Roll No.	
	or's Signature :
	CS/BCA/SEM-3/BCA-302/2010-11 2010-11
	DATA STRUCTURE WITH C
Time All	otted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candia	ates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
	GROUP - A
	(Multiple Choice Type Questions)
1. Cho	pose the correct alternatives for the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$
i)	The prefix expression for the infix expression
	$a^*(b+c)/e-f$ is
	a) $/*a + bc - ef$ b) $-/* + abc ef$
	c) $-/*a + bcef$ d) none of these.
ii)	In linked list representation, a node contains at least
	a) node address field
	b) node number, data field
	c) next address field, information field.
iii)	Number of nods in a complete binary tree of depth k is
•	a) 2 ^k b) 2k /
	c) $2^{k}-1$ d) none of these.
3110	

CS/BCA/SEM-3/BCA-302/2010-11

iv) The following sequence of operations is performed on a stack push(1), push (2), pop, push(1), push(2), pop, pop, pop, pop, push(2), pop. The sequence of popped out values is

- a) 2, 2, 1, 2, 1
- b) 2, 2, 1, 1, 2
- (c) 2, 1, 2, 2, 1
- d) 2, 1, 2, 2, 2.

v) In a BST

- a) each node is greater than every node to its left subtree
- b) each node is greater than every node to its right subtree
- c) each node is less than every node to its left subtree
- d) none of these.

vi) To make a queue empty, elements can be deleted, till

- a) front = rear + 1
- b) front = rear 1
- c) front = rear
- d) none of these.

vii) For any non-empty binary tree T, if n_0 is the no of terminal nodes and n_2 the no of nodes of degree 2, the relation between $n_2 \& n_0$ is

- a) $n_2 = n_0 + 1$
- b) $n_0 = n_2 + 1$
- c) $n_0 = n_2$
- d) none of these.

viii) Which of the following is a hash function?

- a) Quadratic probing
- b) Chaining
- c) Open addressing
- d) Folding.

3119

CS/BCA/SEM-3/BCA-302/2010-11

- ix) f(n) is of the order of g(n) if there exist positive integers "a" and "b" such that
 - a) $f(n) \le a^* g(n)$ for all n > b
 - b) $f(n) \le a^* g(n)$ for all $n \le b$
 - c) $g(n) \le a^* f(n)$ for all n >= b
 - d) none of these.
- x) What is the time complexity if insert an element into stack implemented by linked list?
 - a) O(n)

b) O(1)

c) $O(n^2)$

d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. What are the advantages of doubly linked list compared to the singly linked list?
- 3. Insert the following keys into a B tree of order 3:

A, f, b, k, h, m

- 4. Compare iteration and recession with suitable example.
- 5. What is double ended queue? What are the advantages of circular queue over simple queue?
- 6. Write down the quicksort algorithm.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What is Stack? Write the algorithm of PUSH() & POP() operations associated to a Stack.
 - b) Write the algorithm to insert a node beginning of the list. 2 + 6 + 7

3119

3

Turn over

CS/BCA/SEM-3/BCA-302/2010-11

- 8. a) What is hashing? Why do we need hashing?
 - b) Write down binary search algorithm.
 - c) Compare linear search and binary search.
 - d) Write down the recursive function of "Tower of Hanoi" problem. 1 + 1 + 4 + 4 + 5
- 9. a) Write the structure of a node for linked implementation of a polynomial. Write a function in 'C' to create a linked list for a polynomial.
 - b) What do you mean by circular queues? Give the array implementation of it. Write an algorithm for insertion and deletion of elements from the circular queue. 7 + 8
- 10. a) Use the bubble sort to put the numbers 3, 2, 4, 1, 5 into increasing order. Illustrate the output returned in each pass clearly. Also write the pseudo algorithm to it.
 - b) Modify bubble sort algorithm in more efficient form so that it stops when no interchanges are needed. 8 + 7

 3×5

- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - a) Tree Traversal Algorithm
 - b) Abstract Data Type
 - c) Depth First Search Graph Traversal Algorithm
 - d) Breadth First Search Graph Traversal Algorithm
 - e) Threaded Binary Tree.

3119