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## INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES

(Manipal University)

**III SEMESTER B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – NOV. / DEC. 2016**

**SUBJECT: DATA STRUCTURES (CS 231)**

**(BRANCH: CS & CE)**

**Friday, 25 November 2016**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- ✓ Answer ANY FIVE full Questions.
- ✓ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

1A) What are class templates? Write a template class for implementing Stack with push, pop, isEmpty and isFull member functions. Show the instantiation of Stack class for integer and float types. Use dynamic memory allocation and de-allocation.

1B) What is space complexity of program? Explain briefly the components of space complexity.

1C) What is Big oh notation?

(10+6+4=20)

2A) What is a recursive function? Give the properties of the same. Define a recursive function to find factorial of a number.

2B) Write an algorithm for evaluation of prefix expression using stack. Also show the steps for evaluating the following prefix expression using the above algorithm:

- \* + 4 3 2 5

2C) Write a C++ function to convert an infix expression to postfix expression using Stack. Also write the necessary functions. Assume that a template class Stack is defined.

(4+8+8=20)

3A) What are the advantages and disadvantages of linked lists over arrays.

3B) Write a member function to find the union of two sorted singly linked lists, with the signature, void list::getUnion ( list l1, list l2) { ... } . Write appropriate comments.

3C) Write a recursive function for binary search to search for an item in an array of integers. Compare its time complexity with linear search in best and worst cases.

(6+8+6=20)

4A) Write an algorithm for DFS of a graph. Also write its time complexity.

4B) Write the iterative member function for level order traversal of a binary tree, with the signature, void BinaryTree::levelorder() { } with node \*root as the pointer to root of the tree.

4C) Write an iterative member function for inorder traversal of a binary tree.

(8+4+8=20)

5A) Write an iterative function for removing largest element from maximum heap.

5B) Sort the following numbers using quick sort:

5, 3, 1, 9, 8, 2, 4, 7

(10+10=20)

6A) What is the drawback of linear queue? How is it solved using circular queue? Implement a class circular queue with the following data members and member functions with appropriate constructor and destructor functions:

Private Data Members: int rear, front;

Member Functions: isEmpty(), isFull(), cqInsert, cqDelete(), cqDisplay()

6B) Write the following member functions for the doubly linked list with a single private data member 'first' that points to the first node of the list:

void DLL :: Ins\_rear(int x){ } – Insert an element at the rear end of the list.

void DLL :: inv\_list(){ } - to reverse a list just by changing the links.

(10+10=20)

7A) What is an expression tree? Write a member function to create an expression tree for the given postfix expression.

7B) Convert the following infix expression into prefix form and construct an Expression tree (manually) for the prefix expression obtained.

**A+B\*C/D-F**

7C) Write a recursive function to compare whether two binary trees are equal or not and returning true or false. Use the following prototype.

inttree\_compare( node \*t1, node \* t2);

(7+6+7=20)

8. Write short notes on the following;

A) AVL trees and four different rotations

B) Graph representation

C) Overflow handling methods in hashing.

(5 +5+10=20)

