

	(. ugo.: o)	
Reg.	. No. :	
Nam	ne:	
	Third Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, November 2014 (2013 Scheme) 13.306 : DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (FR)	
ime	: 3 Hours Max. Marks : 10)(
	PART - A WIEMORIAL CSI INSTITUTE OF THE STATE OF THE STA	
	What are the different classification of data structures?	
3. [Define DEQUE with an example.	
4. F	Prove that a binary tree of height h, there are at most 2^{h-1} leaf nodes.	
5. \	What are the disadvantages of the sequential representation of binary tree?	
6. (Give an example for the adjacency matrix representation of a graph.	
7. \	Write a short note on memory management.	
8. \	What is fragmentation? Explain.	
9. (Compare linear search and binary search.	
O. E	Express the time complexity of heap sort using Big-oh notation.	
	PART-B	
Ansv	ver one full question from each Module. Each question carries 20 marks.	
	Module – I	
1. a	a) Explain the top-down and bottom-up strategies of programming.	
Ł	Write the row major and column major arrangement of a two dimensional array.	
	Ans 1. \\ 2. \\ 3. \\ 4. \\ 5. \\ 7. \\ 9. (\) 0. \\ \nsv	13.306 : DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (FR) Ime : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 10 PART – A Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks. 1. What are the different classification of data structures? 3. Define DEQUE with an example. 4. Prove that a binary tree of height h, there are at most 2h-1 leaf nodes. 5. What are the disadvantages of the sequential representation of binary tree? 6. Give an example for the adjacency matrix representation of a graph. 7. Write a short note on memory management. 8. What is fragmentation? Explain. 9. Compare linear search and binary search. 0. Express the time complexity of heap sort using Big-oh notation. PART – B Answer one full question from each Module. Each question carries 20 marks. Module – I 1. a) Explain the top-down and bottom-up strategies of programming. b) Write the row major and column major arrangement of a two dimensional

c) Write an algorithm to add two polynomials using arrays.

10



a) Write an algorithm for inserting a node at the end of a singly linked list. b) What are all the operations possible on a doubly linked list? 5 c) Calculate the total computation time for the following 'for' loops. for i <--- 2 to m - 1 for i <--- 3 to i sum <--- sum+A[i][j] d) Arrange the following growth rates in the increasing order. $O(n^4)$, O(1), $O(n^3)$, O(n), $O(n \log n)$, $O(n^2 \log n)$ Module - II 13. a) Write the algorithm to implement push and pop operations on a stack using linked list. 5 b) Write an algorithm to input two string and then compare both string. 5 c) Define the following with one example: i) Binary Tree ii) Full binary tree iii) Complete binary tree iv) Skew binary tree. d) Convert A + (B * C - (D/E - F) * G) * H into postfix form. OR 14. a) Write an algorithm for searching a binary search tree. b) Give the definition of a graph. Briefly explain one application of a graph. c) What are the traversals possible on a binary search tree?



Module - III

1	15.	a)	Explain garbage collection and storage compaction with necessary figures.	8
		b)	Illustrate the buddy system memory management.	8
		c)	Write the best-fit algorithm.	4
			OR Suplain boundary to a motherd	
	16.	a)	Explain boundary tag method.	10
		b)	Compare first-fit and worst-fit strategies.	6
		c)	Give an example for dynamic memory allocation.	4
			Module – IV	
•	17.	a)	Explain the different hashing techniques.	10
		b)	Give algorithm for linear search using array data structure.	5
		c)	Find the time complexity of binary search.	5
			OR	
	18.	a)	What is the purpose of partition algorithm in quick sort?	5
	15	b)	Find the time complexy of quick sort.	10
		c)	Sort the following array using Heap-Sort techniques	
			< 5, 8, 3, 9, 2, 10, 1, 45, 32>	5