(c) Explain any two Abstract Data Types.

[This ou stion paper contains 8 printed pages.]

**1** AUG 2023

Your Roll No....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1411

Unique Paper Code

: 2342571201

Name of the Paper

: Data Structures

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. (Programme) and B.A.

(Programme)

Year of Admission

: 2019 & onwards

Semester

: II

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 90

## Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- 2. Section A is compulsory.
- 3. Attempt any four questions from Section B.
- 4. Parts of the question must be answered together.

(4)

## SECTION A

 (a) How a binary heap is different from a binary search tree. Explain with a suitable example.

(4)

- (b) What is the difference between Big-O and Big-Theta notation? Explain. (4)
- (c) When do we use Stack Data structure? Write a program in C++ for 'push' operation in array implementation of stack. Also discuss the stack overflow condition. (4)
- (d) Write a program in C++ to compute the sum of first n natural numbers using recursion. (4)
- (e) Create a binary search tree using the following key values;

12, 8, 23, 9, 14, 15 (4)

(c) Write a program in C++ to search for an element in a doubly linked list and delete it if found.

(4)

6. (a) Explain how Master's theorem can be used for solving recurrences giving suitable example.

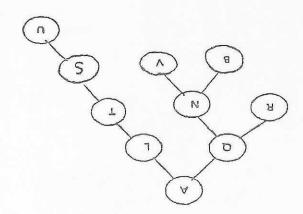
(6)

- (b) Compare and contrast priority queue and dequeue.

  Also, give one real-life application of priority queue. (5)
- (c) Write a program in C++ to reverse a given array using recursion. (4)
- 7. (a) What is a circular linked list? How a circular linked list is different from a doubly linked list. Discuss different operations performed on a circular linked list.
  - (b) Perform the insertion sort on the array {7,1,10,6,3},show the steps after each iteration. Also, report the number of comparisons.(5)

(4) (f) Give the Breadth-First Traversal of the binary tree

given below:



help of a suitable example. (5) (g) What are height-balanced trees? Explain with the

(5) of recursion with the help of a suitable example. (h) Discuss the role of stacks in the implementation

## **SECLION B**

2. Consider the following Binary Search Tree. (51)

- numbers via Binary Recursion.  $(\varsigma)$ (b) Write a program in C++ for computing Fibonacci
- $\{\xi, \xi, 1, \xi, \xi, 1, 0, 2, 0, \xi\} = A \text{ yatta}$ (c) Illustrate the operation of counting-sort on the
- O) complexity: (9) functions in increasing order of asymptotic (big-5. (a) Consider the functions given below, sort the

$$n gol^{699999} n = (n)_{l}$$

$$u 00000001 = (u)^2 J$$

$$^{n}100000.1 = (n)_{\xi}$$

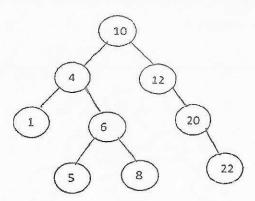
$$t^{\mu_{0000000}} = 5^{\mu_{00000000}}$$

$$\overline{n} n = (n)_{\varepsilon} \mathbf{1}$$

$$\frac{2}{(1-n)n} = (n)_{\partial} \mathbf{1}$$

(5) operation for an array-based queue implementation. (b) Write a program in C++ for performing an enqueue





Show the status of the tree after each of the following operations:

- (i) Draw the tree after insertion of node with value 11.
- (ii) Delete node with value 10 from the resultant tree.
- (iii) Write the pr-order traversal of the resultant tree.
- (iv) Is the resultant tree a height-balanced tree? Give justification for your answer.
- (v) Finally, delete the node with value 4 from the resultant tree.

3. (a) Write a program in C++ to compute the factorial of a number with and without using recursion.

(6)

- (b) Solve the recurrence  $T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{4}) + cn^2$  using Recursion-tree method. (5)
- (c) Write a program in C++ to insert an element at the front of a singly linked list. (4)
- 4. (a) Consider the following sequence of operations performed on an initially empty Deque:

InsertFront(10),

InsertFront(5),

EraseFront(),

InsertBack(7),

Front(),

EraseBack()

Show the contents of the deque and output after each operation. (6)