

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P5143

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[5823]-401

S.Y.B.Sc.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

CS 241 : Data Structure and Algorithms - II

(2019 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Figures to the write indicate full marks.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Your answers will be values as a whole.

Q1) Attempt any EIGHT of the following.

[8 × 1 = 8]

- a) Define Heap.
- b) List tree traversal methods.
- c) Define node of tree.
- d) What is height balance tree?
- e) Define balance factor.
- f) Define Spanning tree.
- g) Define in-degree & out-degree of vertex.
- h) What is weighted graph.
- i) Define Bucket
- j) What do you mean by rehashing.

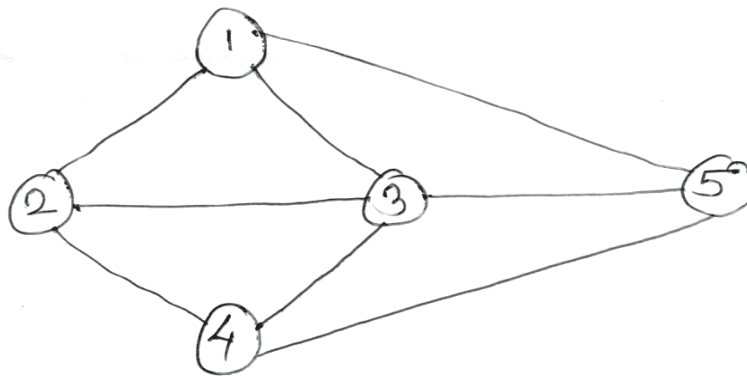
Q2) Attempt any Four of the following.

[4 × 2 = 8]

- a) Write any two properties of hash function.
- b) Define i) Degree of vertex  
ii) Subgraph
- c) List any two applications of tree data structure.
- d) What is skewed binary tree.

P.T.O.

e) Convert the following undirected graph into adjacency matrix.



**Q3)** Attempt any Two of the following. [2 × 4 = 8]

- a) Write a program to sort 'n' randomly generated elements using heapsort method.
- b) Write a program that accepts the vertices and edges of graph and store it as an adjacency matrix. Display adjacency matrix.
- c) Write a function to search an element in binary search tree.

**Q4)** Attempt any Two of the following. [2 × 4 = 8]

- a) Construct an AVL tree for the following data.  
70, 50, 30, 90, 80, 130, 120
- b) Consider the following adjacency matrix.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

- i) Draw the graph
  - ii) Draw Adjacency list.
- c) Write a C function to traverse a graph using BFS.

Q5) Attempt any ONE of the following.

[1 × 3 = 3]

a) Define the following terms.

- i) Height of tree
- ii) Forest
- iii) Siblings of tree

b) Traverse the following tree using preorder, inorder and postorder traversal techniques.

