## PACE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY \& SCIENCES::ONGOLE (AUTONOMOUS)

II B.TECH I SEMESTER END SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, MARCH/APRIL - 2023 DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to ECE,CSE,CSIT,IT,CSE(IOTCSBT),AIDS, AIML Branches)
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 60

> | Note: Question Paper consists of Two parts (Part-A and Part-B) |
| :---: |
| PART-A |
| Answer all the questions in Part-A $(5 \mathrm{X} 2=10 \mathrm{M})$ |

| Q.No. |  | Questions | Marks | CO | KL |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a) | Compare and contrast binary and tail recursions. | $[2 \mathrm{M}]$ | 1 | 2 |
|  | b) | Define stack. Write the pseudo code to perform the push operation on the stack. | $[2 \mathrm{M}]$ | 2 | 3 |
|  | c) | Discuss the priority queue in brief. | $[2 \mathrm{M}]$ | 3 | 2 |
|  | d) | Mention the properties of the binary search tree. Give one example of a binary <br> tree. | $[2 \mathrm{M}]$ | 4 | 2 |
|  | e) | Write the problem statement for Dijkstra's shortest path. | $[2 \mathrm{M}]$ | 5 | 2 |

PART-B
Answer One Question from each UNIT (5X10=50M)

| Q.No. |  | Questions | Marks | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | a) | Define binary search and explain its working principle with an example. | [5M] | 1 | 2 |
|  | b) | Discuss asymptotic notations with a suitable example. | [5M] | 1 | 2 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | a) | Explain the space and time complexity of an algorithm with an example. | [5M] | 1 | 2 |
|  | b) | Write an algorithm to generate the Fibonacci sequence using recursion. | [5M] | 1 | 2 |
| UNIT-II |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  | Write the algorithm for merge sort. Sort the following list of elements by using merge sort. $26,6,32,19,6,20,21,34,49$ | [5M] | 2 | 2 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  | Convert the following infix expression into a postfix expression $\mathrm{A}-(\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{C}+(\mathrm{D} \% \mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F}) / \mathrm{G}) * \mathrm{H}$ <br> Write the steps of the algorithm. | [5M] | 2 | 3 |
| UNIT-III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |  | What is the limitation of a simple queue? Write a ' C ' program to implement the basic operations of a circular queue. | [10M] | 3 | 3 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. |  | Illustrate an algorithm to insert a new node at the beginning, at the middle position, and at the end of the singly linked list. | [10M] | 3 | 2 |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | a) | Discuss the operations that can be performed on binary trees. | [5M] | 4 | 2 |
|  | b) | What is an AVL tree? Explain the balance factor associated with a node of an AVL tree. | [5M] | 4 | 2 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |


| 9. | a) | For a binary tree T, the pre-order, and in-order traversal sequences are as follows. <br> Pre-order: A B L M K N P Q <br> In order: L B M A N K P Q Draw a binary Tree. | [7M] | 4 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) | Compare and contrast the B tree and the B+ tree. | [3M] | 4 | 2 |
| UNIT-V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. |  | Write an algorithm to perform the Depth-First Search technique on the graph. Illustrate with an example. | [10M] | 5 | 2 |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. |  | Write Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimal spanning tree for the given graph. <br> Find the minimal spanning tree for the following graph. | [10M] | 5 | 3 |

