

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec 08 / Jan 09
Data Structures with C

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note : Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a.** Write the output for the following program

(04 Marks)

```
# include <stdio.h>
void main ()
{
    int a = 7, b = 8 ; * p, * q ;
    p = & a
    q = & b
    print f (" 1n % d", ++a) ;
    print f (" 1n % d", ++(*p)) ;
    print f (" 1n % d", --(*q)) ;
    print f (" 1n % d", --b) ;
}
```

- b.** What would be printed form the following block, explain.

(08 Marks)

```
Void main ()
{
    int num [5] = {3, 4, 6, 2, 1};
    int * p = num;
    int * q = num + 2 ;
    int * r = snum [1];
    print f ("1n% d % d", num [2], * (num + 2));
    print f ("1n% d % d", * p, *(p + 1));
    print f ("1n% d % d", * q, *(q + 1));
    print f ("1n% d % d", * r, *(r + 1));
}
```

- c.** What do you understand by Dynamic Memory Allocation? Explain any three function that support dynamic memory allocation.

(08 Marks)

- 2 a.** Write a function newstrcpy and newstrcat that does the same job as strcat and strcpy without using library function.

(06 Marks)

- b.** Explain the following function with suitable examples. i) fseek () ii) rewind () iii) ftell () .

(06 Marks)

- c.** List the differences between union and structures. Write a structure student with id, name and marks 1, marks 2, marks 3. Write functions
read _ data () to read 5 students data and
print _ data () to display the student details.

(08 Marks)

- 3 a.** Transfer each of the following infix expression to its postfix form

- i) (A + B) * (C & (D - E) + F) - G ii) (A + B) * (C - D) & E * F. (06 Marks)
 iii) A + ((B - C) * (D - E) + F) / G & (H - J).

- b. Show the detailed contents of stack for a given postfix expression $623 + - 382 / + * 2 \& 3 +$ and evaluate the expression. (08 Marks)
- c. Write a 'C' function to check whether a string is palindrome or not using stack. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. What is Recursion? Write a recursive function for Binary search. (06 Marks)
- b. What is Priority Queue? Explain about different types of priority queues. (05 Marks)
- c. Write a C program to simulate the working of circular queue of integers using array. Provide the following operations. i) Insert ii) Delete iii) Display. (09 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain how the linked list can be represented using arrays. (04 Marks)
- b. Write a C function to merge two ordered linked list. (06 Marks)
- c. Write a C program to perform the operation on stack using singly linked list. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the following : i) Circular list ii) Doubly linked list. Using suitable diagrams. (06 Marks)
- b. Write a C routine to perform following operations using circular linked list.
- i) To place the elements of a list in increasing order.
 - ii) To find the sum of integers and the number of elements in a list. (10 Marks)
- c. What are the advantages and disadvantages of representing group of item as an array versus a linear linked list? (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Write a expression tree for the following postfix expression. $ab + cd - * ef + /$. (06 Marks)
- b. Write inorder, preorder and postorder traversals for the following tree (ref. Fig.7(b)) (06 Marks)

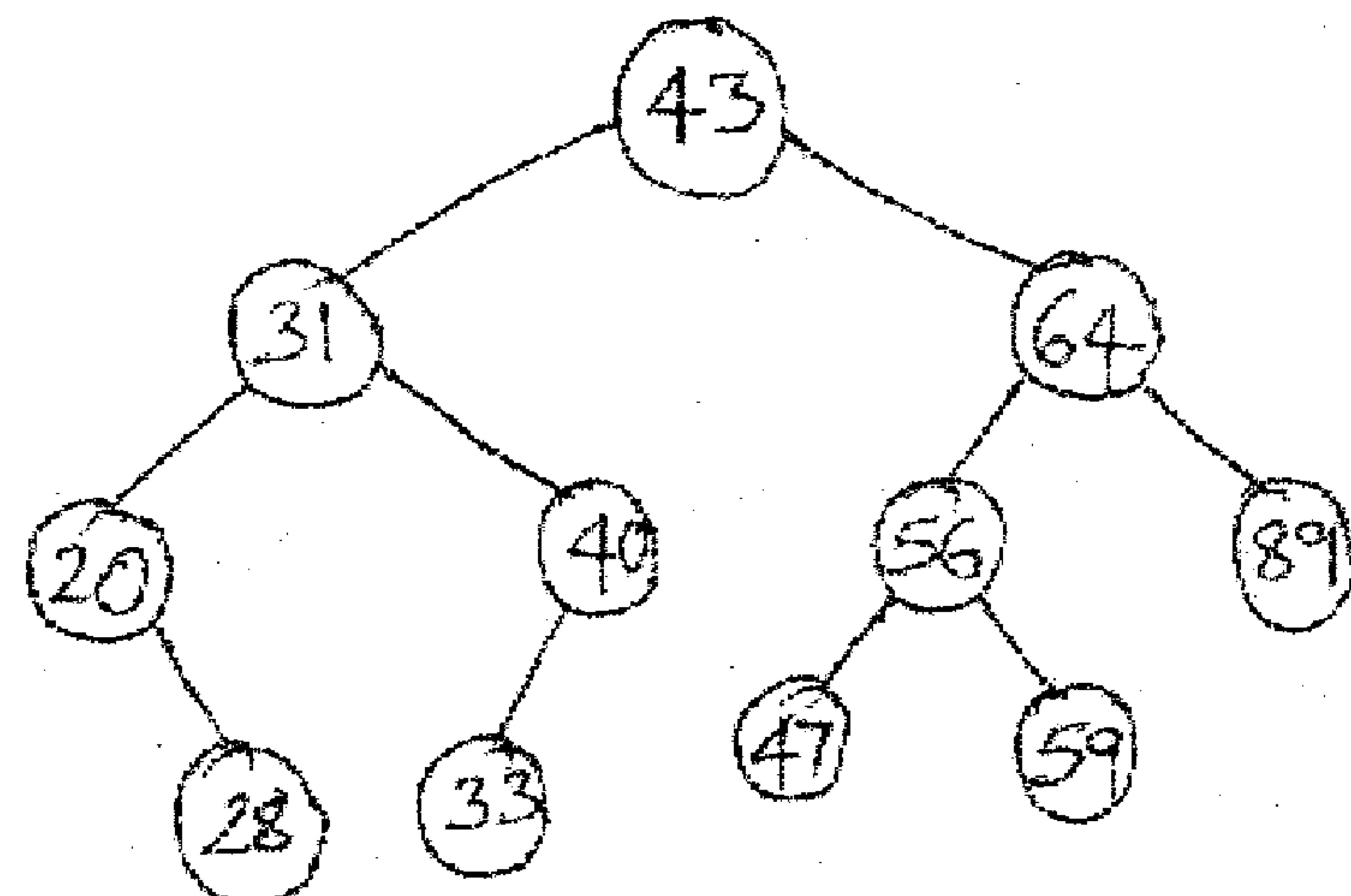


Fig.7(b)

- c. Explain array representation of binary tree and write a function to search a given element in a Binary search tree using array representation. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Write a function to : i) Find the maximum element in the Binary search tree. ii) To search an element in the tree. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the following : i) Binary search tree ii) Threaded binary tree iii) Strictly binary tree iv) Almost complete binary tree. (08 Marks)
- c. Write a C routine to count the numbers of nodes in a Binary search tree. (04 Marks)
