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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

Fourth Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

DATA STRUCTURES AND PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGIES (R)

(Old Scheme—Prior to 2010 Admissions)

[Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Differentiate between iteration and recursion.
- 2. What are the different types of complexity? Explain any one.
- 3. What is an array? Differentiate between one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays.
- 4. Why stack is called a LIFO data structure?
- 5. How would you find out if one of the pointers in a linked list is corrupted or not?
- 6. How can you access individual characters in a string? Which is the last character of a string?
- 7. What must a graph look like if a row of its adjancy matrix consists only of zeros?
- 8. What is a binary tree? Mention the properties of a binary tree.
- 9. Describe the concept of binary search technique. Is it efficient than sequential search?
- 10. Explain both the worst case and the best case analysis of quick sort.

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. What is recursion? Explain recursive algorithm to find n^{th} Fibonacci. Give the recursive stack structure for fib (4).

Or

12. (a) What are the various notations used to denote the complexity of an algorithm? Explain.

(5 marks)

(b) Explain the factors which influence the calculation of the running time of a program?

(7 marks)

Turn over

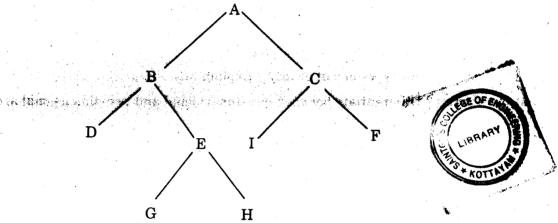
13. Write a program to convert a square matrix to a unit matrix.

Or

- 14. Devise an implementation of the Queue abstract data type using two stacks. Give algorithms for the Enqueue and Dequeue operations, and derive tight big-oh expressions for the running times of your implementation.
- 15. Write a C program to create a singly linked list and split it at the middle. Make the second half as the first and vice-versa. Display the final list.

Or

- 16. Write a function that creates a new linear linked list by selecting alternate elements of a given linear linked list.
- 17. Consider the binary tree T given below:



- (a) Draw the one-way in order threading of T.
- (b) Draw the one-way preorder threading of T.
- (c) Draw the two-way in order threading of T.

Or

18. Suppose the following sequence list the nodes of a binary tree T in preorder and inorder respectively. Draw the diagram of the tree:

Preorder: G, B, Q, A, C,K, F, P, D, E, R, H Inorder: Q, B, K, C, F, A, G, P, E, D, H, R

19. Here is an array of ten integers: 5 3 8 9 1 7 0 2 6 4. Suppose we partition this array using quick sort's partition function and using 5 for the pivot. Draw the resulting array after the partition finishes.

Or

20. (a) What are the pre-requisites for binary search?

(4 marks)

(b) Sort the following numbers using heap sort:

46, 23, 36, 48, 10, 94, 83, 31.

(8 marks)

 $[5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks}]$