

**END SEMESTER / RETEST EXAMINATION ( New Syllabus )****Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>****Subject code: CO 401(NEW)****Subject: Data Structure****Full Marks: =70 (part A - 25 + Part B - 45)****Duration: 3 hours***Instructions:*

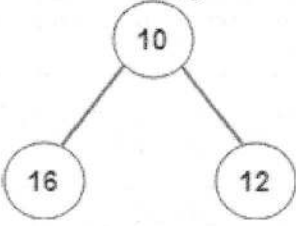
- Questions on Part A are compulsory
- Attempt any Five Questions from Part B

| <b>PART-A</b>  |  |          |
|----------------|--|----------|
| <b>MARK-25</b> |  |          |
| Questions no.  | Questions  | Marks    |
| Question 1     | <b>Fill up the blanks.</b>   | 1x 5 = 5 |
| a)             | Process of inserting an element in stack is called _____.  |          |
| b)             | The end where insertion of elements can take place in a queue is called _____.   |          |
| c)             | The process of writing the operators of an expression either before their operands or after them is called _____.        |          |
| d)             | Linked list is a collection of data element called nodes ,each pointing to the next node by means of _____.              |          |
| e)             | Number of edges incident on a vertex/node is the _____ of the node .   |          |
| Question 2     | <b>State TRUE or FALSE</b>   |          |
| a)             | Big O notation helps to determine the time as well space complexity of the algorithm.                                    |          |
| b)             | Recursion is the name given to the phenomenon of defining a function in terms of other function.                         |          |
| c)             | Sparse Matrix also known as Dense Matrix.  |          |
| d)             | Dynamic memory management techniques allow to allocate additional memory space or to release unwanted space at run time. |          |
| e)             | Trees are Linear data structure.   |          |
| Question 3     | <b>Define the following Terms</b>  | 1x 5 =5  |
| a)             | Infix notation.  |          |



|            |   |             |
|------------|---|-------------|
| b)         | Deque .   |             |
| c)         | Leaf node .   |             |
| d)         | Connected graph.  |             |
| e)         | Malloc.   |             |
| Question 4 | <b>Choose the most appropriate answer</b>   | 1X<br>10=10 |
| a)         | An array m is declared as <code>int m[2][4]</code> ; Array m has<br>a) 2 elements<br>b) 4 elements<br>c) 8 elements<br>a) 16 elements   |             |
| b)         | The Data structure that can be used to implement priority queue is<br>a) Array<br>b) List<br>c) Heap<br>d) Tree   |             |
| c)         | Linked lists are best suited for<br>a) relatively permanent collections of data.<br>b) the size of the structure and the data in the structure are constantly changing.<br>c) both of the above situation.<br>d) none of above. |             |
| d)         | If the given input array is sorted or nearly sorted, the algorithm that gives the best performance is<br>a) Insertion sort<br>b) Selection sort<br>c) Quick sort<br>d) Merge sort   |             |
| e)         | If the elements "A", "B", "C" and "D" are placed in a queue and are deleted one at a time, the order they will be removed is<br>a) ABCD<br>b) DCBA<br>c) DCAB   |             |



|    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
|    | d) ABDC  |  |
| f) | <p>The following given tree is an example of</p>  <pre> graph TD     10((10)) --- 16((16))     10 --- 12((12)) </pre> <p>a) Binary tree<br/>b) Binary search tree<br/>c) Fibonacci tree<br/>d) AVL tree</p> |  |
| g) | <p>The matrix that has most of the elements (not all) as Zero is</p> <p>a) Identity Matrix<br/>b) Unit Matrix<br/>c) Sparse Matrix<br/>d) Zero Matrix</p>  |  |
| h) | <p>Merge sort uses</p> <p>a) Divide-and-conquer<br/>b) Backtracking<br/>c) Heuristic approach<br/>d) Greedy approach</p>   |  |
| i) | <p>Heap can be used as</p> <p>a) Priority queue<br/>b) Stack<br/>c) A decreasing order array<br/>d) Normal Array</p>   |  |
| j) | <p>In general the number of orders of traversal applicable to a binary tree is</p> <p>a) 1<br/>b) 4<br/>c) 2<br/>d) 3</p>  |  |

**PART-B  
MARK-45**

*Instructions: Attempt any 5 (five) Questions*

|   |   |   |       |
|---|---|---|-------|
| 5 | a | Define data structure. What are the different types of data structures? Explain each of them with suitable example. | 2+3=5 |
|   | b | Explain what is time complexity and space complexity of an algorithm?   | 2+2=4 |



|    |   |  |           |
|----|---|--|-----------|
| 6  | a | What is a string? Write a function for concatenating two strings STR1 and STR2 to get new strings STR3.  | 2 + 4=6   |
|    | b | What do you mean by multi dimensional array? Explain with example ?  | 3         |
| 7  | a | What do you mean by Linked List ? Write a function to delete a specified node from a linked list.  | 2+4=6     |
|    | b | Write some differences between linked list and array.  | 3         |
| 8  | a | Write a function for implementing Stack using an array. Write function for Push operation.   | 5         |
|    | b | Define a Queue and Priority queue.   | 2+2= 4    |
| 9  | a | What is a binary tree? Write some properties of binary tree.   | 2+2=4     |
|    | b | What are the different ways of traversing a binary tree? Write a function for traversing a binary tree in any order.   | 5         |
| 10 | a | Write an algorithm and function for insertion sort.  | 5         |
|    | b | Write a function to implement binary search and compute its complexity.  | 4         |
| 11 | a | Define weighted graph and adjacency matrix.  | 4         |
|    | b | What do you mean by Traversal of graphs ? Write briefly about Depth First Search technique.  | 5         |
| 12 |   | <b>Write short notes on any 3 (Three)</b><br>i) Towers of Hanoi<br>ii) Bubble sort<br>iii) Binary Search Tree<br>iv) Merging and merge sort<br>v) Sequential file organization | 3 X 3 = 9 |

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