Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No._____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA - SEMESTER- II - EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code: 2620001 Date:30/1 Subject Name: Data Structures Time:02.30 p.m. To 05.00 p.m. Total Ma				
Q.1	(a)	Answer the following questions by selecting an appropriate option. (1) For any real constants a and b where b > 0, (n + a) ^b = (a) \(\O \) (n ^b) (b) \(\O \) (a ^b) (c) \(\O \) (n + a) (d) \(\O \) (a) (2) In merge sort, merge process for N numbers requires time (a) \(\O \) (N ²) (b) \(\O \) (N) (c) \(\O \) (N \log N) (d) \(\O \) (log N) (3) How many comparisons are required to sort N numbers using selection sort? (a) \(\O \) (b) \(\O^2 \) (c) \(\O \) (N \(\O + 1 \) / 2 (d) \(\O \) (N \(\O + 1 \) / 2 (4) A binary tree T has N leaf nodes then the number of nodes of degree 2 in tree T is (a) \(\O \) (b) \(\O - 1 \) (c) \(\O \) (d) \(\O \) (5) Which queue should only be used when the queue is emptied at certain intervals? (a) \(\O \) Simple Queue (b) \(\O \) Circular Queue (c) \(\O \) Priority Queue	07	
	(b)	 (d) Double Ended Queue (6) Which data structure is used for polynomial manipulation efficiently? (a) Linked List (b) Tree (c) Stack (d) Queue (7) In a graph G with N vertices, if every vertex is connected with every other vertex then the total number of edges in Graph G are (a) N (b) N - 1 (c) N (N + 1) / 2 (d) N (N - 1) / 2 	07	

using a non-recursive code?

- Q.2 (a) Write and analyze algorithm for Insertion sort to find out the required time in best case and worst case situations.
 - (b) What is stack machine? Explain it with algorithm to generate the stack-machine assembly language code and trace the algorithm for expression A = B * C + A.

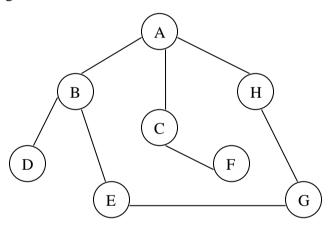
OR

- (b) Explain the address calculation formula for 1-dimensional, 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional row major array. How the polynomial $X^2 + 3XY + Y^2 + Y X$ be represented using array?
- Q.3 (a) Generate a Trie structure for the following list of words.

 ARRAY, BINARY, DATA, GRAPH, INSERTION, LINEAR, LINKED,
 LIST, PRIMITIVE, QUEUE, SELECTION, SORT, STACK,
 STRUCTURE, TREE.
 - (b) Write algorithm to sort data in ascending order using partition-exchange sort method and sort the following set of data using it. 41, 22, 73, 10, 64, 57, 93, 35, 98, 86

OR

Q.3 (a) Differentiate DFS Vs BFS. Give the DFS and BFS traversal for following 05 graph starting with vertex A.



- (b) Write algorithm to copy one linked list to another linked list. Source list contains the field INFO to store information and LINK as pointer while destination list contains DATA to store information and PTR as pointer.
- (c) Write non-recursive algorithm to search an element from the list using Binary 04 search.
- Q.4 (a) Write algorithm to copy a binary tree. 03
 - (b) Write non-recursive pre-order traversing algorithm for binary tree. 04
 - (c) Explain the applications of linked linear list. 07

OR

- Q.4 (a) Explain: garbage collection.
- Q.4 (b) Give the linked list vector representation for the following polynomials and the resultant polynomial that can be obtained through multiplying them.
 - (1) $X^2 + XY^2 + YZ + Y$ (2) X + XZ
 - (c) What is hashing? List and explain various hashing functions with suitable 07 example.

- Q.5 (a) What is sparse matrix? Explain the sequential representation and multi-linked or structure with suitable example.
 - (b) Explain the recursive process with flow chart. Write recursive algorithm to 07 find out GCD of two numbers.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Generate a binary search tree for the following set of data.
 51, 100, 39, 45, 77, 93, 14, 68, 26, 82.
 Generate in-order threaded binary tree of the above tree after deleting the node with value 77.
 - (b) What is a circular queue? Explain it with suitable example. Write algorithms 07 to insert an element to and delete an element from a circular queue.
