GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2016

Subject Code:130/02			Date:09/06/2016	
Subject Name:Data and File Structure				
Tim	e:10	2:30 AM to 01:00 PM Total Marks:	70	
Instr	uctio			
		Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	(a)	Give various applications of stack and queue.	06	
	(b)	What is a binary search tree? Explain with an example and state its applications. Also explain deletion in a binary search tree.	05	
	(c)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of linked list over array.	03	
Q.2	(a)	Write a 'C' program to implement a stack. Do check for overflow and underflow.	07	
	(b)	What is hashing? Explain the collision resolution techniques. OR	07	
	(b)	Define recursion. What care should be taken in writing recursive function? Give a recursive solution for the problem of "Towers of Hanoi".	07	
Q.3	(a)	Consider a circular queue of size 6. Let Front =2, Rear =4, and Queue :, L, M, N,, Describe the queue as following operations are performed. 1) Add O 2) Add P 3) Delete 4) Delete 5) Add Q, R, S 6) Delete	07	
	(b)	What is importance of postfix notation? Write the algorithm for converting an infix expression to postfix notation. OR	07	
Q.3	(a)	Convert the following expression to postfix notation. Show the contents of the stack while conversion. $12/(7-3)+2*(1+5)$	07	
	(b)	What is a priority queue? Discuss the array implementation of priority queue.	07	
Q.4	(a)	Write an algorithm to insert a node before a given node in a singly linked list. Is it advantageous to use a doubly linked list for this operation? Explain.	07	
	(b)	Create a B-tree of order 5 by inserting the following data values. D, H, K, Z, B, P, Q, E, A, S, W, T, C, L, N, Y, M OR	07	
Q.4	(a)	What is an AVL tree? Explain the different types of rotations used to create an AVL tree with suitable examples.	07	
	(b)	Construct an expression tree for the following expression. A+(B+C*D+E)+F/G. Make a preorder traversal of the resultant tree.	07	

- Q.5 (a) A binary tree T has 9 nodes. The inorder and preorder traversals of T give the following sequence of nodes.
 Inorder: E A C K F H D B G
 Preorder: F A E K C D H G B
 Draw the tree T.

 (b) What is a graph? Discuss the Adjacency Matrix and Adjacency List representation of graphs with an example.
- Q.5 (a) Define the following with respect to a graph:

 1) Path 2) degree 3) Cycle 4) Spanning tree 5) Directed Graph
 - (b) Consider the following graph: Create a minimum spanning tree using the Kruskal's algorithm.


