Total No. of Questions—8]

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No.	

[4757]-1084

S.E. (I.T.) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2015

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES

(2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Attempt Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4,
 Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. (a) Explain various bitwise operators in C. Give example of each operator. [4]
 - (b) Illustrate the difference between Union and Structure with suitable example. [4]
 - (c) Write a C program to swap two numbers using call by reference. [4]

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2.	(a)	What is pointer variable? Explain declaration, initialization
		and accessing a pointer variable with an example. [4]
	(b)	Explain arrays with example. [4]
	(c)	Explain if and switch-case decision control statement. [4]
3.	(a)	Define the following terms with example: [6]
		(i) Data object
		(ii) Data structure
		(iii) Data type
	(b)	Sort the following and show the status of every pass using
		selection sort 34, 9, 78, 65, 12, -5. [6]
		Or
4.	(a)	Compare linear and non-linear, static and dynamic, primitive
		and non-primitive data structure. [6]
	(b)	Sort the following data to ascending order using quick sort.
		Show all passes with pivot: 17, 8, -9, 2, 0, -5, 7, 20,
		11, 15. [6]

6. (a)	Define	polynomial.	Represent	the	following	polynomial	using
	arrav	•					[7]

(i)
$$x^3 + x^2 + x + 16$$

$$(ii)$$
 $x^5y^4 + x^3y^3 + x^2 + y^2 + 10$

(b) Explain simple and fast transpose of a sparse matrix with example. [6]

Or

- **6.** (a) Explain sequential memory organization with example. [6]
 - (b) Explain the two-dimensional array in detail with column and row major representation and address calculation in both the cases. [7]
- 7. (a) What are the advantages of linked list over array? Describe different types of linked list. [7]
 - (b) Write a C function to perform the following operation on SLL:
 - (i) Insert element at any position
 - (ii) Reverse the list without using any DS.

Or

- 8. (a) Write C function to delete any node in case of DLL. [6]
 - (b) Explain the concept of GLL and represent the following GLL: [7]
 - (i) ((a, b), (c, d), e)
 - (ii) (a, (b, c), d)

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