# SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) 

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)
THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), MAY 2022

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

 (2020 SCHEME)Course Code:
Course Name:
Max. Marks:

20CST201
Data Structures
100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A <br> (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

1. Between $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} \log \mathrm{n})$ and $\mathrm{O}(\log \mathrm{n})$ which one is better and why?
2. Write an algorithm for swapping two values.
3. Convert the expression $\left((\mathrm{A} /(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{E}))^{*}(\mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{G})^{*} \mathrm{H}\right)$ to postfix form.
4. Given an array int marks []$=\{99,67,78,56,88,90,34,85\}$, calculate the address of marks [4] if the base address $=1000$.
5. Compare singly linked list and doubly linked list.
6. Write an algorithm to count the number of occurrences of a character in a linked list
7. Differentiate binary tree and binary search tree.
8. Write an iterative algorithm to perform in-order traversal of a binary tree.
9. Differentiate between min-heap and max-heap.
10. List out any two advantages and disadvantages of separate chaining.

## PART B <br> (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

## MODULE I

11. a) Adapting Big $O$ Notation Show that
(i) $4 \mathrm{n}^{2}=\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{3}\right)$.
(ii) $10 n^{3}+20 n \neq O\left(n^{2}\right)$.
b) Write a brief note on System life cycle and discuss all the phases of life cycle.

## OR

12. a) (i) Find the complexity of the below function:
function(int $n$ ) \{
for (int $\mathrm{i}=\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{i}<\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{i}++$ ) for (int $j=i ; j<i * i ; j++)$
if $(\mathrm{j} \% \mathrm{i}==\mathrm{O})\{$
for (int $\mathrm{k}=\mathrm{O} ; \mathrm{k}<\mathrm{j} ; \mathrm{k}++$ )
printf(" * ");
\}
\}
(ii) Find upper bound for $f(n)=3 n+8$
b) Discuss the best case, worst case, average case, time complexity of an algorithm.

## MODULE II

13. a) Discuss an algorithm to convert an infix expression to prefix expression with an example.
b) List out various operation involved in Double ended queue.

## OR

14. a) Distinguish between linear search and binary search. Using the linear search and binary search algorithms search the element 42 from the given set of elements - 12, 23, 27, 35, 39, 42,50.
b) Write an algorithm to insert and delete elements from a Priority Queue

## MODULE III

15. a) Write an algorithm to multiply two polynomials represented using linked list.
b) How doubly linked list can be used to find palindromes?

## OR

16. a) Design an algorithm to perform deletion on doubly linked list.
b) Given five memory partitions of $100 \mathrm{~Kb}, 500 \mathrm{~Kb}, 200 \mathrm{~Kb}, 600 \mathrm{~Kb}$ (in order), how would the first-fit, best-fit, and worst-fit algorithms place processes of 212 Kb , $417 \mathrm{~Kb}, 112 \mathrm{~Kb}$, and 426 Kb (in order)?

## MODULE IV

17. a) Define Graph. Represent the given graph using the adjacency matrix and Adjacency list.

b) Perform depth-first search and breadth-first search traversal using graph given in question 17.a

## OR

18. a) Write the algorithm and construct the binary search tree by inserting the following elements $66,40,90,50,30,75,110,120,100,80,70,55,45,35$ and 20.
b) Consider the binary search tree constructed above(Question 18.a). Perform inorder, pre-order and post-order traversals.

## MODULE V

19. a) Write an algorithm to implement Insertion sort with suitable example.
b) Explain merge sort algorithm with an example. Mention the best case and worst case time complexity.

## OR

20. a) Given input $\{4371,1323,6173,4199,4344,9679,1989)$ and a hash function $h(x)=x(\bmod 10)$, show the resulting,
(i) Separate chaining hash table.
(ii) Hash table using linear probing.
(iii) Hash table using quadratic probing.
(iv) Hash table with second hash function $\mathrm{h} 2(\mathrm{x})=7-(\mathrm{x} \bmod 7)$.
(v) Closed hash table using linear probing.
b) Define Hashing and list out few hash functions.
