X(2nd Sm.)-Computer Sc.-H/CC-3/CBCS

2022

COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS

Paper : CC-3

(Data Structure)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions :

- (a) Differentiate between linear and non-linear data structures.
- (b) State the two main advantages of using recursive procedure.
- (c) How many binary search trees can be formed using 5 nodes?
- (d) What is the best case and worst case time complexity of insertion sort?
- (e) Define a doubly linked list. Illustrate with the help of a figure.
- (f) Name any four hashing techniques.
- (g) What is the postfix expression of the infix expression $(a + b)*c/d^e$?
- (K) State any two advantages of using threaded binary tree.
- 1. (a) Write an efficient algorithm to find an element from a sorted list of elements.
 - (b) Show the steps to sort the following list of numbers in ascending order using merge sort.
 92, 48, -1, 0, 10, 42, 51.

3. (a) Define min heap.

- (b) Construct a min leap with the following elements and then arrange it in ascending order.
 200, 10, 90, 60, 100, 50, 150, 40, 20, 70. Show all the steps.
 2+(4+4)
- 4. (a) Write an algorithm to sort the elements of an array using Quicksort.
 - (b) Convert the following expression into its corresponding prefix expression using stack and evaluate it showing all the steps.

10 + ((7-5) + 10) / 2 + 5 * 3

Please Turn Over

2×5

5+5

6+4

X(2nd Sm.)-Computer Sc.-H/CC-3/CBCS

(2)

- 5. (a) Write the recursive algorithm for post order traversal of a binary tree.
 - (b) Construct a binary tree using the following pre-order and in order traversal.
 Pre-order : A, B, D, E, C, F
 In order : D, B, E, A, F, C.
 - (c) What are the pre-conditions to perform Binary search?
- 6. (a) Explain the concept of open hashing.
 - (b) Create a BST using the following elements : 13, 3, 14, 12, 15, 16, 5, 1, 28. Show the steps.
 - (e) Prove the height of a complete binary tree with *n* number of nodes is $[\log_2(n+1)]$. 2+3+5

3+5+2

- 7. (a) State briefly the process of representing a queue with the help of stacks.
 - (b) What are priority queues? How are they maintained in memory? 4+(2+4)
- 8. (a) Discuss any two collision resolving techniques.
 - (b) Discuss a method to represent a 2-dimensional sparse matrix that saves space. (3+3)+4