

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

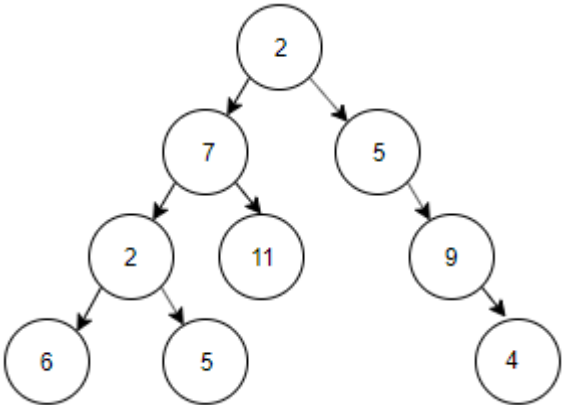
Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Computer Science and Engineering****Course Code: 22CS3PCDST****Course: Data Structures****Semester: 3****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice. | | | UNIT - I | CO | PO | Marks |
|--|---|----|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | 1 | a) | Differentiate between linear and non-linear data structure | CO2 | PO2 | 4 |
| | | b) | Convert the following Infix expression to Postfix expression using Stacks: $K + L - M * N + (O \wedge P) * W / U / V * T + Q$ Show the contents of the stack at the end of each step. Also, write the pseudocode for the same. | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | | c) | Analyse the code given below and show the function call tracing for num=26. #include <stdio.h> int number (int, int); int main () { int num, check; printf ("Enter a number: "); scanf ("%d", &num); check = number (num, num / 2); if (check == 1) { printf ("%d is a prime number\n", num); } else { printf ("%d is not a not number\n", num); } return 0; } int number (int num, int i) { if (i == 1) { return 1; } | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | <pre> } else { if (num % i == 0) { return 0; } else { return number(num, i - 1); } } } </pre> | | | |
| | | UNIT - II | | | |
| 2 | a) | Write a C program that dynamically allocates memory for an array of integers. Allow the user to input the size of the array and elements and then print the array. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 6 |
| | b) | Demonstrate the operation of different types of double ended queue using arrays. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | c) | List the advantages and disadvantages of the structures. | <i>CO1</i> | <i>PO1</i> | 4 |
| | | UNIT - III | | | |
| 3 | a) | Implement a C program to create n node using single linked list and find the middle number of the linked list. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | b) | Write a C program to implement queue using stack. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 4 | a) | Demonstrate the working of circular linked list with all operations. List its advantages and disadvantages. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | b) | Write a C program to implement polynomial addition using linked list. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | | UNIT – IV | | | |
| 5 | a) | Write a C program to check if a Binary Tree is Binary Search Tree or not. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|---|-----|-----|----|
| | b) | For the tree below, write the in-order,pre-order,post order traversal  | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | c) | List the various applications of trees. | CO1 | PO1 | 4 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 6 | a) | Write a C program to implement deletion operations for all cases in the binary tree. | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | b) | Show how a Binary Search Tree is created using the following elements in sequence. 47, 12, 75, 88, 90, 73, 57, 1, 85, 50, 62 Also, write a C function to create a Binary Search Tree. | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | UNIT - V | | | |
| 7 | a) | Using separate chaining construct the hash table with key size=6 for the following elements 22,45,36,78,88,167 | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | b) | Write a C program to implement hashing technique using linear probing. | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | c) | Difference between separate chaining and open addressing. | CO2 | PO2 | 4 |
