Reg. No.
Question Paper Code $\quad 11724$

# B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022 <br> Third Semester <br> Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering <br> (Common to Instrumentation and Control Engineering) <br> 20ESIT301 - DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS 

(Regulations 2020)
Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100
PART - A ( $10 \times 2=20$ Marks $)$
Answer ALL Questions

[^0]1. What do you mean by abstract data type? implementation of data structures.
2. Convert the following expression to post-fix: $(A+B)^{*} C$.

2,K3,CO2
4. Compare and contrast the differences between Stack and Queue ADTs. $\quad 2, \mathrm{~K} 2, \mathrm{CO} 2$
5. In a binary tree with $n$ nodes, every node has an odd number of $2, \mathrm{~K} 2, \mathrm{CO} 3$ descendants. Every node is considered to be its own descendant. What is the number of nodes in the tree that have exactly one child?
6. While inserting the elements $71,65,84,69,67,83$ in an empty Binary Search Tree (BST) in the sequence shown, what will be the element in the lowest level.
7. Draw the adjacency list representation following Graph.
$2, \mathrm{~K} 2, \mathrm{CO} 3$

8. What is the maximurn number of edges in an acyclic undirected graph with n vertices?
9. Mention the significance using the hash function in hashing operations.

2,K2,CO5
10. Write short notes on the complexity analysis of the quick sort algorithm

2,K2,CO5

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\text { PART - B }(5 \times 13=65 \text { Marks })
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Answer ALL Questions
11. a) Write an algorithm to perform insertion and deletion of elements in a doubly circular linked list and algorithm for the displaying the contents of the list from the tail node.

## OR

K1-Remember; K2 - Understand; K3-Apply; K4-Analyze; K5-Evaluate; K6 - Create
b) Write an algorithm to perform insertion at the end and deletion of elements at first in a singly circular linked list and algorithm for the displaying the contents of the list from the tail node.
12. a) Validate the following expression using stack by checking whether the
$13, \mathrm{~K} 3, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ parenthesis is balanced using relevant diagram and explanation.
$\left\{1+\left(2^{*} a\right) / 3\right\}+\left[\left\{4^{*}(b+c) /(5-d-e)\right\} / f\right]$.

## OR

b) Convert the given $((\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B})+((\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D})+(\mathrm{E} * \mathrm{~F}))$ expression in to postfix expression using stack and evaluate that post fix expression using stack with $A=80, B=3, C=10, D=E=2, F=4$. Represent by proper diagram the state of stack after each step.
13. a) Make a Binary Search Tree for the following sequence of numbers $45,32,90,34,68,72,15,24,30,66,11,50,10$ Traverse the Binary Search Tree created in Preorder, Inorder and Postorder.

## OR

b) Write an algorithm for constructing an expression tree and explain how the given expression is converted to an expression tree.
$\left(\left(a^{*} b\right)+\left(c^{*} d\right)\right)-\left(e / f^{i}\right)$
14. a) Explain disjoint set with appropriate pseudo code and its implementation of find, makeset and union algorithms.

## OR

b) Explain in detail about the graph data structure and its application, and list its different types with examples and also illustrate the different representation of graphs.
15. a) Given input $\{4371,1323,6173,4199,4344,9679,1989\}$ and a hash function $h(x)=X(\bmod 10)$, show the result of separate chaining hash table and open addressing hash table using quadratic probing.

## OR

b) Write an algorithm for Quick Sort and Merge sort. Sort the following 13,K2,CO4
$13, K 3, \operatorname{CO} 5$
$13, K 3, C O 5$ list of characters using that algorithm $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{M}$.

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\text { PART - C }(1 \times 15=15 \text { Marks })
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16. a) Apply the Depth First Search and Breadth First Search Algorithm on 15,K3,CO4 the following graph and write the possible sequence of traversal using visual illustration for
i) ' 8 ' as the source vertex and
ii) ' 5 ' as the source vertex


OR
b) Explain the algorithms for finding minimum spanning tree
(i) Kruskal's algorithm.
8,K3,CO4
(ii) Prim's algorithm.


[^0]:    Marks, K-Level,CO 2,Kl,COI
    2, $\mathrm{K} 2, \mathrm{CO} 1$

