1) All Questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## Q.1. Attempt any three

a) How the data structures are classified? Explain in detail.

- b) What is sparse matrix? Explain different types of sparse matrix.
- c) Consider 3-dimensional array 'A' whose subscript limits are 1<=i<=8, -2 <= j <= 3, 3 <= k <= 6. Assuming the base address of array is 2000 and each element of array occupies 2 memory cells. Calculate the address of element A[3,0,51.
- d) Write an algorithm for binary search in an array.
- e) Differentiate between linear search and binary search.
- f) What do you mean by complexity of an algorithm? Explain its types.

## Q. 2. Attempt any three

[15]

a) Explain Linked List and its different types.

- b) Write an algorithm to insert an element in linked list at the beginning.
- c) Write an algorithm to add node at beginning of single linked list along with representation.
- d) Explain different categories of header linked list.
- e) Write short note on traversing in linked list.
- f) Explain Circular Linked List-Organization and Operation in detail.

## Q. 3. Attempt any three

[15]

a) Write an algorithm for push and pop operation of the stack.

- b) Write an algorithm to insert element in queue.
- c) Evaluate postfix expression for given expression using stack representation. i. (5+3)\*(8-2)
- d) Explain priority queue in detail.
- e) Convert following expressions:
  - i. infix to postfix A / B + C \* Dii. infix to prefix (A + B) / (C - D)
- f) What is recursion? State its properties.

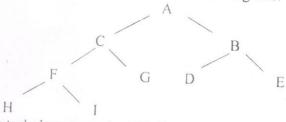
## Q. 4. Attempt any three

[15]

a) Explain the following terms regarding trees:

i.Root ii. Path iii. Parent Node iv. Degree of Node v. Level of tree

b) Explain preorder, inorder and postorder of following tree:



- c) Examine the technique to produce Huffman Tree and Huffman Codes for following text DABCADEABADCBAD
- d) Arrange the list 26,54,93,17,77,31,44,55 in ascending order by using bubble sort. Write down step by step process.

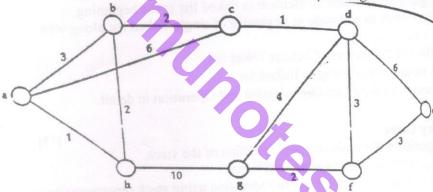
- **VCD** 
  - e) Binary tree T has 9 nodes. Generate the binary tree according to inorder and postorder of tree.

Inorder : EFCK AHDBG Postorder : DGHBFKECA

- f) Create a heap for the given elements 25 17 10 20 22 15 28.
- Q. 5. Attempt any three

[15]

- a) Explain following:
  - i. Linear Probing ii. Double Hashing
- b) Explain following graph terminology:
  - i.Hamiltonian path
  - ii. Weighted graph
  - iii.Multigraph
  - iv.Connected graph
  - v.Directed graph
- c). Write and Explain the algorithm for Breadth-First Search (BFS) in a graph.
- d) Using Prim's Algorithm find the minimum spanning tree.



- e) Write in brief about hash function.
- f) Explain Depth First Search algorithm with implementation..

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