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## Code: AE52/AC52/AT52 Subject: C \& DATA STRUCTURES

## AMIETE - ET/CS/IT

Time: 3 Hours
JUNE 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 $\mathbf{Q} .1$ 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, selecting at least TWO questions from each part, 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:

a. You may explicitly indicate the exceptions that a function may throw by writing an exception
(A) specification
(B) header
(C) template
(D) statement
b. To expose a data member to the program, you must declare the data member in the $\qquad$ section of the class.
(A) common
(B) exposed
(C) public
(D) unrestricted
c. The declaration section holds $\qquad$
(A) data members
(B) data members and function prototypes
(C) data members, function prototypes, and the functions themselves
(D) all of the above
d. A variable $w$ with $a$ value 67 may be defined with $\qquad$
(A) int $\mathrm{w}=67$;
(B) int w(67);
(C) int 67 (w);
(D) both (A) and (B), but not (C)
e. The extraction operator $\gg$ is a ( $n$ ) $\qquad$
(A) overloaded function
(B) C ++ class
(C) $\mathrm{C}++$ object
(D) static reference variable
f. Comma operator (,) is primarily used in conjunction with
(A) 'for' statement
(B) 'if-else’ statement
(C) ‘do-while’ statement
(D) all of the above
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g. Arrays that do not have their dimensions explicitly specified are called
(A) unsized arrays
(B) undimensional arrays
(C) initialized arrays
(D) no size arrays
h. main () is an example of
(A) library function
(B) user-defined function
(C) header
(D) statement
i. The statement $i^{*}=3$ is equivalent to
(A) $i=3^{*}$
(B) $\mathrm{i}=\mathrm{i}+3$
(C) $i=3$
(D) $i=i * 3$
j. A variable can be declared static using the keyword
(A) extern
(B) static
(C) register
(D) auto

PART (A)
Answer at least any TWO Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
Q. 2 a. Write a program to add two numbers using a temporary variable.
b. Explain the basic data types that the C language supports.
c. Explain Bitwise AND operator and Bitwise OR operator in C.
Q. 3 a. Differentiate between while loop and do-while loop. Also give the syntax of both the loops.
b. What is the difference between signed and unsigned variables?
c. Write a program to sum the series $1 / 2+2 / 3+---+n / n+1)$
Q. 4 a. Explain the concept of (system) stack.
b. Explain briefly different pros and cons of recursion.
c. Consider the linear arrays AAA (5:50), BBB (-5:10) and CCC (18)
(i) Find the number of elements in each array.
(ii) Suppose Base (AAA) $=300$ and $\mathrm{W}=4$ words per memory cell for AAA. Find the address of AAA [15] and AAA[35].
Q. 5 a. Write a program to extract the first N characters of a string.
b. What are structures? Illustrate a complex structure with an example.
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## PART (B)

Answer at least any TWO Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
Q. 6 a. Write a program to read and display the values of an integer array. Allocate space dynamically for the array.
b. Write the basic steps of a merge sort algorithm. What is the complexity of merge sort?
Q. 7 a. How can the polynomial $6 x^{3}+9 x^{2}+7 x+1$ be represented in the memory using a linked list?
b. Write an algorithm to insert an element in a queue.
c. List few applications of stack.
Q. 8 a. Define the following terms with respect to a binary tree:
(i) Degree of a node
(ii) In- order traversal
(iii) Depth of the tree
(iv) Full binary tree.
b. Given the expression, $\operatorname{Exp}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{c}^{*} \mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{e}$, construct the corresponding binary tree.
c. Write a C routine to find the height of a binary tree.
Q. 9 a. Explain the concept of DAG with an example.
b. Define the following terms with respect of a graph:
(i) Incident edge
(ii) Degree of vertex
(iii) Directed edge
(iv) Undirected edge
(v) Path
c. What is a spanning tree?

