## III B.Tech - I Semester - Regular / Supplementary Examinations NOVEMBER 2023

## DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (ELECTRONICS \& COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

## Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL - Blooms Level
CO - Course Outcome

|  |  |  | BL | CO | Max. <br> Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | a) | What is Recursion? What are the advantages of Recursion? Explain the types of Recursion. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Explain about the asymptotic notations with an example for each. | L2 | CO1 | 7 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | a) | Write the procedure and the ways to implement insertion and deletion of a node in a single linked list. | L2 | CO 2 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Write and explain deletion operations in circular linked list with pictorial representation. | L2 | CO 2 | 7 M |

## UNIT-II

| 3 | a) | Using recursive function for fibbonacci <br> series, explain the execution of the function <br> call fibbonacci(7) using stack. | L3 | CO2 | 7M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) | Convert the following infix expression <br> (X + Y) *(P - Q) / R to postfix expression <br> using stack. | L3 | CO4 | 7M |  |


|  | OR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a) | Write the procedure to perform Queue ADT . | L3 | CO2 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Give the empty condition and full condition in array implementation of queue. | L3 | CO 2 | 7 M |
|  | UNIT-III |  |  |  |  |
|  | a) | Construct Tree from given Inorder and Preorder traversals <br> Inorder sequence: D B E A F C <br> Preorder sequence: A B D E C F | L3 | CO 4 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Develop the routines to get Pre-order, Postorder, Inorder in a Binary Search tree. | L2 | CO 2 | 7 M |
|  | OR |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | a) | Define BST and Construct a BST by inserting 30, 10, 4, 19, 62, 35, 28, 73 into an initially empty tree. | L3 | CO4 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Write and explain BFS algorithm with an example. | L2 | CO 2 | 7 M |


| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | a) | Prove that the time complexity of merge sort is $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{nlogn})$ | L4 | CO 5 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Explain Quick sort with algorithm. | L2 | CO3 | 7 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | a) | Illustrate the job sequencing with deadlines problem with an example. Give the greedy solution. | L3 | CO3 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Explain the single source shortest path problem with suitable example. | L2 | CO3 | 7 M |
| UNIT-V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | a) | What is All Pair Shortest Path problem (APSP)? Discuss the APSP algorithm and discuss the analysis of this algorithm. | L2 | CO3 | 7 M |
|  | b) | Find the optimal solution for $0 / 1$ knapsack problem by using Dynamic Programming approach when $\mathrm{n}=4, \mathrm{~m}=15$, (w1,w2,w3,w4) $=(10,15,6,9)$ and $(\mathrm{p} 1, \mathrm{p} 2, \mathrm{p} 3, \mathrm{p} 4)=(2,5,8,1)$ | L3 | CO 3 | 7 M |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | a) | Solve the Travelling Salesman problem using dynamic programming technique. | L3 | CO 3 | 7 M |
|  | b) | State the advantages and properties of dynamic programming strategy. | L2 | CO 3 | 7 M |

