

# MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL

Paper Code: BCA-302

### DATA STRUCTURE WITH C

Time Allotted:	3 Hours	
----------------	---------	--

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

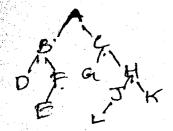
## Group - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

	(Multiple Cir	oice Type Questions)	
1.	Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following:		1×10=10
	(i) Complexity of Binary Searching is		
	(a) O(n)	(b) O(nlogn)	
	(c) O(logn)	(d) None of these	
	(ii) How many links need to be adjusted when a node is inserted into Doubly Linked list?		
	(a) 1	(b) 2	
	(c) 3	(d) 4	
	(iii) The balance factor of a node in an AVL tree can be either		
	(a) -1, 0, 1	(b) 0, 1, 2	
	(c) $-2, -1, 0$	(d) None of these	
	(iv) Which of the following data structures may give over flow error, even though the current n of elements in it is less than its size?		
	(a) Simple queue	(b) Circular queue	
	(c) Priority queue	(d) None of these	
	(v) Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are		
	(a) Processor and Memory	(b) Complexity and Capacity	
	(c) Time and Space	(d) Data and Space	

# CS/BCA/Odd/ SEM-3/BCA-302/2018-19

(:)	No. 1. C. H			
(VI)	Number of possible binary trees with (a) 14			
	(c) 24	(b) 34		
(!:\		(d) None of these		
(VII)	which of the following traversal to order?	Which of the following traversal techniques lists the nodes of binary search tree in ascending rder?		
	(a) Post-order	(b) In-order		
	(c) Pre-order	(d) None of these		
(viii)	(viii) Which of the following need not to be a binary tree?			
	(a) AVL tree	(b) Heap		
	(c) B-tree	(d) Search tree		
(ix)	The worst case time complexity of Q	uick sort is		
	(a) $O(n^2)$	(b) O(nlogn)		
	(c) O(logn)	(d) O(n!)		
(x)	An adjacency matrix representation o	f a graph cannot contain information of		
	(a) Nodes	(b) Edges		
	(c) Direction of edges	(d) Parallel edges		
(xi)	Which of the following is a hash func	tion?		
	(a) Open addressing	(b) Quadratic probing		
. (	(c) Chaining	(d) Folding		
	G	Group – B		
	(Short Answ	ver Type Questions)		
:	Answer any ti	hree of the following.	5×3=15	
	the following infix expression into p $B * C $D - (E - F * G) / H$	ostfix form by using stack:		
Write a r	non-recursive function to traverse a b	inary tree using inorder traversal.		
of thi	truct a binary search tree with the for stree: 35, 9, 2, 29, 41, 50	ollowing nodes and do inorder, preorder, postorder	traversal	
(b) Delet	e node with value 35 from this tree.		4+1=5	
What do y	you mean by Abstract Data Type? Ex	xplain with an example.	2+3=5	
What is ha	ashing? How is collision problem so	lved in hashing?	2+3=5	



#### Group - C

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

## Answer any three of the following.

15×3=45

- 7. (a) What are the advantages of linked list over array? What are the disadvantages over array?
  - (b) What is complexity of an algorithm?
  - (c) What is the advantage of double linked list over single linked list?
  - (d) Create a B-Tree of order 4 using following nodes:

84, 82, 29, 99, 65, 12, 50, 28, 58, 71, 92, 75, 79, 19, 55.

(2+2)+2+2+7=15

8. (a) Construct the binary tree if its preorder and inorder traversals are as follows:

Preorder traversal — ABDEFCGHJLK

Inorder traversal — DBFEAGCLJHK

- (b) Differentiate between binary search tree and AVL tree.
- (c) Construct an AVL tree with the following nodes—

34, 67, 4, 56, 44, 55, 671, 345, 567, 2, 5, 89, 93, 23.

Show all the steps.

5+2+8=15

- 9. (a) Explain Quick sort algorithm with the help of an example. Calculate the time-complexity of Quick sort.
  - (b) Write a C function for Insertion sort.

(5+5)+5=15

- 10. (a) What is the advantage of Binary search over Linear search? Write a C function for Binary search.
  - (b) Write the following functions for a linked list-
    - (i) Physically reverse a singly linked list.
    - (ii) Delete a node with a given item from a Doubly linked list.

(3+4)+(4+4)=15

11. Write short notes on any three of the following:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

- (a) Radix sort
- (b) Linked representation of Stack and Queue
- (c) Graph and their representation in computer
- (d) DFS and BFS
- (e) Index sequential file ordering