		Reg. No. :								
		Question Pape	r Cod	le: 5	3802]				
	B.E.	/ B.Tech. DEGREE E	XAMII	NATI	ON, DE	EC 202	20			
		Third S	Semeste	r						
		Information	Techn	ology	,					
	15UIT	302 - DATA STRUCT	TURES	AND	ALGC	RITH	[MS			
		(Regulat	ion 201	5)						
Dur	Duration: One hour Maximum: 30 Marks									
		PART A - (6	x 1 = 6	Mark	(s)					
		(Answer any six of th	e follo	wing	questio	ns)				
1.	A linear list of elements in which deletion can be done from one end (front) and CO1- R insertion can take place only at the other end (rear) is known as									
	(a) Stack	(b) Queue	(c) I	Linke	d List			(d) T	ree	
2.	Two main measures	for the efficiency of an	n algori	thm a	ire					CO1-
	(a) Processor & memory		(b) Complexity & capacity							
	(c) Data & space		(d)]	Гree						
3.	The number of edges from the node to the deepest leaf is called CO2 of the tree.									
	(a) Height	(b) Length	(c) I	Depth				(d) V	Vidth	1
4.	The depth of a comp	The depth of a complete binary tree is given by								CO2-
	(a) $Dn = n \log 2n$	(b) $Dn = n \log 2n + 1$	(c) I	Dn = l	og2n		(d) [$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{n}$	log2	n+1
5.	Which of the follow	ing is not an advantage	e of pric	ority q	jueue?					CO3-
	(a) Easy to implement									
(b) Processes with different priority can be efficiently handled(c) Applications with differing requirements										
	(d) Engry to delate al									

(d) Easy to delete elements in any case

6.	The in order traversal of tree will yield a sorted listing of elements of tree in						
	(a) Binary trees (b) Binary search trees	(c) Heaps	(d) None of these			
7.	Path Compression algorithm performs in which of the following operations?						
	(a) Create Operation	n (b) Find Operation	(c) Insert Operat	ion (d) Delete Op	eration		
8.	When inorder traversing a tree resulted E A C K F H D B G; the preorder traversal would return.						
	(a) FAEKCDBHG	(b) FAEKCDHGB	(c) EAFKHDCB	G (d) FEAKDC	(d) FEAKDCHBG		
9.	A connected planar	graph having 6 vertices,	7 edges contains _	regions.	CO5- R		
	(a) 3	(b) 8	(c) 6	(d) 9			
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	e above		

PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)

(Answer any three of the following questions)

11.	Write the modules to implement the following using Stack data structure:	CO1- App	(8)
	Check if the given string is palindrome		
12.	Create a binary search tree for the following numbers start from an empty binary search tree. 45,26,10,60,70,30,40 Delete keys 10,60 and 45 one after the other and show the trees at each stage.	CO2- App	(8)
13.	Illustrate How delete operation performed on binary heap?	CO3- App	(8)
14.	Explain dynamic equivalence problem in detail.	CO4-U	(8)
15.	For the given graph below perform the Depth First Search and Breadth First Search. Compare the two search method.	CO5- App	(8)

