Code: DC54/DC104

Subject: DATA STRUCTURES

## **DiplETE – CS (Current & New Scheme)**

Time: 3 Hours

# **JUNE 2015**

Max. Marks: 100

 $(2 \times 10)$ 

### 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:

a. In a union, the different members share

(A) Same variable	( <b>B</b> ) Same memory location
(C) Same data type	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

b. Which of the following condition is required for binary search

(A) List should be sorted
(B) List should be sorted in ascending order only
(C) List should be sorted in descending order only
(D) Any one of the above

### c. Structure is used

- (A) When multiple data types are to be processed
- (B) When single data types is to be processed
- (C) No data type is to be processed
- (D) None of these
- d. A list is a structure in which insertion, deletions and retrieval may occur at

(A) Beginning of the list	( <b>B</b> ) End of the list
(C) Any position of the list	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

e. A queue can be

(A) Circular	( <b>B</b> ) Non-circular
( <b>C</b> ) Both ( <b>A</b> ) and ( <b>B</b> )	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

f. Which of the following data structures can store homogeneous data elements

(A) Arrays	<b>(B)</b> Pointers
(C) Structure	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

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g. The operation of rearranging of elements of a list in some particular order is called

	(A) Searching	(B) Sorting
	(C) Addressing	( <b>D</b> ) Referring
h.	The other name of a stack is	
	(A) FIFO	(B) LIFO
	(C) LILO	(D) PIPO
i.	In a binary tree a root node can have	
	(A) At most 2 children	( <b>B</b> ) Not more than 3 children
	(C) 3 children	( <b>D</b> ) More than 2 children
j.	In a binary search tree the left node	value is than the root value.
	(A) Less than	( <b>B</b> ) Greater than
	(C) Equal	( <b>D</b> ) Not equal

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

Q.2	a.	Explain the scope of variables with an example.	(6)
	b.	Briefly explain dynamic memory allocation.	(6)
	c.	Write a recursive program to find the sum of all even numbers from 1 to n. (	4)
Q.3	a.	When do you use a structure? Define a structure data type called time_struct containing three members, integer hour, integer minute and integer second. Develop a programme that would assign values to the individual members a display the time in the following from: 16:40:51	nd ( <b>8</b> )
	b.	Give the details of memory allocation to the following structure: Struct address { Street char [30]; City char [30]; State char [30]; } Struct employee { name char [30]; salary float; struct address adr 1; }	(3)
		Struct Employee 1;	

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	c.	List out the different types of files and explain major operation tha performed on them.	t can be (5)
Q.4	a.	Write a program in C to implement bubble sort n integer numbers.	(8)
	b.	Write a C program to implement binary search using single dimensiona	al array.
Q.5	a.	What is stack? Give array implementation of stack.	(8)
	b.	Briefly explain a circular queue and write the C implementation of a queue using arrays.	circular (8)
Q.6	a.	Write a C program to delete a specific node from a singly linked list.	(10)
	b.	Explain how to merge two sorted singly linked lists.	(6)
Q.7	a.	With an example explain circular linked list.	(4)
	b.	Briefly explain the following: (i) Doubly linked list (ii) How to insert a node in to a doubly linked list?	(12)
Q.8	a.	Define the following: (i) Tree (ii) Degree of a node (iii) Degree of a tree	(4)

- (iv) Level of a node
- b. Find the Preorder, Inorder and Postoder traversal sequences for the following trees: (6)



Fig.1

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- c. Explain the following operations with respect to a Binary Search Tree. (6)
  (i) Deletion of a node with 2 children.
  (ii) Deletion of a node with 1 child.
- Q.9 a. For the following Fig.3 find the forward and backward path between every pair of vertices. Is the digraph strongly connected? (4)



b. What is minimum-cost spanning tree of a graph? Compute the minimum cost spanning tree of the following graph using prim's Algorithm. (8)



Fig.4

c. Draw the DAG representation for the following expression. (4) (a+b) \* c + ((a+b)+c)