

B.E. & B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: OCTOBER / NOVEMBER - 2008

Second Semester

U07CS201: Data Structures

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering & Information Technology)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions: -

PART A (20 X 2 = 40 Marks)

1. Consider the following statements
 - i) Data structure refers to data type and storage representation
 - ii) Data structure is a physical representation of an Abstract data type

A. Both are true B. Both are false C. i is true and ii is false D. ii is true and i is false
2. The data structure used to perform recursion is

A. tree B. stack C. queue D. list
3. If $f(n) = 6n^2 + 2$. What is $O(f(n))$?

A. n^2 B. n C. n^3 D. 1
4. Time Complexity of an algorithm indicates the ----- of the algorithm

A. compile time B. run time (as a function of input)
 C. clock-time D. run time(as a function of output)
5. Which of the following is not an application of a stack?

A. solving tower of hanoi problem B. checking of well-formedness of parenthesis
 C. evaluation of postfix expression D. reservation counter
6. A priority queue is implemented as Max-heap. Initially it has 5 elements. The level order traversal of the heap is given as 10, 8, 5, 3, 2. Two new elements 1 and 7 are inserted in the heap in that order. Now the order becomes

A. 10,8,7,5,3,2,1 B. 10,8,7,2,3,1,5 C. 10,8,7,1,2,3,5 D. 10,8,7,3,2,1,5
7. Memory utilization can be improved using a -----

A. queue B. stack C. tree D. linked list
8. Consider the following statements
 - i) A Queue cannot be implemented using linked lists
 - ii) A Queue can be simulated using a dequeue

A. Both are true B. Both are false C. i is true and ii is false D. ii is true and i is false
9. A Skew tree has ----- node(s) in every level

A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 D. 2 or 3
10. In Preorder traversal of a binary tree----- ordering is followed

A. left, root, right B. root, left, right C. left, right, root D. right, root, left
11. Expected time of insertion, deletion and search is -----in hashing

A. $O(n)$ B. $O(1)$ C. $O(n^2)$ D. $O(n^3)$
12. ----- is not a collision resolution technique

A. Linear probing B. Double hashing C. dequeuing D. Chaining
13. The average case running time of Quick sort is -----

A. $O(n)$ B. $O(1)$ C. $O(n^2)$ D. $O(n \log n)$

22. a) i) How are priority queues implemented using a single queue? (6)
 ii) Present an algorithm for insertion and deletion in a singly linked list (6)
 b) i) Write a recursive program to generate Fibonacci series (6)
 ii) Present an algorithm for insertion and deletion in a doubly linked list (6)

(OR)

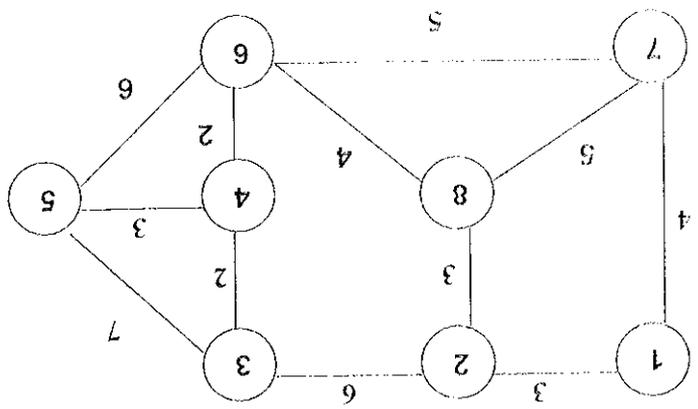
21. a) i) Write an algorithm to convert binary numbers to hexa decimal numbers. (6)
 ii) Write an algorithm that reads a list of numbers and makes a count of the number of negative and positive numbers in the set. (6)
 b) i) Design an algorithm to convert binary numbers to hexa decimal numbers. (6)
 ii) Write an algorithm that reads a list of numbers and makes a count of the number of negative and positive numbers in the set. (6)

(OR)

25. a) i) Write an algorithm to generate the first n terms of the sequence 1 2 4 8 16 32... (6)
 ii) Write an algorithm to generate the first n terms of the sequence 1 2 4 8 16 32... (6)
 b) i) Given two variables of integer type a and b, exchange their values without using a third temporary variable. Write the algorithm and analyze the time complexity. Compare the complexity of this algorithm with the one that uses a temporary variable for swapping. (6)
 ii) Write an algorithm to generate the first n terms of the sequence 1 2 4 8 16 32... (6)

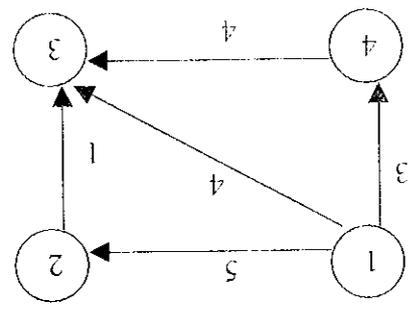
PART B (5 X 12 = 60 Marks)

20. ----- data structure is used for Depth First Search (DFS) in graphs
 A. Stack B. Queue C. List D. Array
25. a) 1. T has a cycle 2. T has (n-1) edges 3. T has n vertices
 A. (1) B. (2) C. (3) D. (2 and 3)
19. Which among the following properties is not satisfied by a minimum cost spanning tree T extracted from a graph with n vertices?
 A. diagonal matrix B. adjacency matrix C. identity matrix D. square matrix
24. b) 18. Graphs can be represented using -----
 A. 3,7,1,9,8 B. 3,7,1,8,9 C. 3,1,7,9,8 D. 1,3,7,8,9
24. 17. For a list L = {7,3,9,1,8} the output list at the end of Pass 1 of bubble sort would yield
 A. Finding the min-cost spanning tree
 B. Sorting of numbers
 C. Multiplication of large numbers
 D. Finding the shortest paths
23. 16. Which of the following problems can be solved using Dijkstra's Algorithm?
 A. Merge sort B. Shell sort C. Quick sort D. Radix sort
15. ----- is the other name for Partition exchange sort
 A. Both are true B. Both are false C. i is true and ii is false D. ii is true and i is false
23. 14. Consider the following statements about External sorting?
 1. sorting is done on data stored on disks
 2. sorting is done on data stored in main memory



25 b) Compute the minimum cost spanning tree for the following graph using Prim's method. Also write the algorithm. (12)

(OR)



25. a) For the following graph, find the shortest path lengths from Source vertex 1. Write the procedure to generate shortest paths. (12)

24 b) i) What is the principle behind the heap sort procedure. Trace heap sort on the list $L = \{35, 67, 0, 99, 13, 46, 100\}$. (10)
 ii) Bring out the importance of External sorting. (2)

(OR)

24. a) i) Quicksort the list $L = \{S, G, L, M, A, Z\}$. Also write the algorithm. (6)
 ii) Explain insertion sort with an example. (6)

23. b) i) Explain any 2 collision resolution techniques with open addressing. (6)
 ii) Write non-recursive procedures to perform the inorder, postorder and preorder traversals of a binary tree. (6)

(OR)

23. a) i) Construct a binary search tree T for the following set S of elements in the order given: S = {INDIGO, GREEN, VIOLET, RED, BLUE, ORANGE, YELLOW, PINK}. (6)
 ii) Construct an AVL search tree using the following data. Perform the appropriate rotations to rebalance the tree. OS/2, LINUX, MAC, UNIX, WINDOWS. (6)