Total number of printed pages – 3

B. Tech

Second Semester Examination – 2013 DATA STRUCTURE USING 'C'

QUESTION CODE: A 433

Full Marks – 70

Time: 3 Hours

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

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

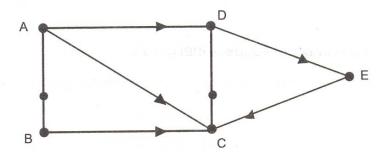
- (a) If the base address of a two dimensional array is 1000H, find the address of the following elements:
 - (i) (3,4)th element of the array assuming the array is storing integer type data in row major order.
 - (ii) (2,5)th element of the array assuming the array is storing floating point type data in column major order.
- (b) Define a sparse matrix. What is the best way to represent a sparse matrix?
- (c) Write the advantage of circular list over single linked list. Mention its applications.
- (d) Convert the following infix expression to its equivalent postfix expressionA*B/C ^ 4*(D*(E + 5) ^ 2)
- (e) The inorder traversal of a binary tree produced sequence DBEAFC and the postorder traversal of the same binary tree produced the sequence DEBFCA. Find the sequence corresponding to the preorder traversal of this binary tree.
- (f) Construct the binary tree from the following expression:

E = a*b - c/d + f

		and AVL tree.	
	(h)	If d_i is the degree of vertex i in a graph with n vertices and e edges, then find	d
		the number of edges of that graph.	
	(i)	What is topological sorting? Give an example of it.	
	(j)	Define collision. Name a collision resolution technique.	
2.	(a)	Define a circular queue. Implement the insertion operation of a circular	ar
		queue using C.	5
	(b)	Write a function in C for inserting a new node into a double linked list.	5
3.	(a)	Represent a stack using linked list. Write algorithm for insertion an	d
		deletion operation for this stack.	5
	(b)	Mention the best way to represent a single linked list in C ? Write a	n
		algorithm to delete a particular item from this list.	5
4.	(a)	How can you represent a node of a binary tree in C? Write a C program for	or
		creating a binary tree.	5
	(b)	Define a binary search tree. Construct a binary search tree from the	е
		following set of input data	5
		10, 5, 25, 8, 29, 3, 30	
5.	(a)	Mention the relative advantages of a B ⁺ tree over other search trees. Write	е
		an algorithm to insert a new element into an existing B+ tree.	5
	(b)	Give a stepwise illustration to delete a node from an existing AVL tree.	5
6.	(a)	Outline the important steps of Quick sort by taking a suitable example	€.
		Mention its running time.	5
	(b)	Mention the different ways to traverse a graph. How can you represent	а
		graph? Write an algorithm to traverse a graph.	5
BE	2106	2 Conto	ı.

(g) Define an AVL tree. Compare the searching operation in binary search tree

7. (a) For the following graph, find its path matrix using Warshall's algorithm.



- (b) Define Hashing. Mention the criteria to select a hash function. Explain the different hash function to generate hash key.
- Write short notes on any **two** from the followings:

5×2

- (a) Garbage collection
- (b) Insertion sort
- (c) Operations on polynomials.