

с14-см-305/с14-іт-305

4235

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL-2017

DCME—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C

Time : 3 hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.			
	(2) Each question carries three marks.		
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed <i>five</i> simple sentences.			
1.	Define data structure and classify it.	1+2=3	
2.	Explain data types and abstract data types.	11/2+11/2=3	
3.	State the major differences between linked list and linked list.	l circular 3	
4.	Write the advantages of double-linked lists.	1×3=3	
5.	Write the applications of stacks.	1×3=3	
6.	What is circular queue?	3	
7.	Define the following terms of a tree :	1×3=3	
	(a) Root node		
	(b) Child node		
	(c) Leaf node		

9.	Write the working principle of quick sort.	3	
10.	Define searching.	3	
	PART—B 10×5=5	50	
Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.			
(2) Each question carries ten marks.			
	(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterio for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.		
11.	Write a program to create a single-linked list.	10	
12.	Formulate an algorithm which will perform an insertion to the immediate left of the <i>K</i> th node in the double-linked list.	10	
13.	Write a C program to evaluate postfix expression.	10	
14.	What is circular queue? Write a C program to implement circular queue using arrays. 2+8=2	10	
15.	Explain with an example to convert any tree into binary tree.	10	
16.	Write an recursive algorithm for inorder, preorder and postorder traversals of a binary tree.	10	
17.	Write a C program to implement quicksort method.	10	
18.	(a) Explain how the complexity is calculated for bubble sort.	5	
	(b) Modify the linear search algorithm so that in the case of an unsuccessful search it returns the index—(i) such that K[i] <key<k[i+1], -1="" <k[0],="" and="" if="" it="" key="" returns="">K[n-1], it returns n-1 (n is total of elements).</key<k[i+1],>	5	
	* * *		

8. Explain about postorder traversal of a binary tree.

* /4235

*

*

AA7(A)—PDF

3