

CS/BCA(H)/Odd/Sem-3rd/BCA-302/2015-16



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**BCA-302**

**DATA STRUCTURE WITH C**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The questions are of equal value.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP A**

**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Answer any *ten* questions. 10×1 = 10
- (i) The most appropriate matching for the following pairs
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| X. Bubble Sort   | 1. $O(\log_2 n)$ |
| Y. Linear Search | 2. $O(n^2)$      |
| Z. Binary Search | 3. $O(n)$        |
- (A) X-1, Y-2, Z-3                      (B) X-3, Y-1, Z-2  
(C) X-3, Y-2, Z-1                      (D) X-2, Y-3, Z-1
- (ii) The best data structure to evaluate an arithmetic expression (in postfix form) is
- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| (A) queue | (B) stack       |
| (C) tree  | (D) linked list |

(iii) The tree traversal technique in which the root is traversed after its children is known as

- (A) post-order traversal
- (B) pre-order traversal
- (C) in-order traversal
- (D) none of these

(iv) Let "q" be the queue of integers defined as follows

```
#define MAX 10
struct queue
{ int data[MAX];
  int rear, front;
}q;
```

To insert an element into the queue, we may write operation

- (A) ++q.data[q.rear]=x;
- (B) q.data[q.rear]++=x;
- (C) q.data[++q.rear]=x;
- (D) none of these

(v) A linear collection of data elements where the linear node is given by means of pointer is called

- (A) linked list
- (B) node list
- (C) tree
- (D) none of these

(vi) Adjacency matrix for an undirected graph is

- (A) unit matrix
- (B) symmetric matrix
- (C) asymmetric matrix
- (D) none of these

(vii) An adjacency matrix representation of a graph cannot contain information of

- (A) Nodes
- (B) Edges
- (C) Direction of edges
- (D) Parallel edges

- (viii) Which of the following data structure may give overflow error, even though the current number of elements in it is less than its size
- (A) simple queue                      (B) circular queue  
(C) stack                                (D) none of these
- (ix) Number of possible binary tree with 4 node is
- (A) 14                                      (B) 34  
(C) 24                                      (D) none of these
- (x) Number of nodes in a complete binary tree of depth k is
- (A)  $2k$                                     (B)  $2^k$   
(C)  $2^k - 1$                                 (D) none of these
- (xi) Time complexity of insertion sort algorithm in the best case is
- (A)  $O(n)$                                     (B)  $O(n \log_2 n)$   
(C)  $O(n^2)$                                 (D) none of these
- (xii) The following sequence of operations is performed on a stack push(1), push(2), pop, push(1), push(2), pop, pop, pop, push(2), pop. The sequence of popped values are
- (A) 2,2,1,2,1                              (B) 2,2,1,1,2  
(C) 2,1,2,2,1                              (D) 2,1,2,2,2
- (xiii) Which of the following traversal techniques lists the nodes of binary search tree in ascending order?
- (A) post-order                              (B) in-order  
(C) pre-order                                (D) none of these

(xiv) The most appropriate matching for the following pairs

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| X. First In First Out | 1. Tree           |
| Y. Depth First Search | 2. Queue          |
| Z. In-order Traversal | 3. Graph          |
| (A) X-1, Y-2, Z-3     | (B) X-3, Y-1, Z-2 |
| (C) X-3, Y-2, Z-1     | (D) X-2, Y-3, Z-1 |

(xv) "p" is a pointer to a structure. A member "x" of that structure is referenced by

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| (A) (*p).x | (B) p -> x        |
| (C) *(p.x) | (D) none of these |

**GROUP B**  
**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

Answer any *three* questions.

3×5 = 15

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 2. What do you mean by 'Abstract Data Type'? Explain with an example.     | 3+2 |
| 3. What are the advantages of linked list over array?                     | 5   |
| 4. What is a circular queue? What are its advantages?                     | 2+3 |
| 5. How a binary tree is different from binary search tree?                | 5   |
| 6. Write an algorithm/C-function for preorder traversal of a binary tree. | 5   |

7. How is binary search more beneficial than linear search? 5

**GROUP C**  
**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

Answer any *three* questions.

3×15 = 45

8. (a) Write an algorithm for conversion of an infix arithmetic expression in its corresponding postfix form. 6
- (b) What is Stack? Explain various operations performed using stack with examples. 6
- (c) What is recursion? How does it differ from iteration? 3
9. (a) Convert the following infix expression to corresponding postfix expression : 7  
(A+B)/C\*E+F\$G-H/(I\*J)
- (b) Write a program to implement queue using linked list. 8
10. (a) Write a function to return the maximum number in a linked list. 5+7+3
- (b) Write and explain an algorithm to add a node to a doubly linked list.
- (c) Consider the following sequence of binary tree traversals:  
Inorder : Q, B, K, C, F, A, G, P, E, D, H, R  
Preorder : G, B, Q, A, C, K, F, P, D, E, R, H  
Hence, construct the binary tree.
- 11.(a) Define the following terminologies 4  
(1) Node (2) Root (3) Siblings (4) level (5) leaf node.
- (b) Write a recursive algorithm for Preorder and Postorder traversals of a binary tree. 8
- (c) What is graph? Explain different types of graph. 3

12. (a) Write and explain an algorithm to search a list of numbers using binary search method. 6
- (b) Show the bubble sort steps for the following numbers. 6  
25 10 72 18 40 11 32 9
- (c) What is a circular queue? How it differs from linear queue? 3
14. Write short notes (any *three*) : 5×3
- (a) Sparse matrix
  - (b) Hashing
  - (c) Circular list
  - (d) B-tree
  - (e) Quick sort