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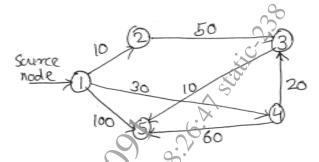
Write a short note on topological sorting. c)

[6]

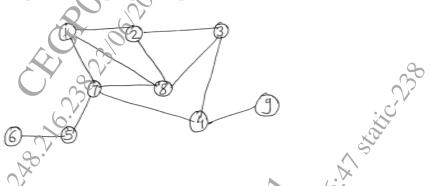
OR

Write non-recursive pseudo for Depth First Search (DFS). **Q2)** a) [6]

Consider the given graph and find the shortest path by using Dijkstra's b) algorithm. From source to all other nodes **[6]**



Show BFS and DFS for the following graph with starting vertex as 1. c) Explain with proper steps. [6]



Explain with example

[6]

- Red Black Tree i)
- Splay Tree ii)
- Construct AVL tree for following sequence of keys. [6] b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 7, 6, 5, 11, 10
- What is OBST in data structure? and what are advantages of OBST?[5]

 OR

 Explain the following: c)

Q4) a)

- Static and dynamic tree tables with suitable example. [3] i)
- Dynamic programming with principle of optimality. [3] ii)
- Write short note on: b)

[6]

- AA tree i)
- K dimensional tree ii)
- Explain AVL tree rotations with example c)

[5]

		26
Q5)	a)	Construct B tree of order 5 for the following data: [6]
		78, 21, 14, 11, 97, 85, 74, 63, 45, 42, 57
	b)	Explain B+ tree delection with example. [6]
	c)	What is B+ tree? Give structure of it's internal note. What is the difference
		between B and B+ tree. [6]
		OR
Q6)	a)	Build B+ tree of order 3 for the following
		data:
		F, S, Q, K, C, L, H, T, V, W, M, R [6]
	b)	Write an algorithm of B tree deletion. [6]
	c)	Explain with example trie.tree. Give advantage and applications of trie
		tree [6]
		×′′ %.′′
<i>Q7</i>)	a)	Define sequential file organization. Give it's advantages and disadvantages.
	1 \	
	b)	What is file? List different file opening modes in C++. Explain concept of inverted files.
	c)	of inverted files. [6] Write short note on external sort. [5]
	C)	write short note on external sort.
		OR
Q8)	a)	A write a C++ program to create a file. Insert records into the file by
20)	u)	opening file in append mode. Search for a specific record into file. [6]
	b)	Sort the following elements using two way merge sort with $m = 3$.
		20, 47, 15, 8, 9, 4, 40, 30, 12, 17, 11, 56, 28, 35 [6]
	c)	Explain indexed sequential file organization. Compare it with direct access
	,	
		file. (5)
		O .*