Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code : 80494

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

Third/Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 2204/EE 36/080300003/10133 EE 306 — DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering and Instrumentation and Control Engineering)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Also Common to PTEE 2204 for B.E. (Part - Time) Second Semester — EEE–Regulations 2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define an Abstract Data Type. Give example.
- 2. What is the postfix form of the expression $A + B^*(C-D)/(P-R)$?
- 3. Define tree. List the tree traversal techniques.
- 4. Differentiate a binary tree from a binary search tree.
- 5. State the need for indexing.
- 6. What is a hash function? Give example.
- 7. Define big O notation.
- 8. Differentiate NP hard and NP complete problem.
- 9. What is back tracking?
- 10. What is meant by program testing, and proof of termination?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) (i) Explain the implementation of cursor based Linked List with example. (8)
 - (ii) Write an algorithm to insert and delete a given node from doubly linked list. (8)

 \mathbf{Or}

- (b) (i) Write the algorithm for inorder, preorder and postorder traversal of a tree. (9)
 - (ii) Draw the binary tree whose Inorder traversal is A, B, C, E, F, G, H,
 I and the Preorder traversal is F, B, A, D, C, E, G, I, H.
- 12. (a) Explain with examples Binary tree and Binary-search tree ADT. (16)

Or

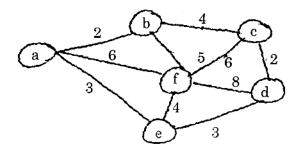
- (b) (i) With an example explain the algorithm to convert a general tree to binary tree. (8)
 - (ii) With an example, explain the algorithms of inorder and postorder traversals on a binary search tree.
 (8)
- 13. (a) (i) Explain two techniques to overcome hash collision. (8)
 - (ii) Write a function to delete the minimum element from a binary heap. (8)

Or

- (b) Explain with an example the algorithm for insertion into AVL Trees. (16)
- (a) (i) What is meant by minimum spanning tree?

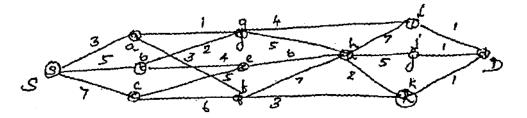
14.

(ii) Apply prim's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree in the following graph. (2+14)



Or

(b) Explain Dijikstras shortest path finding algorithm with the following graph to travel from S to D. (16)



15. (a) Explain with an example how a greedy approximation algorithm can be used for a simple scheduling problem. (16)

 \mathbf{Or}

(b) What is backtracking? Explain the turnpike reconstruction problem with an example. (16)