CourseName:Data Structures

CourseOutcomes(CO):

- 1. Discuss the C language features and analyze the differences between recursive and iterative programming structures
- 2. Analyze the role of data structures in structuring and manipulating data and implement them using array or list representation
- 3. Discuss the properties, operations, applications, strengths and weaknesses of the different data structures and their effect on algorithms
- 4. Implement abstract data type for Tree non-List linear data structure and apply them to problem solutions.
- 5. Discuss the file structures and storage management for efficient access of data

Question Paper Total Duration (H:M): 3:00 Course: Data Structures Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

| Q. No | Questions | Marks | СО | BL |
|-------|---|-------|-----|----|
| 1a) | When doubly Linked list can be represented as a Circular linked list? | 4 | CO3 | L2 |
| 1b) | Difference between Linear data Structure and non-linear data structure? | 6 | CO4 | L4 |
| 1c) | Write all the steps to convert a general tree into a binary tree with neat labeled flow diagram. | 10 | CO4 | L2 |
| 2a) | You are given an unsorted array $A = A [1n]$ containing n distinct integers. Design an algorithm that outputs the smallest k elements in the array A. The running time of your algorithm should be O (n + k log n). Give pseudocode and discuss running time. | 4 | CO2 | L5 |
| 2b) | What are enqueue and dequeue operations? | 6 | CO3 | L2 |
| 2c) | Given Infix Expression: $((H * (((A + ((B + C) * D)) * F) * G) * E)) + J)$; convert it into post fix and prefix notation? | 10 | CO1 | L5 |

| 3a) | Prove that the maximum number of edges that a graph with n Vertices is $n^{*}(n-1)/2$. | 4 | CO4 | L4 |
|-----|---|----|-----|----|
| 3b) | How the queue is implemented by linked list and discuss all the steps and algorithms for insert and delete from the queue is implemented by linked list. | 6 | CO3 | L2 |
| 3c) | a. List out the steps involved in deleting a node from a binary search tree.b. Write the advantages of threaded binary trees. | 10 | CO2 | L3 |
| 4a) | Define a heap. How can it be used to represent a priority queue? | 4 | CO5 | L2 |
| 4b) | Define sorting and what do you mean by internal and external sorting? | 6 | CO5 | L2 |
| 4c) | How is the insertion sort done with the array and also write a pseudocode for insertion sort? | 10 | CO1 | L2 |
| 5a) | Disadvantages of Array over Linked List and also mention disadvantages of linked list over array? | 4 | CO2 | L5 |
| 5b) | Difference between Stack queue and linked list and explain how do you test for an empty stack? | 6 | CO2 | L5 |
| 5c) | (a) Draw the resulting BST after 5 is removed, but before any rebalancing takes place. Label each node in the resulting tree with its balance factor. Replace a node with both children using an appropriate value from the node's left child. (b) Now rebalance the tree that results from (a). Draw a new tree for each rotation that occurs when rebalancing the AVL Tree (you only need to draw one tree that results from an RL or LR rotation). You do not need to label these trees with balance factors. | | | |



BL-Bloom'sTaxonomyLevels(1-Remembering,2-Understanding,3

-Applying,4-

Analyzing, 5 – Evaluating, 6-Creating)

CO-CourseOutcomes