## **Question Paper Code: 33202**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

## 01UCS302 - DATA STRUCTURES

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: One hour

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A -  $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Marks})$ 

## (Answer any six of the following questions)

- 1. Which of the following operations is performed more efficiently by doubly linked list than by singly linked list?
  - (a) Deleting a node whose location in given
  - (b) Searching of an unsorted list for a given item
  - (c) Inverting a node after the node with given location
  - (d) Traversing a list to process each node
- 2. The data structure required to check whether an expression contains balanced parenthesis is
  - (a) stack (b) queue (c) tree (d) array
- 3. The prefix form of an infix expression a + b c \* d is
  - (a) +ab \*cd (b) +abc \* d (c) +ab \* cd (d) + \* abcd
- 4. The post order traversal of a binary tree is DEBFCA. Find out the pre order traversal
  - (a) ABFCDE (b) ADBFEC (c) ABDECF (d) ABDCEF
- 5. Which amongst the following cannot be a balance factor of any node of an AVL tree?

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) -1

| 6. In a heap, element with the greatest key is always in the node.   |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
|  | <ul><li>(a) Leaf</li><li>(c) First node of left st</li></ul>  |                       | (b) Root                         |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) First node of left st   | id tiee               | (d) First node of right sub tree |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
| 7.   | 7. If unions are done by size, if a node is initially at depth 0, the depth of any node is never more than  |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) n-1   | (b) log n             | (c) n                            | (d) n/2          |    |  |  |  |  |
| 8.   | 8. A union find data-structure is commonly applied while implementing   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>(a) A depth-first search traversal of a graph</li> <li>(b) A breadth-first search traversal of a graph</li> <li>(c) Computing the minimum spanning tree of a graph using the Kruskal algorithm</li> <li>(d) Computing the all-pairs shortest path in a graph</li> </ul> |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
| 9. To implement Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm on un-weighted graphs so that it runs in linear time, the data structure to be used is  |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) Queue   | (b) Stack             | (c) Heap                         | (d) B-Tree       |    |  |  |  |  |
| 10. In a graph if e=[u, v], Then u and v are called  |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) endpoints of e  | (b) adjacent nodes    | (c) neighbors                    | (d) all the abov | e  |  |  |  |  |
| PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)   |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
| (Answer any three of the following questions)  |   |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |
| 11   | . Implement an algorith   | nm to polynomials rep | resented as single lin           | ked list. (      | 8) |  |  |  |  |
| 12.  | 12. What is a BST? Explain with suitable algorithms for insertion and deletion of nodes a different instances. Illustrate with suitable examples. (8) |                       |                                  |                  |    |  |  |  |  |

- 13. Explain the following routines in AVL tree with example: (i) Insertion (ii) Deletion (iii) Single rotation (iv) Double Rotation. (8)
- 14. Explain in detail the path compression techniques. (8)
- 15. Explain the Dijkstra's algorithm to shortest path with suitable example. (8)