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Reg. No...

Name..

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2004

CS/IT 2K/PTCS2K 302. DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all the questions.

- 1. (a) What are the primitive data types ? Explain with examples.
 - (b) What is data abstraction ? Explain.
 - (c) List few applications of queues.
 - (d) Formulate an algorithm to perform an insertion of a node with info X, into a singly linked list, whose first node is pointed to by the pointer variable FIRST.
 - (e) How are trees stored in the memory of the computer ? Explain with examples.
 - (f) Explain how a set can be implemented using strings.
 - (g) What is hashing ? Why is it required ? Explain the working of any one hashing function.
 - (h) Compare the searching done on arrays with that of linked list.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

2. (a) With an example, analyse the time and space complexity of an algorithm. (15 marks)

Or

(b) Explain the usage of the following data types :

- (i) Records. (ii) Sets.
- (iii) Strings. (iv) Subrange.
 - (v) Structure.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

3. (a) (i) Given a circular queue of size N, write an algorithm to perform insertion and deletion operations from the queue, if the queue is implemented using linked allocation.

(10 marks)

(5 marks)

(ii) What is a priority queue ? How is it useful ? Explain.

Or

(b) Given singly linked list, whose first node is pointed by a pointer variable FIRST, formulate separate algorithms to :

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- (i) Insert a node X into an ordered list.
- (ii) Delete a node with info Y.
- (iii) Search for a node with info Z.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$

4. (a) With a sample graph, state and explain the algorithm to perform depth first traversal of the graph.

Or

(b) Given a rexically ordered tree, whose root node is pointed to by the pointer variable T, formulate an algorithm to delete a node with info A from the tree.

(15 marks)

5. (a) State and explain the algorithm to create a heap of elements and to sort the heap.

(15 marks)

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(b) (i) State the algorithm to perform selection sort. (7 marks)
(ii) Analyse the time complexity of the merge sort algorithm. (8 marks)
[4 × 15 = 60 marks]