

DipIETE- CS {NEW SCHEME}

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2014

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. _____ is the logical or mathematical model of a particular organization of data.

- (A) Structure (B) Variable
(C) Function (D) Data Structures

b. The data structure that is known as a non-linear data structure?

- (A) Array (B) Stack
(C) Linked List (D) Graph

c. _____ operation accesses each record exactly once so that certain items may be processed.

- (A) Inserting (B) Deleting
(C) Traversing (D) Searching

d. _____ function of C is used to allocate a block of memory.

- (A) malloc() (B) calloc()
(C) free() (D) realloc()

e. Which of the following linked list below have last node of the list pointing to the first node?

- (A) Circular Doubly Linked List (B) Doubly Linked List
(C) Circular Linked List (D) Circular Singly Linked List

f. Which of the following approach is used by Merge Sort?

- (A) Divide and conquer (B) Backtracking
(C) Heuristic search (D) Greedy approach

- g. A Binary tree is said to be a BST (Binary Search tree) if every node N in a tree is such that
- (A) Left Subtree < N < Right Subtree (B) N < Left Subtree < Right Subtree
(C) Left Subtree < Right Subtree < N (D) Right Subtree < Left Subtree < N
- h. Which of the following way follows in Inorder traversal?
- (A) Root → Left subtree → Right subtree
(B) Root → Right subtree → Left subtree
(C) Left subtree → Root → Right sub tree
(D) Left sub tree → Right subtree → Root
- i. The worst case and average case complexity of Bubble Sort algorithm is given by
- (A) Both $O(n^2)$ (B) $O(n^2)$ and $O(n \log n)$
(C) $O(\log n)$ and $O(n^2)$ (D) Both $O(n \log n)$
- j. A complete graph with N nodes will have _____ edges.
- (A) $[n(n-1)/2]$ (B) $[(n-1)(n+1)/2]$
(C) $[n(n+1)/2]$ (D) $[(n-1)/2]$

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Discuss the procedure of writing a Recursive function. Also write C programs for the following with the explanation in support of your answer: (4+4)
- (i) To find the sum of n numbers by recursion.
(ii) To reverse a given number.
- b. Explain the memory Allocation in C and distinguish between compile time (static) and run time (dynamic) memory allocation. (8)
- Q.3** a. How a pointer can be used to access the members of a structure? Explain by C programs as examples. (8)
- b. Describe Major File operations with examples as C programs. (8)
- Q.4** a. Describe linear and binary search with their algorithms. (8)
- b. Write a C Program code for binary search using recursion. (8)

Q.5 a. Discuss the concept of Stack and Queues and write the C programs that demonstrate the following: (2+3+3)

- (i) Push and Pop operations in a stack
- (ii) Insert and Delete operations in a Queue.

b. Briefly describe the Circular Queue. Show the procedure of adding and deleting an element from a circular queue by a C programming function. (8)

Q.6 a. Define a singly Linked List. Write a C Program for appending a new node in the end as well as deleting the beginning or first node of the created linked list. (8)

b. Give a C program module that shows the Insert, find, delete and print operations in a Singly Linked list. (8)

Q.7 a. Write short notes on the following: (4+4)

- (i) Circular linked lists
- (ii) Doubly linked lists

b. Write a C program which demonstrates the merging of two circular lists. (8)

Q.8 a. Express the non recursive algorithms for the Inorder and Preorder traversal of a binary tree. (8)

b. Write the following algorithms: (8)

- (i) Write the algorithm for testing that a given binary tree is BST (Binary Search tree) or not.
- (ii) Express the algorithm of inserting a node k in a BST (binary search tree) with a brief analysis.

Q.9 a. Distinguish between the Breadth first search (BFS) and Depth first search (DFS) traversal techniques of a graph in detail. (8)

b. Discuss the Kruskal's Algorithm with its analysis and apply it to find the minimum cost spanning tree for the following undirected graph: (4+4)

