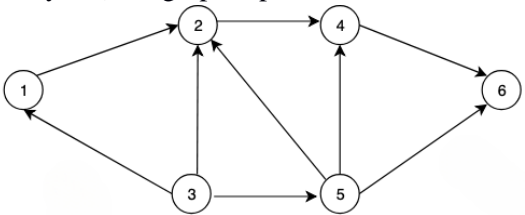


Name. _____		Printed Pages:02		
Student Admn. No.: _____				
<b>School of Computing Science &amp; Engineering</b> <b>Backlog Examination, June 2023</b> <b>[Programme: MCA] [Semester: II Sem] [Batch: Winter 2022-23]</b>				
Course Title: Data Structure Using C		Max Marks: 100		
Course Code: MCAN1220		Time: 3 Hrs.		
<b>Instructions:</b>	1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Assume missing data suitably, if any.			
		K Level	COs	Marks
<b>SECTION-A (15 Marks)</b>		<b>5 Marks each</b>		
1.	Define data structure and provide three examples of commonly used data structures.	K1	CO1	5
2.	Explain the concept of abstract data types (ADTs) and how they differ from concrete data types. Provide an example of an ADT and describe its characteristics.	K2	CO1	5
3.	Describe the purpose of using asymptotic notations, in analyzing algorithm complexity. Explain how Big O notation helps in comparing the efficiency of algorithms.	K1	CO1	5
<b>SECTION-B (40 Marks)</b>		<b>10 Marks each</b>		
4.	Explain the concept of a two-dimensional array and its implementation in memory using row and column major ordering. Given $A[4...7, -1...3]$ , base address of the array (BA) = 100, size of an element = 2 bytes. Find the location of $A[6][2]$ .	K2	CO2	10
5.	Outline the drawbacks of the implementation of Queue data structure using Array. How Circular Queue overcome the limitations of basic operations involved in a queue.	K3	CO2	10
6.	Compare the advantages of linked lists over arrays in terms of memory allocation and flexibility. Explain the process of inserting a node at a beginning in a singly linked list, including the necessary steps.	K4	CO2	10
7.	You are given an arithmetic expression in infix notation. $A + (B * C - (D / E ^ F) * G) * H$ Apply the stack data structure to convert this expression into prefix notation. Show each step of the conversion process and provide the resulting prefix expression. <b>OR</b> You are given an arithmetic expression in infix notation. $A - B / C ^ D * E + F / G$ Apply the stack data structure to convert this expression into postfix notation. Show each step of the conversion process and provide the resulting postfix expression.	K3	CO3	10
<b>SECTION-C (45 Marks)</b>		<b>15 Marks each</b>		
8.	Compare and contrast the sequential representation (adjacency matrix) and linked representation (adjacency list) for graph representation. 	K4	CO3	15
	Represent the following graph using both adjacency matrix and adjacency list.			

9.	<p>Evaluate the time complexity of selection sort, bubble sort, insertion sort, quick sort, merge sort, and heap sort for best, average, and worst-case scenarios. Analyze and determine which sorting algorithm is the most appropriate choice when sorting large data sets or dealing with scenarios that have limited memory resources. Demonstrate the step-by-step explanation of the sorting the given elements using the Merge Sort algorithm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>[12, 31, 25, 8, 32, 17, 40, 42]</b></p>	K5	CO4	15
10	<p>Examine the given sequences of pre-order and in-order traversals for a binary tree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pre-order: A B D H E C F I G J K</b></li> <li>• <b>In-order: D H B E A I F C J G K</b></li> </ul> <p>Construct the corresponding binary tree based on these sequences and determine its post-order traversal.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Examine the given sequences of post-order and in-order traversals for a binary tree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Post-order: H I D J E B K F G C A</b></li> <li><b>In-order: H D I B E J A K F C G</b></li> </ul> <p>Construct the corresponding binary tree based on these sequences and determine its pre-order traversal.</p>	K5	CO4	15