

ALCCS - NEW SCHEME**Code: CT11****Time: 3 Hours****Subject: DATA STRUCTURE THROUGH C****Max. Marks: 100****MARCH 2010****NOTE:**

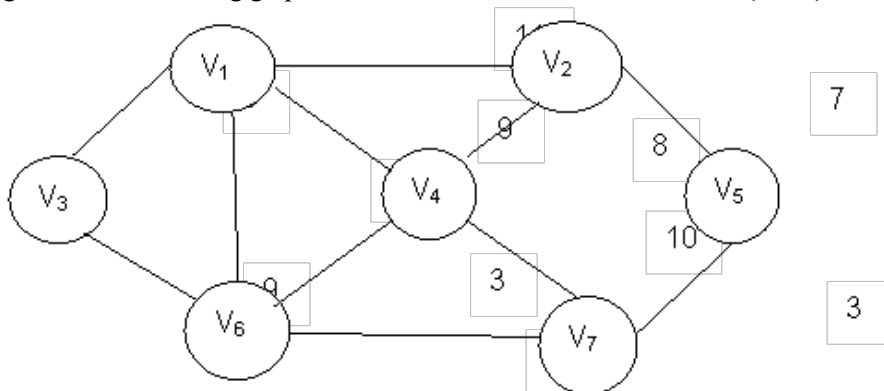
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

Q.1**(7 × 4 = 28)**

- What is the condition that a circular queue is full if the queue is implemented using arrays?
- Explain boundary tag method.
- Discuss algorithm for deletion of a node having two children from binary search tree.
- An array is defined as $A[2:8, -4:1, 6:10]$ requires 4 words per memory cell. Find the location of the $[5, -1, 8]$ if the array is implemented in row major order. The base address is given as 200.
- Define B tree, B+ Tree. Among the two which one is better and why?
- What do you mean by complete threaded binary tree? How null pointers are replaced in it?
- Explain heap sorting algorithm.

Q.2

- Define binary tree. Prove that maximum number of nodes in a binary tree of height h can be $2^h - 1$
- What is spanning tree? What is a minimum spanning tree? Work out the Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree of the following graph: **(8+10)**



- Write an algorithm for quick sort. Compare its complexities for worst case, average case and best case. Sort the following using quick sort
5, 4, 2, 8, 7, 9, 1, 3

- Discuss different ways of collision resolution with open addressing. **(10+8)**

- What is priority queue? How priority queue can be represented in memory?

- Convert the following infix expression into postfix using stack:

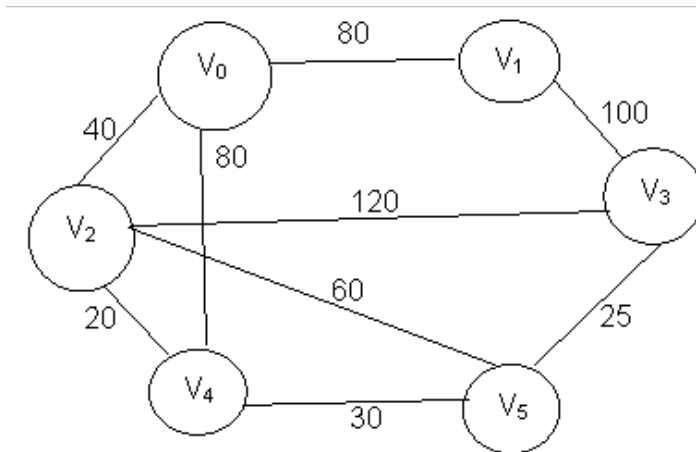
$$A + (B * C - (D / E \uparrow F) * G) * H$$

- c. Write an algorithm to evaluate a postfix expression using stack. Explain the steps of the algorithm. **(6+4+8)**

- Q.5** a. What is AVL tree? Why height balancing is required? For the given sequence, create AVL tree (show each step with all rotations)

H, I, J, B, A, E, C, F, D

- b. Explain single source shortest path algorithm. Find the shortest path for the following graph taking 'v₀' as starting node. **(9+9)**



- Q.6** a. What do you mean by buddy system memory allocator? What are its drawbacks?
- b. Explain first fit and best fit approaches of memory management. Write an algorithm for best fit approach.
- c. What is scheduling problem?
- d. Write a program to reverse a singly linked list without using any more memory. **(5+5+4+4 = 18)**
- Q.7** a. What do you mean by Huffman trees? Write the algorithm for the same. Draw Huffman tree for the set of weights {1, 2, 3, 3, 4}
- b. Explain in detail depth first traversal algorithm of a graph. **(10+8)**