



Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

**TN-112**

**B.C.A. Sem. III**

**May-2013**

**CC-202 : Data Structures**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. (A) (1) What is Data structure ? Explain different types of data structure. **4**  
(2) Difference between Singly Linked List and Doubly Linked List. **3**
- OR**
- (1) What is linked list ? Write down advantages and disadvantages of linked list. **4**  
(2) Write an algorithm to delete an element from beginning from Doubly Linked List. **3**
- (B) (1) Write an algorithm for Bubble sort. **4**  
(2) Write an algorithm for Linear Search. **3**
- OR**
- (1) Write an algorithm for Binary Search. **4**  
(2) Sort the following data using Selection sort : **3**  
75 3 85 26 96 99 40
2. (A) (1) Convert the following infix expression into postfix expression using stack : **5**  
 $A - ( B / C + ( D \% E * F ) / G ) * H$   
(2) Write an algorithm for PUSH operation. **2**
- OR**
- (1) Convert the following infix expression into prefix form by using manual method. **5**  
 $( A - B ) * ( E + G ) / ( C + D ) ^ ( F - H )$   
(2) Write an algorithm for PEEP operation. **2**
- (B) (1) Write an algorithm for insert and deletion operation in a simple queue. **4**  
(2) Trace the simple queue of the following operations. If front = 1 and rear = 3 and size of queue is 5. **3**  
(i) ENQUEUE(P) (ii) ENQUEUE(Q) (iii) DEQUEUE  
(iv) ENQUEUE(R) (v) DEQUEUE (vi) ENQUEUE(S)
- OR**
- (1) Explain types of a queue. **4**  
(2) What is the problem of simple queue ? How it can be overcome ? **3**
3. (A) (1) Explain AVL tree. **4**  
(2) Define the following : **3**  
(i) Tree  
(ii) Leaf node  
(iii) Complete binary tree

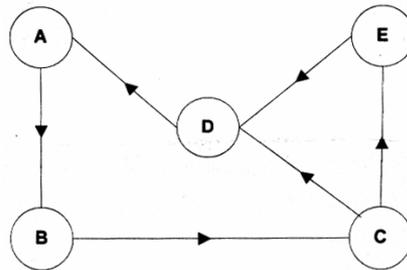
**OR**

- (1) Create the Max heap from the following data. 4  
 45 36 54 27 63 72 61 18
- (2) Write down algorithm for in-order traversal and pre-order traversal. 3
- (B) (1) Write an algorithm for insertion in Binary Search Tree. 4  
 (2) Create an expression tree from the following expression. 3  
 $((A + B) - (C * D)) \% ((E \wedge F) / (G - H))$

**OR**

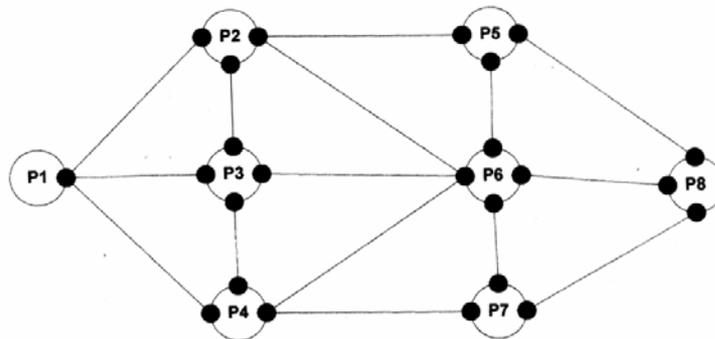
- (1) Create binary tree from the following traversal : 4  
**In-order** : 9, 18, 27, 39, 45, 54, 63, 72, 90, 99.  
**Pre-order** : 72, 54, 39, 9, 27, 18, 45, 63, 90, 99.
- (2) Create the binary search tree from the following data : 3  
 58, 25, 60, 59, 20, 38, 40, 1, 90.

4. (A) (1) Define the following : 4  
 (i) Degree  
 (ii) Isolated vertex  
 (iii) Multiple edge  
 (iv) Disconnected Graph
- (2) From the given graph, shows its adjacency matrix representation. 3



**OR**

- (1) From the given graph, show its DFS and DFS traversal. 4



- (2) Write down the Prim's algorithm. 3

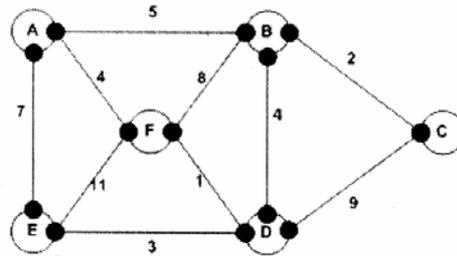
- (B) (1) Construct a graph from the following adjacency matrix. And also show the Adjacency List from the same graph. 4

|   | A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| B | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| D | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| E | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

- (2) Define spanning tree. What is the use of minimum spanning tree ? 3

**OR**

- (1) Draw the minimum cost spanning tree from the following weighted graph using Kruskal's algorithm. And find the cost of that spanning tree. 4



- (2) Define the following : 3
- (i) Out-degree of a vertex
  - (ii) Path
  - (iii) Complete graph

5. Attempt any Fourteen : 14

- (1) Define Similar Binary Tree.
- (2) In a queue, insertion is done at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Rear
  - (b) Front
  - (c) Back
  - (d) Top
- (3) Degree of a leaf node is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 2
  - (d) 4
- (4) New nodes are added at \_\_\_\_\_ of the queue.
- (5) Total number of the edges connecting to the node are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) In-degree
  - (b) Out-degree
  - (c) Degree
  - (d) None of these

- (6) Graph is a linear data structure. (T/F)
- (7) Which type of linked list contains a pointer to the next as well as previous node in the sequence ?
- (a) Singly linked list    (b) Circular linked list  
(c) Doubly linked list    (d) All of these
- (8) Element in a priority queue are processed randomly. (T/F)
- (9) Stack is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) LIFO                      (b) FIFO  
(c) FILO                      (d) LILO
- (10) Total number of nodes in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  level of a binary tree can be given as
- (a)  $2h$                       (b)  $2^h$   
(c)  $2^{h+1}$                       (d)  $2^{h-1}$
- (11) A graph G can have many different spanning trees. (T/F)
- (12) In which sorting, consecutive adjacent pairs of elements in the array are compared with each other ?
- (a) Bubble sort              (b) Selection sort  
(c) Merge sort              (d) Radix sort
- (13) A path P is known as a \_\_\_\_\_ path if the edge has the same end points.
- (14) A linked list can store only integer values. (T/F)
- (15) Define Isolated Node.  
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