G.R. No.	

DECEMBER 2021 - ENDSEM EXAM

S. Y. B. TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY) (SEMESTER - I) COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES

	COURSE CODE: ITUA21204	
	(PATTERN 2020)	
Time: [1H	[Mars Market 20]	
	tions to candidates:	
2) Figu	ver Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6. res to the right indicate full marks.	
	of scientific calculator is allowed suitable data where ever required	
T) 050 .	Suituble ducu Miles et al.	
Q.1 a	Let A be a two dimensional array declared as int A[5][5]. Assume that each integer takes four memory locations. The first element of the array is stored at location 1250. Find the address of the element A[2][4] for row major and column major representation.	[4]
		[6]
Q.1 b	Write pseudo code for simple transpose of sparse matrix. Analyze its time complexity. Find the transpose of the given sparse matrix	[0]
	using simple transpose algorithm.	
	4 5 6	
	0 2 9 1 0 8	
	1 4 2	
	2 1 3	
	2 3 6 3 2 7	2
	OR	[4]
Q.2 a	Represent following polynomials using array : 1) $10 y^6 + 2 y^2 + 3 y - 6$	[-1]
	2) 15 x^4 +10 x -2	
Q.2 b	Write an algorithm for finding the transpose of a sparse matrix using a fast transpose method. Write its time complexity. Show how fast transpose method is applied for the given sparse matrix. 4 3 5 0 0 5 0 2 8	[6]
	1 1 5 1 2 6	
	3 1 9	

Q.3 a	Assume a singly linked list where each node contains student details like name, roll number and percentage of marks. Write a 'C' function COUNT() to traverse the linked list and count how many students have obtained more than 60% marks.	[4]
Q.3 b	Compare sequential organization with linked organization by considering • Access any element • Insertion and deletion of element • Utilization of memory • pictorial representation OR	[6]
Q.4 a	Represent the following lists using GLL. 3. (p,(q, r,s,(t,u),v,w),x,y,z) 4. (a,b,(c,d,(e),f), ((a,b),c,f))	[4]
Q.4 b	Compare doubly linked list over singly linked list. Write 'display reverse' operation for doubly linked list and singly linked list.	[6]
Q.5 a	Show the pictorial representations of any three types of queue . Also describe any three applications of the queue.	[4]
Q.5 b	Convert the infix expression ($(c+d)-e+g/f+a$) to a postfix expression. Evaluate the above postfix expression using data c=7, d=2, e=6, g=8, f=4, a=5. Show the stack content in conversion and evaluation.	[6]
Q.6 a	OR Describe Stack as ADT and write applications of stack in computer science.	[4]
Q.6 b	Consider the Circular Queue (CQ) of size 6, '' indicates an empty location in the CQ. Show the content of the Queue after each of the following operations: Initial state of the CQ is:	[6]
	Index: 1 2 3 4 5 6 • Q:,, P, Q, R, • front= 3, rear=5 1. Two letters deleted. 2. K, L, M are added. 3. Two letters are deleted. 4. S added. 5. Two letters are deleted. 6. T is added.	