

## C2-R3: DATA STRUCTURE THROUGH 'C' LANGUAGE

### NOTE:

1. There are **TWO PARTS** in this Module/Paper. **PART ONE** contains **FOUR** questions and **PART TWO** contains **FIVE** questions.
2. **PART ONE** is to be answered in the **TEAR-OFF ANSWER SHEET** only, attached to the question paper, as per the instructions contained therein. **PART ONE** is **NOT** to be answered in the answer book.
3. Maximum time allotted for **PART ONE** is **ONE HOUR**. Answer book for **PART TWO** will be supplied at the table when the answer sheet for **PART ONE** is returned. However, candidates, who complete **PART ONE** earlier than one hour, can collect the answer book for **PART TWO** immediately after handing over the answer sheet for **PART ONE**.

**TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**  
**(PART ONE – 40; PART TWO – 60)**

### **PART ONE** **(Answer all the questions)**

1. Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. Choose the most appropriate one and enter in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1 x 10)
  - 1.1 “p” is a pointer to the structure. A member “mem” of that structure is referenced by
    - A) \*p.mem
    - B) (\*p).mem
    - C) \*(p.mem)
    - D) None of the above
  - 1.2 Which one is not correct?
    - A) Pointers are used for dynamically allocating memory.
    - B) Dynamic memory allocation is preferred when storage requirement is not predictable.
    - C) Data access in dynamically allocated storage is faster than static allocated storage.
    - D) None of the above
  - 1.3 Which of the following cannot be performed recursively?
    - A) Binary Search
    - B) Quick Sort
    - C) Depth First Search
    - D) None of the above
  - 1.4 Which of the following types of expression does not require precedence rules for evaluation?
    - A) Fully parenthesized infix expression
    - B) Original Prefix expression
    - C) Partially parenthesized infix expression
    - D) None of the above
  - 1.5 In a binary tree, the number of terminal or leaf nodes is 10. The number of nodes with two children is:
    - A) 9
    - B) 11
    - C) 15
    - D) 12

- 1.6 Which of the following is a hash function?
- A) Quadratic Probing
  - B) Chaining
  - C) Open addressing
  - D) Folding
- 1.7 If the inorder and preorder traversal of a binary tree are D, B, F, E, G, H, A, C and A, B, D, E, F, G, H, C respectively then, the postorder traversal of that tree is :
- A) D, F, G, A, B, C, H, E
  - B) F, H, D, G, E, B, C, A
  - C) C, G, H, F, E D, B, A
  - D) D, F, H, G, E, B, C, A
- 1.8 Which of the following is not correct?
- A)  $f(n) = O(f(n))$
  - B)  $c*f(n) = O(f(n))$  for a constant c
  - C)  $O(f(n) + g(n)) = f(n) + O(g(n))$
  - D)  $O(f(n)^2) = O(f(n))^2$
- 1.9 Given 2 sorted lists of size “m” and “n” respectively. The number of comparisons needed in the worst case by merge sort will be
- A) Min (m, n)
  - B)  $m*n$
  - C)  $m + n - 1$
  - D) Max ( m, n)
- 1.10 A B-tree of order m is an m-way tree in which all internal nodes except the root have at most now empty children
- A)  $m-1$
  - B) m
  - C)  $\left\lceil \frac{m}{2} \right\rceil$
  - D)  $\left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor$

2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and ENTER in the “tear-off” sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1 x 10)

- 2.1 Introducing interfaces can help to eliminate dependences.  
 2.2 Sequence diagram is a tool used to depict the sequence and variation of screens.  
 2.3 De-referencing operator \* has the same effect when it is applied to a pointer, a structure or a union.  
 2.4 In an empty threaded binary tree the right link of the head is a thread to itself.  
 2.5 Array is linear data structure.  
 2.6 Insertion in and deletion from an array does not involve physical movement of elements of the arrays.  
 2.7 The adjacency matrix corresponding to a graph consisting of “n” nodes but no edges is a unit matrix.  
 2.8 Recursion cannot be removed without using a stack.  
 2.9 If an AVL tree has n items then its height is log n.  
 2.10 The average sequential successful search time for a sequential file having “n” records is  $(n+1)/2$ .

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/ word(s)/phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1 x 10)

X		Y	
3.1	Circular list	A.	Data structure for backtracking
3.2	Pointer	B.	Height Balanced Trees
3.3	Forest	C.	Static Tree Table
3.4	Tree	D.	Collision Resolution
3.5	Pendant vertex	E.	Most sparse AVL Tree
3.6	AVL Trees	F.	Dynamic Environment
3.7	Rehashing	G.	Pattern Matching
3.8	Fibonacci Tree	H.	Shell Sort
3.9	Finite Automata	I.	Used in Sparse Matrix
3.10	Divide and Conquer	J.	Ordered set of ordered trees
		K.	Merge Sort
		L.	Dynamic Data Structure
		M.	A Vertex with degree 1

4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1 x 10)

<b>A.</b>	$\log_2 n$	<b>B.</b>	Floor ( $\log_2 (n + 1)$ )	<b>C.</b>	Floor ( $\log_2 (n + 1)$ )
<b>D.</b>	$n-1$	<b>E.</b>	N	<b>F.</b>	Faster
<b>G.</b>	Slower	<b>H.</b>	Less than	<b>I.</b>	More than
<b>J.</b>	3	<b>K.</b>	2	<b>L.</b>	Queue
<b>M.</b>	Stack	<b>N.</b>	Many - to - many	<b>O.</b>	One-to-many
<b>P.</b>	Storage Structure	<b>Q.</b>	Non recursive	<b>R.</b>	recursive

- 4.1 Time complexity of inserting an element in a heap of “n” elements is of the order of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.2 Best fit approach is generally \_\_\_\_\_ than first fit approach for memory allocation.
- 4.3 Representation of data structure in memory is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.4 A graph represents \_\_\_\_\_ relationship between nodes.
- 4.5 The depth of a complete binary tree with ‘n’ nodes is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.6 A tree is a cycle free undirected graph with n vertices and \_\_\_\_\_ edges.
- 4.7 Space required to store an adjacency matrix is \_\_\_\_\_ that to store the adjacency list of a dense graph.
- 4.8 Number of positions where the second largest elements of a heap may be stored is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.9 Conversion of infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression requires the use of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.10 The minimum number of edges in a connected cyclic graph of ‘n’ vertices is \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART TWO**  
(Answer any **FOUR** questions)

- 5.
- a) If  $A(n) = a_m n^m + a_{m-1} n^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 n + a_0$  is a polynomial of degree  $n$ , then show that  $A(n) = O(n^m)$ , where  $O$  stands for big – oh notation.
- b) Write a 'C' function to add two polynomials using arrays.

**(7+8)**

- 6.
- a) Consider a linked list with a pointer pointing to its head. Write a 'C' function to insert a node to the front of the list, after the last node, in between the list.
- b) Write a 'C' function to copy one stack to another assuming the stack is implemented using linked list.

**(7+8)**

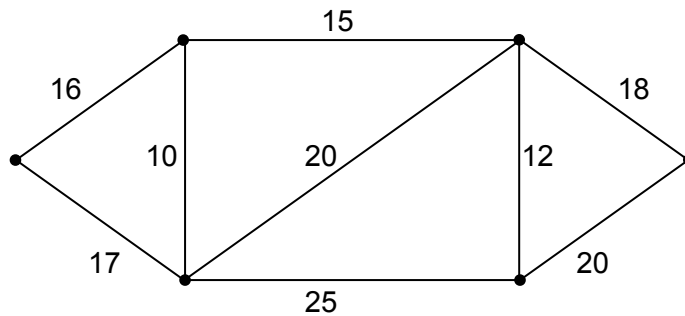
- 7.
- a) Write a 'C' function to count the number of nodes in a binary tree.
- b) What do you mean by height balanced binary search tree? Write the steps for converting a general binary search tree into a height balanced tree.
- c) Prove that a binary tree with  $n$  internal nodes has  $(n+1)$  external nodes.

**(5+5+5)**

- 8.
- a) Create a B-tree of order 5, when the keys arrive in the following order  
a, f, g, b, k, d, m, j, e, s, i, x, r, y, c
- b) Create a binary search tree when the elements arrive in the following order  
10, 5, 20, 7, 29, 11, 23, 29, 13, 12
- c) What do you mean by threaded binary tree? Give an example.

**(8+5+2)**

- 9.
- a) What do you mean by a spanning tree? Create a minimal spanning tree for the following:



- b) Write a C function for bubble sort. Hence, giving intermediate lists, sort the following:  
11, 10, 12, 8

**(7+8)**