## 2018

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper: 3.1

## ( Data Structure and Algorithm )

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Define the following with example:

1×7=7

- (a) Abstract data type (ADT)
- (b) Stack
- (c) Internal sorting
- (d) Binary search tree
- (e) Linear data structure
- (f) Algorithm and flowchart
- (g) Height of a binary tree
- 2. Answer the following questions:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) What are the advantages of linked lists over arrays?
- (b) What is queue? How do you check whether a queue is empty or full?

(c) Evaluate the following postfix expression using stack:

64+3\*5/27 \ 8/+

- (d) Describe how the elements in a twodimensional array are stored in memory.
- 3. Answer any *three* of the following questions:  $5\times3=15$

(a) Write a function in C language for implementing binary search technique in an array. What is the main drawback of this searching technique?

- (b) What is queue? Write briefly on two applications of each stack and queue in computer.
- (c) What is sorting? What are its different types? Sort the following list using bubble sort:

-1 15 0 10 25 5

- (d) Write a function in C language for traversing a binary tree in Inorder. Use a suitable data structure.
- (e) Write the algorithm of linear search technique. What is its time complexity? How is it different from binary search technique?

- **4.** Answer any *three* of the following questions:  $10 \times 3 = 30$ 
  - (a) Write a C program to implement a stack using array. Write functions for push and pop operations on a stack. 6+4=10
  - (b) Write an algorithm or a computer program in C for implementing any one of the following sorting techniques: 10
    - (i) Quicksort algorithm
    - (ii) Merge sort algorithm
  - (c) Define linked list. What are its different categories? Write C functions or algorithms to implement the following:
    - (i) Insertion of a node into a singlelinked list at beginning
    - (ii) Insertion of a node into a singlelinked list at the end 2+8=10
  - (d) Define time and space complexity of an algorithm. Write an algorithm or a computer program in C for applying DFS on a binary tree. 4+6=10

(e) Give algorithms for preorder and postorder traversal of a binary tree. A binary tree T has 9 nodes. The inorder and preorder traversals of T yield the following sequences of nodes:

Inorder: E A C K F H D B G
Preorder: F A E K C D H G B

Draw the tree. 4+6=10

- (f) Write short notes on any two of the following:  $5\times2=10$ 
  - (i) BFS (Breadth First Search)
  - (ii) Postfix expression using stack
  - (iii) Time complexity of selection sort technique
  - (iv) Heap sort technique

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