(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Computer Applications and Management A-4, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi-63 Model Question Paper - III [MCA – II Sem.]

Paper Code: MCA-102Subject: Data and File StructuresTime: 3 HoursMaximum Marks: 75Note: Attempt five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory and attempt one question
from each unit.

1. Answer the following questions, briefly:-

 $(2.5 \times 10 = 25)$

- (a) Give mathematical expression for computing the next value of the REAR and FRONT indexes in an array based circular queue.
- (b) State situations suitable for a static stack, dynamic array-based stack and linked list-based stack.
- (c) What is a priority queue? In case a priority queue is implemented using linked lists, what is the minimum number of lists required for deletion in O(1) time?
- (d) How is balance factor computed in an AVL tree? What is its significance?
- (e) If the contents of a binary tree be mapped to an array, state the expressions to access the left and right child nodes and the parent node of a node stored at location X.
- (f) What is the advantage of threading a binary tree?
- (g) How does shell sort improve the performance of Insertion Sort?
- (h) What is topological sorting? State at least two of its applications.
- (i) Explain the problem of secondary clustering while resolving collisions through quadratic probing.
- (j) How is external sorting on tapes different from that on disk? What are the associated issues?

UNIT - I

- 2. (a) Explain the problem with linear queues. How are these problems overcome with (6) circular queue?
 - (b) Write a 'C' program to delete a node from a circular linked list. (6.5)
- 3. (a) Following is 'C' like pseudo code of a function that takes a queue Q as an (6) argument and uses a stack S to do processing. Dry run and explain the result of the function Q2A:

void Q2A(Queue *Q) {

Stack S; // Create an empty stack S

while (!isEmpty(Q))

push(&S, deQueue(Q));

while (!isEmpty(S))

```
enQueue(Q, pop(&S));
```

}

(b)	Write a C'	program to im	olement multi o	mene in a single	arrav (6 5)	
(ν)	Willie u C	program to mi	sichten munit	lacae in a single	allay.	0.0)	

UNIT - II

- 4. (a) How are B-trees different from B⁺-trees? What are the merits of B^{*}-trees over B⁺- (6) trees.
 - (b) Write 'C' function to delete a node from a tree. (6.5)
- 5. (a) Demonstrate the insertion of 12, 3, 45, 32, 67, 22 in a post-threaded tree. (6)
 - (b) Write 'C' functions for resolving LL and RR imbalance in AVL trees. (6.5)

UNIT - III

(b)	Write a 'C' function to implement heap sort.	(6.5)
7. (a)	Explain critical path analysis using an appropriate example.	(6)
	12 using quick sort method.	
(b)	Demonstrate the step-by-step process to sort the keys 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	(6.5)
6. (a)	Write 'C' function to implement DFS on a graph.	(6)

UNIT - IV

8. (a)	Write a 'C' function to insert a record in a binary file.	(6)
(b)	Demonstrate the running of poly phase merge sort on the keys 78, 45, 6, 78, 90, 23,	(6.5)
	43, 45, 67, 80, 21, 44	

- 9. (a) Write the algorithm to generate a new master-file using old master and saved (6) transactions using sequential processing.
 - (b) Demonstrate the running of balanced 2-way merge sort using 3 tapes on the keys: (6.5) 78, 45, 6, 78, 90, 23, 43, 45, 67, 80, 21, 44.