Reg. No. :
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# **Question Paper Code: 41382**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

Third Semester

Information Technology

### 14UIT302 – PROGRAMMING WITH DATA STRUCTURES

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Abstract data type is defined as

(a)	) Set of or	perations	(b	) Mathematical	abstractions
(u)		perutions	(0	) mainematical	abbilactions

(c) Extension of modular design (d) All of the above

2. ADT used with file request operation in a computer network

(a) Stack (b) Queue (c) List (d) None of the above

3. The number of paths from a root to a node in a tree

(a) At least one (b) Exactly one (c) More than one (d) Cannot be determined

4. The average depth of an binary tree is estimated as

(a) O(n) (b)  $O(\sqrt{n})$  (c)  $O(n \log n)$  (d)  $O(\log n)$ 

5. In an AVL tree the height of the left sub-tree and right sub-tree at each node differ by

(a) At most one (b) Exactly one (c) At least one (d) Cannot be determined

6. All non-leaf nodes except root of an B Tree of order m has

- (a) m children (b) m/2 to m children
- (c) m/2 children (d) 2 to m children

- 7. Which of these hashing techniques is dynamic?
  - (a) Open hashing (b) Closed hashing
  - (c) Extendible hashing (d) Rehashing
- 8. An equivalence relation satisfies following properties
  - (a) Reflexive, Transitive and Symmetric (b) Reflexive, Commutative and Symmetric
  - (c) Symmetric, Transitive and Associative (d) None of the above
- 9. Spanning in minimal spanning tree means
  - (a) Covering every node (b) Covering both node and edges
  - (c) Covering every edge (d) None of the above
- 10. A undirected graph is bi connected when
  - (a) Removal of one vertex will disconnect the rest of the graph
  - (b) Removal of one edge will disconnect the rest of the graph
  - (c) Removal of one vertex will not disconnect the rest of the graph
  - (d) Removal of one edge will not disconnect the rest of the graph

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- 11. Draw the structure of a doubly circularly linked list.
- 12. Compare and contrast binary tree and binary search tree.
- 13. Define splaying.
- 14. List the merits and demerits of open hashing and closed hashing.
- 15. Differentiate weighted and un-weighted path length.

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

- 16. (a) (i) Explain the linked list implementation of stack ADT. (8)
  - (ii) Demonstrate the application of stack in evaluating a postfix expression. (8)

2

## 41382

- (b) Describe the routines for searching, inserting and deleting a node in a linked list using neat diagrams. (16)
- 17. (a) Explain the insertion and deletion operation in a binary search tree with suitable example.

(16)

#### Or

- (b) (i) Summarize the details on a binary tree. (8)
  - (ii) Create an expression tree for the expression (a + b \* c) + ((d \* e + f) \* g). (8)
- 18. (a) Describe the structure of a B-Tree with a neat diagram. Perform insertion and deletion on the B-Tree with a suitable example. (16)

#### Or

- (b) Demonstrate the basic operations on a binary heap data structure and also state its applications. (16)
- 19. (a) (i) Discuss about the significance of hashing. (8)
  - (ii) Explain the different hashing techniques using examples. (8)

#### Or

- (b) Explain the smart union algorithm used to perform effective union in the dynamic equivalence problem. (16)
- 20. (a) (i) Describe the shortest path algorithms. (8)
  - (ii) Illustrate the stages in computing the shortest path using Dijktra's algorithm with a suitable example.(8)

#### Or

(b) Describe the two algorithms used to solve the minimal spanning tree problem. (16)