PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2019

(Second Semester)

Branch - COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATA STRUCTURES

| I ime: | Inree Hours | Maximum: /3 Marks |
|--------|--|---|
| | | <u>-A (10 Marks)</u> |
| | | ALL questions |
| | ALL questions | carry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ |
| 1 | The time taken by binary search a of n elements is | algorithm to search a key in a sorted array |
| | (i) 0 (log n) (iii) 0(n log n) | (ii) O(n) (iv) O(n/2) |
| 2 | Prim's algorithm is used (i) To find the shortest path (iii) To find the elements | (ii) To find the minimum spanning tree(iv) Evaluation of postfix expression |
| 3 | is an algorithm design to the problem is viewed as the re (i) Dynamic programming (iii) Divide and conquer | method that can be used when a solution esult of sequence of decisions. (ii) Greedy method (iv) Branch and bound method |
| 4 | problem to find a tour (i) Multistage graph (iii) Traveling salesman | r of minimum cost. (ii) Knapsack (iv) Flow shop |
| 5 | O(n) to mean a computing time is (i) Linear (iii) Constant | (ii) Quadratic (iv) Exponential |
| 6 | is the process of executing a correct program on data sets and measuring the time and space it takes to compute the results. (i) Performance measurement (ii) Debugging (iii) Validation (iv) Analysis | |
| 7 | A is an ordered list in at one end called top. (i) Queue (iii) Graphs | which all insertions and deletions are made (ii) Trees (iv) Stack |
| 8 | The items are stored in a memory (i) Tree (iii) Linked list | locations by means of pointers is called (ii) Stack (iv) Graph |
| 9 | Children of the same parent are s (i) Siblings (iii) Non terminal | aid to be (ii) Level (iv) Structure |
| 10 | The number of nodes in a full bir (i) 15 (iii) 14 | nary tree of depth four is (ii) 16 (iv) 12 |

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a What is an array? Describe the various operations on array.

OR

- b Summarize the sparse matrices,
- 12 a W'rite down the algorithm for selection sort.

OR

- b State the algorithm for sequential search.
- 13 a Suppose LIST is in memory. Write an algorithm which deletes the last node from LIST,

OR

- b Bring out the importance of dynamic memory allocation.
- 14 a How is a recursion works? Write a recursive procedure to find the factorial of a given number.

OR

- b Compare the circular queue and dequeue.
- 15 a Elucidate the insertion and deletion of nodes in binary trees.

OR

b Analyze the heap sort with simple example.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

16 a Classify the time and space complexity.

OR

- b Enumerate the concept of pointers in data structure.
- 17 a Discuss about the merge sort algorithm.

OR

- b Write an algorithm for binary search.
- 18 a Explain the representation of linked list in memory.

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- b Point out the algorithm to insert item as the first node in the linked list.
- 19 a Justify the basic operations on stack.

OR

- b Outline the concept of priority queue.
- 20 a Examine the binary tree traversals with suitable examples.

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b What is a binary tree? Explain the various representations of binary tree.