Subject: DATA STRUCTURES Code: DC54

Diplete – CS (NEW SCHEME)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2012

ROLL NO.

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

NOTE: There are 9 Ouestions 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.

0.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 (2×10)

- a. Scope of a variable is
 - (A) The region over which the variable declaration has effect
 - (**B**) The region where function has effect
 - (C) The return type of a variable
 - (**D**) None of the above
- b. Two programs are given to final factorial of a number, one with recursion and one without recursion. Which program will not run for a very big number as input because of stack overflow?

(A) I	First one only	(B) Second one only
(C) I	Both	(D) None of the above

c. A direct access file is

(A) A file in which records are arranged in a way they are inserted

- (B) A file in which records are arranged in particular order
- (C) Files which are stored on a direct access storage medium
- (**D**) None of the above
- d. The complexity of merge sort algorithm is

$(\mathbf{A}) \ \mathbf{O}(\mathbf{n})$	(B) O(log n)
(C) $O(n^2)$	(D) $O(n \log n)$

e. A stack is defined formally as a list in which all insertion and deletion are made at

(A)	same time
(C)	different end

(**B**) same end (D) both (A) and (B)

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ROLL NO. VICE PHILIP COM f. Which of the following sorting algorithm is of divide-and-conquer type?

(A) Bubble sort	(B) Insertion sort
(C) Quick sort	(D) All of above

In a linked list, the pointer of last node contains a special value called the g. pointer.

(A) NULL	(B) Zero
(C) Link	(D) Nextpointer

h. The node in a linked list has a pointer to both its successor and predecessor.

(A) Circularly	(B) Doubly
(C) Linear	(D) Sequential

i. The inorder traversal yields a sorted listing of elements in_____

(A) Binary trees	(B) Binary search trees
(C) Heaps	(D) None of above

j. In a graph if e=[u, v], then u and v are called

(A)	endpoints of e	(B)	adjacent nodes
(C)	neighbours	(D)	all of above

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

- 0.2 a. What is scope and storage allocation of static, local and register variables? Explain with an example. (6)
 - What is static and dynamic memory allocation? Explain dynamic memory b. allocation functions with examples. (10)
- Q.3 Define a structure to represent complex numbers. Write a program to multiply a. two complex numbers using your representation. (8)
 - b. Differentiate between Structures and Unions with example. (4)
 - c. List out the important file handling functions available in 'C' and write their prototype. (4)
- **O.4** a. Write a complete program in C to find the transpose of a matrix. (8)

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	b.	Write an algorithm to sort a list of numbers using Merge sort.	(8) UIII	
Q.5	a.	Describe the various operations on stack. List its applications.	(8)	3
	b.	What is the advantage of circular queue over linear queue? Write for inserting and deleting an element from the circular queue.	C routines (8)	1
Q.6	a.	What is a singly linked list? Mention any two advantages of singly linked list?	inked list. (4)	
	b.	Show how a polynomial can be represented using linked list. Write to add two polynomials.	an algorithm (12)	
Q.7	a.	Write a C program to perform the following operations on doubly lin (i) Insert a node (ii) Delete a node	nked list	
	b.	 Write C functions for the following tree traversals: (i) Inorder (ii) Preorder 	(10)	
		(iii) Postorder	(6)	
Q.8	a.	Write a "C" function to compute the in-degree and out-degree of a directed graph when the graph is represented by an adjacency list.	vertex of a (10)	
	b.	What is Minimum Cost Spanning Tree? Explain with example.	(6)	
Q.9		Write short notes on:		
		(i) Circular lists(ii) Binary tree representations	(8+8)	