functions to push an element into the stack, to pop the stack top, and to traverse the stack when the stack is implemented as an array. (10)
- Q5** a) Write an algorithm to reverse the node values of a single linked list. (5)
- b) What is an AVL tree? How is it better than a binary search tree? Create an AVL tree using the following node values: (5)  
 55, 66, 77, 15, 11, 33, 22, 35, 25, 44, 88, 99
- Q6** a) Write an algorithm for the breadth-first traversal of a graph. Show the breadth-first traversal result of the following graph. (5)



- b) Show in steps how to sort the following array of elements by using the Heap-sort method: 9, 6, 8, 7, 21, 14, 15, 19, 13, 12 (5)
- Q7** a) What is hashing? Explain the different hashing techniques used. (5)
- b) What is dynamic memory management? How is it performed? Discuss the built-in functions available in ‘C’ to support dynamic memory management. (5)
- Q8** Write short notes on any two (5 x 2)
- a) B+ Trees
- b) Warshall’s algorithm
- c) Merge sort