| Name:                   |  | 5                 |      |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Enrolm                  | nent No: UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOS  | TY WITH A PURPOSE |      |  |  |  |
|                         | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIE  | S                 |      |  |  |  |
| Course                  | End Semester Examination, May 2021<br>e: Data Structures Semes                   | ter: II           |      |  |  |  |
| Progra                  | 03 hrs.  |                   |      |  |  |  |
| Course                  | e Code: CSEG 1011 Max.   | Marks: 100        |      |  |  |  |
| Instru                  |  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | SECTION A  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | a Question will carry 5 Marks  |                   |      |  |  |  |
| <u>2. msu</u><br>S. No. | ruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)                   | Marks             | СО   |  |  |  |
|                         | #include <stdio.h></stdio.h>   | Marks             | 0    |  |  |  |
| Q 1                     | main()   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         |  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | int a[]= $\{1,2,3,4,5\};$  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | printf("%d%d%d%d%d",*a,*(a+0),*(0+a),a[0],0[a]);                                 |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | }  | 5                 | CO1  |  |  |  |
|                         | Output of the following code will be   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | a. 12345   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | b. 54321   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | c. 01234   |                   |      |  |  |  |
| $\overline{0}$          | d. 11111   |                   |      |  |  |  |
| Q 2                     | <pre>void abc(struct node *new1){   temp = head;</pre>                           |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | if(head == NULL)   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | head = new1;   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | else{  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | while(temp->next!= NULL)   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | temp = temp->next;   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | new1->prev = temp;   | 5                 | CO1  |  |  |  |
|                         | temp->next = new1;   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | } }  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | In the above function what the program want to do ?<br>a). deletion from the end |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | b). insertion from the beginning   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | c). insertion from the end   |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | d). deletion from the end  |                   |      |  |  |  |
| Q 3                     | Let the following circular queue can accommodate maximum six elements with       | the 5             |      |  |  |  |
|                         | following data Front = $2$ and Rear = $4$  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | queue =; L, M, N,,   |                   | CO2  |  |  |  |
|                         | What will happen after ADD O operation takes place?                              |                   | 0.04 |  |  |  |
|                         | a) Front = $2 \text{ Rear} = 5$  |                   |      |  |  |  |
|                         | queue =; L, M, N, O,   |                   |      |  |  |  |

| Q 3 | <ul> <li>i) Insert at back</li> <li>ii) Delete from back</li> <li>iii) Insert at front</li> <li>Convert A+ (B * C – (D / E ^ F) * G) * H into postfix form showing stack status.</li> </ul>  |    |     |
|-----|--|----|-----|
|     | <b>OR</b><br>What is Double-ended queue? Write functions for following operations?   | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 2 | What are circular linked list? WAP to Convert a singly linked list to circular linked list.  |    |     |
| Q 1 | What is Data Structure? How many types of DS are there? Write down the application of Data structures?   | 10 | CO1 |
| -   | uestion will carry 10 marks<br>tion: Write short / brief notes   |    |     |
|     | SECTION B  |    |     |
| Q 6 | Consider a complete graph G with 3 vertices. The graph G has spanning trees.   | 5  | CO1 |
| Q 5 | The keys 12, 18, 13, 2, 3, 23, 5 and 15 are inserted into an initially empty hash table<br>of length 10 using open addressing with hash function h(k) = k mod 10 and linear<br>probing. What will be the value of 5th index ? If the index starts from 0<br>a). 23<br>b). 5<br>c). 15<br>d). 3                               | 5  | CO3 |
| Q 4 | b) Front = 3 Rear = 5<br>queue = L, M, N, O,<br>c) Front = 3 Rear = 4<br>queue =; L, M, N, O,<br>d) Front = 2 Rear = 4<br>queue = L, M, N, O,<br>If the binary tree in figure is traversed in inorder, then the order in which the nodes<br>will be visited is?<br>(a) FEGCBDBA<br>b). GCBDAFE<br>c). GCDBFEA<br>d). FDEGCBA | 5  | CO3 |

| us   | oding is use<br>signed with   | ed for d |            | ression, o | determin  | e Huffma  | an tree w |          | n |    |     |
|------|---|----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---|----|-----|
|      | Character   | rs ]     | Frequenci  | es         |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | а   |          | 10         |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | e   |          | 15         |            |           |           |           |          |   | 10 | CO2 |
|      | i   |          | 12         |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | 0   |          | 3          |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | u   |          | 4          |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | S   |          | 13         |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
|      | t   |          | 1          |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |
| 5 Co | onstruct an   | AVL T    | ree with f | ollowin    | g data: 1 | 0 15 9 12 | 2 13 79 4 | 5 36 22. |   | 10 | CO3 |
| - I  |   |          |            | Incture    |           | FION-C    | ongwar    |          |   |    |     |
|      | Instruction: Write long answer.<br>Suppose you have the following hash table, implemented using linear probing. The hash function we are using is the identity function, $h(x) = x$ .<br>0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8<br>9 18 12 3 14 4 21<br>In which order could the elements have been added to the hash table? There are several correct answers, and you should give all of them. Assume that the hash table has never been resized, and no elements have been deleted yet<br>OR<br>Construct the minimum spanning tree (MST) for the given graph using Prim's Algorithm<br>10 $12$ $14$ $16$ $14$ $16$ $14$ $12$ $18$ $12$ $18$ $12$ $18$ $12$ $18$ $12$ $19$ $118$ $12$ $118$ $1$ |          |            |            |           |           |           |          |   |    |     |