

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P9104

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6179]-229

S.E. (E & TC/Electronics)

DATA STRUCTURES

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-III) (204184)

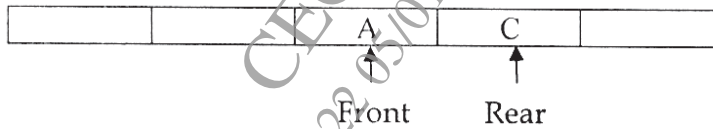
Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Write a 'C' function to Push and POP elements from a stack of characters using an array. [6]
- b) Convert the following infix expression to postfix using stack (show all the steps properly): $a+b*(c/d\$a)/b$ [5]
- c) Consider following circular queue of characters and size 5. [6]



Front point to A and Rear Points to C. Show the circular queue contents as per the following operations at every step.

- i) F is added to the queue.
- ii) Two letters are deleted.
- iii) K, L, M are added to the queue
- iv) Two letters are deleted.
- v) R is added to the queue.
- vi) Two letters are deleted.

OR

P.T.O.

- Q2)** a) Compare Stack and Queue. [4]
b) What are the applications of Stack. Represent stack for decimal to binary conversion: $(56)_{10}$ to $(---)_2$ [3]
c) Define Queue. What are conditions for 'Queue empty' and 'Queue full' when queue is implemented using Array? Explain. [6]
d) Write a 'C' function for deletion in a queue using an array. [4]

- Q3)** a) Compare circular linked list with singly linked in terms of pros and cons. [6]
b) What is a singly linked list? Write C function for inserting a node at a given location into a singly linked list. [6]
c) Explain the disadvantages of polynomial representation using an array. Represent the following polynomial using a singly linked list. [6]
 $23x^9 + 18x^7 + 41x^6 + 16x^4 + 3$

OR

- Q4)** a) What is a doubly linked list? Write a 'C' function for Inserting a number at the end of the doubly linked list. [6]
b) Write a 'C' function for Inserting a number at the front of the circular linked list. [5]
c) Compare linked representation and array representation with reference to the following aspects: [3]
i) Accessing any element randomly
ii) Insertion & deletion of an element
iii) Utilization of memory.
d) Write a short note on the Circular Linked list. [4]

- Q5)** a) Define the following terms with respect to Trees: [5]
i) Root
ii) Subtree
iii) Level of node
iv) Depth of Tree
v) Siblings

- b) Write a recursive 'C' function for inorder, preorder, postorder traversal?[6]
 c) Construct the Binary Search Tree (BST) from the following data:
 5,2,8,4,1,9,7

Also show preorder, postorder and inorder traversal for the same. [6]

OR

- Q6)** a) Define a tree. Explain with a suitable example how a binary tree can be represented using an array. [5]
 b) Write an algorithm to implement non-recursive in-order traversal of binary search tree. [6]
 c) The postorder and inorder traversal of a binary tree are given below. Is it possible to obtain a unique binary tree from these traversals? If yes, obtain the tree, if not give justification. [6]

Inorder Traversal : D B F E G A H I C

Postorder Traversal : D F G E B I H C A

- Q7)** a) Define Graph. Explain types of Graph. [6]
 b) Compare DFS and BFS. [6]
 c) Find the minimal spanning tree of the following graph using Prim's algorithm. Show all the steps. [6]

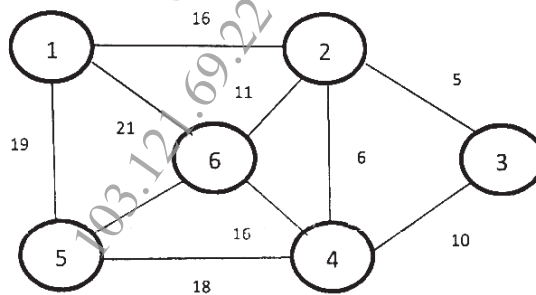


Fig. 1

OR

- Q8)** a) Define with an example: [6]
 i) Path
 ii) Cycle
 iii) Connected graph

- b) Define indegree and outdegree of a vertex in graph. Find the indegree and outdegree of following graph. [6]

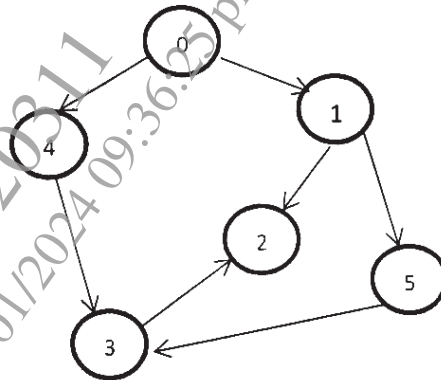


Fig 2

- c) Represent the following graph using the adjacency matrix and adjacency list. [6]

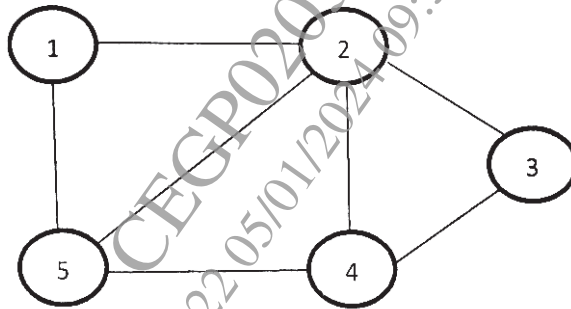


Fig. 3

