

Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

PC-3245

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6383]-1002

M.C.A. (Management)

IT - 12 : DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

(2024 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.

Q1) a) Write an algorithm to generate fibonacci series upto 5 number using array elements. [6]

b) Explain various 1D array applications. [4]

OR

c) Write an algorithm to insert elements at the last position of the list. [6]

d) Explain space matrix with example. [4]

Q2) a) Write an algorithm to print sum of alternate node elements in doubly linked list. [6]

b) Differentiate between Doubly linked list and Circular linked list. [4]

OR

c) Write an algorithm to reverse the singly linked list elements. [6]

d) Write an algorithm to delete node from beginning in singly linked list. [4]

Q3) a) Write an algorithm to perform all operations of Queue using linked list. (Insert, Delete, Peek and Traverse). [6]

b) Explain applications of stack with suitable example. [4]

OR

c) Convert the given Infix expression to post fix expression.

$A+B*(C-D)/(E-F)$  using stack [6]

d) Explain Advantages of Queue over stack. [4]

P.T.O.

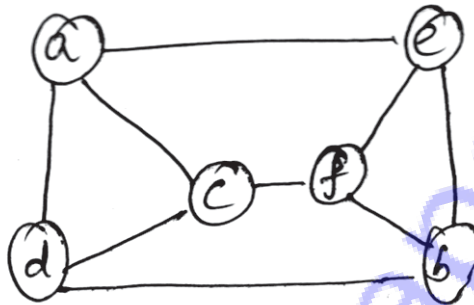
- Q4)** a) Create as AVL tree by inserting the values 48, 72, 36, 8, 79, 22, 84, 66. [6]  
 b) Draw a Binary Tree from the given traversal and print its pre-order traversal. [4]

Post-order = 4, 5, 2, 6, 3, 1

In-order = 4, 2, 5, 1, 3, 6

OR

- c) Apply the BFS Algorithm to traverse the following graph's. [6]



- d) Construct step-by-step Binary search tree for the following data:  
 12, 10, 17, 14, 15, 9, 11, 19, 22, 20, 6 [4]

- Q5)** a) Apply Binary search algorithm for the following data:  
 88, 12, 14, 26, 31, 41, 42, 53, 58, 71 Where search Key = 58 [6]  
 b) Explain Hashing with example. [4]

OR

- c) Apply Quick Sort Algorithm to sort the given data :  
 5, 4, 2, 3, 6, 10, 8, 11, 7 [6]  
 d) Explain min heap and max heap with example. [4]

