Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4+2]

Seat	
No.	

[4757]-1086

S.E. (I.T.) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2015

DATA STRUCTURES AND FILES

(2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Answer four questions.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Change the following infix to postfix using stack. Clearly indicate the content of stack: [6]
 - (i) (A + B) * C D * F + C.
 - (ii) (A 2) * (B + C D * E) * F.
 - (b) Explain the implementation of circular queue using sequential organization. [6]

P.T.O.

2.	(a)	Implement Stack as an ADT using linked
		Organization. [6]
	(b)	Specify which of the following application would be
		suitable for a first-in-first-out queue and justify your
		answer: [4]
		(i) A program is to keep track of patients as they check
		into a clinic, assigning them to doctors on a first come
		first served basis.
		(ii) An inventory of parts is to be processed by part
		number.
		(iii) A dictionary of words used by spelling checker is to be
		created.
		(iv) Customers are to take numbers at a bakery and be served
		in order when their number come-up.
	(c)	Define Multiqueues. [2]
3.	(a)	Write a function for creating Binary Search Tree. [4]

(b) Define a graph. For the given adjacency matrix draw the graph and its adjacency list: [8]

	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н
A	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
В	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
С	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
E	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
F	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
G	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Н	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0

Find all the nodes adjacent to node A, node F and node G.

Or

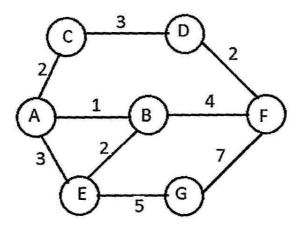
4. (a) Construct a binary tree from the given traversals: [4]

Pre-order : * + a - b c/- d e - + f g h

In-order : a + b - c * d - e/f + g - h

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- (b) With example define the following terms wrt graphs: [4]
 - (i) Degree of node
 - (ii) Isolated node
 - (iii) Path
 - (iv) Cycle.
- (c) For the given graph show stepwise representation of MST using Kruskal's algorithm. [4]



5. (a) Create a Huffman's tree for the given data set and find the corresponding Huffman's codes: [6]

Data	Weight
A	10
В	3
\mathbf{C}	4
D	15
${f E}$	2
\mathbf{F}	4
G	2
H	3

(b) Create hash table and resolve collision using linear probing with replacement: [4]

Table Size = 10 Hash Function = key%10 9, 45, 13, 59, 12, 75, 88, 11, 105, 46

(c) Consider hash table in Q5b. After the hash table is 70% full apply rehashing and resolve collision for the same data. [4]

Or

6. (a) Construct an AVL search tree by inserting the following elements in the order of their occurrence. Show the balance factor and type of rotation at each stage:

[6]

55, 66, 77, 15, 11, 33, 22, 35, 25, 44, 88, 99

- (b) Write C++ program to implement priority queue using a Heap

 Data Structure. [8]
- 7. (a) Distinguish between logical and physical deletion of records and illustrate it with example. [6]
 - (b) With the prototype explain the inbuilt functions in 'C' language for reading and writing character and record in a file.

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- 8. (a) Explain different file opening mode with example in C++. [6]
 - (b) Explain the concept of: [6]
 - (i) Primary Indexes
 - (ii) Clustering Indexes
 - (iii) Secondary Indexes.