



B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Sixth Semester

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

U18CSI6211: Data Structures and Algorithms

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Develop simple algorithms for solving problems
CO2: Explain the basic data structures and its operations.
CO3: Explain basics of hashing and solve problems using trees
CO4: Summarize various searching and sorting algorithms.
CO5: Make use of graph-based algorithms to solve problems
CO6: Explain the concept of time complexity and space complexity.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

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|--|-----|-------------------|
| 1. What are the benefits of top down design approach in data structures and algorithms? | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 2. How to measure the efficiency of the data structure used to build a system? | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| 3. What is an Abstract Data Type? How does it differ from a data structure? | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 4. Interpret dequeue operation with an algorithm. | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| 5. State the limitations in implementing a binary tree. (Any 4) | CO3 | [K ₃] |
| 6. What is a hash function? | CO3 | [K ₁] |
| 7. Enlist the applications of sorting algorithms used in data structures. | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 8. Why is external sorting important in managing large data base systems? | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 9. What is a graph? Mention its applications. | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| 10. Identify the best case execution time complexity for the following sorting algorithm | CO6 | [K ₃] |

Type of sort	Best case time complexity	Space complexity
Insertion sort		
Heap sort		

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

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|-----|----|---|----|-----|-------------------|
| 11. | a) | Explain the common problem solving strategies in data structures. | 8 | CO1 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | How to find the Fibonacci of N numbers? Explain the algorithm development process and write the algorithm description. | 8 | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| | | | | | |
| 12. | a) | How to insert and delete an element from a doubly linked list? Explain with a pseudocode. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₃] |
| | b) | Demonstrate any two operations of stack operations with a C code. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| | | | | | |
| 13. | a) | What is an AVL tree? Why is an AVL Tree known as self- balancing binary search tree? Explain left rotation and right rotation in AVL trees with a suitable example. | 10 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | State the advantage of tree traversal in data structures. Apply In-order and Pre-order tree traversals for the tree given in Figure 1. | 6 | CO3 | [K ₃] |

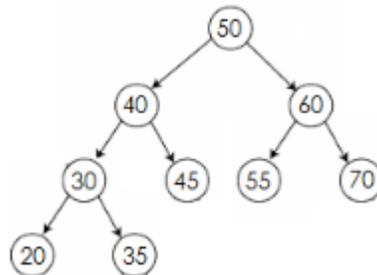


Figure 1

- | | | | | | |
|-----|----|---|---|-----|-------------------|
| 14. | a) | What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Heap Sort over other sorting algorithms? Explain max heap with a suitable example. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₃] |
| | b) | Illustrate Merge sort with an example. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | | | | | |
| 15. | a) | Explain Prim's algorithm for Minimum Spanning Tree(MST) with an example. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | What is Dijkstra's Algorithm, and what problem does it solve? Describe the steps involved in Dijkstra's Algorithm. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₂] |

16. a) What is time and space complexity? Fill in the table given below.

8 CO6 [K₃]

Data structure	Time complexity (Best case)	Space complexity
Array		
Stack		
Queue		
Singly linked list		

b) Represent the Big-o-notation for the following complexity classes.

8 CO6 [K₃]

Complexity classes	Big-O-Notation
Constant	
Logarithmic	
Linear	
Quadratic	
