

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER  
APPLICATIONS****Term-End Examination****June, 2008****CS-62 : 'C' PROGRAMMING AND DATA  
STRUCTURE**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Note :** Question number 1 is **compulsory**. Answer any **three** questions from the rest. All algorithms should be written nearer to 'C' language.

1. (a) What is sparse matrix ? Discuss methods of representation of sparse matrix in memory. Explain row-major and column-major order with example. 9
- (b) What is a binary search tree ? Write an algorithm to find an element in a binary search tree. 5
- (c) Define a circular queue. What is the condition that a circular queue is full (if queue is implemented using array) ? Write an algorithm for inserting a node at given location in a circular queue. 8

- (d) Differentiate between internal and external sorting.  
Which sorting algorithm is preferred for external sorting ? Write an algorithm for K-way merge sort.

2+1+5=8

2. (a) Write a program in C for binary search tree. 5

(b) Apply Binary search for elements in array P to find the element 40, 11, 22, 30, 33, 40, 44, 55, 60, 66, 77, 80, 88, 99. 3

(c) What are the various disadvantages of sequential file organisation ? 2

3. (a) Convert the following postfix expression into infix using stack : 3

ABC \* DEF ↑ / G \* - H \* +

(b) What is AVL tree ? Construct an AVL search tree by inserting the following elements in order of their occurrence. (Show each of the rotations). 2+5=7

64, 1, 44, 26, 13, 110, 98, 85

4. Write short notes on the following : 5×2=10

- (i) Directed graph
- (ii) Compaction
- (iii) Complete binary tree
- (iv) Hash function
- (v) Height balanced tree

5. (a) Write a program in C for bubble sort. 5
- (b) Explain indexed-sequential file organisation. Under what conditions is it advantageous to have file organised as indexed-sequential rather than direct file ? 5