

Each node in singly link list has,

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☒ 1 pointer



☐ 2 pointers

☐ 3 pointers

☐ 4 pointers

Parameters in function call are passed using,

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☒ Stack



☐ Queue

☐ Binary Search Tree

☐ AVL Tree



The \_\_\_\_\_ method of list data structure removes the element residing at the current position.

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

Add



Next



Remove



Find





Insertion in a linked list can be done at

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Front only



Back only



Somewhere in middle only



Front, back and somewhere in the middle





An array is a group of ----- memory locations.

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

- ☐ Scattered
- ☐ Isolated
- ☐ Random(non-consecutive)
- ☒ Consecutive



Which of the following applications may use a stack?

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☐ Accessing shared resource

☒ Parentheses balancing program



☐ Buffering messages

☐ Waiting list



Every AVL is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Ternary Tree



Complete Binary Tree



Heap



Binary Search Tree

Consider the following infix expression:

$$x - y * a + b / c$$

Which of the following is a correct equivalent expression for the above?

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☐  $x y - a * b + c /$

☐  $x * y a - b c / +$

☒  $x y a * - b c / +$

☐  $x y a * - b / + c$





Non-recursive calls are faster than which of the following calls?

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☐ Parameterized

☒ Recursive



☐ Function

☐ Non-Function



The balance of a node is the result of "height of left subtree" ..... "height of right subtree".

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Plus



Minus



Multiply



Divided by



Searching an element in an AVL tree takes maximum \_\_\_\_\_ time (where n is number of nodes in AVL tree)

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



$\log_2(n+1)$



$\log_2(n+1) - 1$



$1.44 \log_2 n$



$1.66 \log_2 n$



A complete binary tree having "N" nodes consists of ..... Levels.

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☒  $\log_2 (N+1) - 1$



☐  $\log_2 (N-1) - 1$

☐  $\log_2 (N+1) + 1$

☐  $\log_2 (N-1) + 1$



In the post-order traversal of a binary search tree, nodes process as:

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Left-subtree , Right-subtree , Root



Right-subtree , Root , Left-subtree



Left-subtree , Root , Right-subtree



Right-subtree , Left-subtree , Root



The simplest case in a BST to delete a node is:

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



When the node, that is to be deleted is root node



When the node, that is to be deleted has both left and right child



When the node, that is to be deleted has only one child



When the node, that is to be deleted is a leaf node





If class A defines class B as its friend, then:

Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Class A can access private members of class B



Class B can access only the public members of class A



Class A can access only the public members of class B



Class B can access private members of class A





In the statement `int& a= b;`

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

- ☐ a and b pointing to two different memory location
- ☐ a and b are two different names of the same memory location
- ☐ a and b are two different variable names
- ☒ b hold the address of variable a





The main use of AVL tree is:



Answer ( Please select your correct option )



Searching of data



Storing of data



Insertion of data



Security of data



In simple implementation of stack, isFull() method is used due to .....

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☒

Limitation of array



☐

Strength of array

☐

Linked list connectivity

☐

Complexity of linked list



Write in postfix form:  $5 * (9 - 7)$

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

☐  $5 (9 7 -) *$

☐  $5 9 * 7 -$

☒  $5 9 7 - *$

☐  $5 (9 7 -)$



What will be result of following postfix expression ?

1 2 3 \* + 2 -

Answer ( Please select your correct option )

3



4



(3 + (2 \* 9)) - 6 becomes 3 2 9 \* + 6 -

5

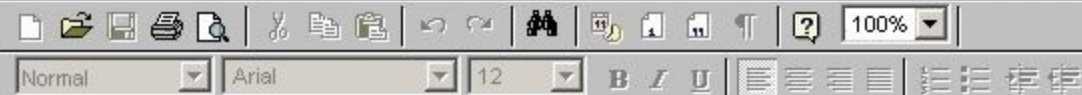


10



How can we calculate the height of tree ?

Answer ( [Please click here to Add Answer](#) )



It is the longest path from the node to a leaf. So height is the number of edges of the path

What is meant by traversing of binary tree?

# traverse

/ˈtrævəs, trəˈvɜːs/ 

verb

gerund or present participle: **traversing**

1. travel across or through.  
"he traversed the forest"  
*synonyms:* travel over/across, cross, journey over/across  
across, negotiate; [More](#)
2. move back and forth or sideways.  
"a probe is traversed along the tunnel"

00% 



"A binary tree is a finite set of elements that is either empty or is partitioned into three disjoint subsets. The first subset contains a single element called the root of the tree."

Consider the following code snippet,

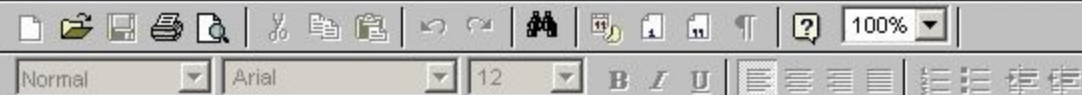
```
class BST_node  
{  
    private:  
    char ch;
```

Answer ( [Please click here to Add Answer](#) )



```
char ch;  
BST_node *BST_left;  
BST_node *BST_right;  
};  
BST_node *bst, bt;
```

Answer ( [Please click here to Add Answer](#) )





Correct the following statements,

```
bst.BST_left = NULL;  
bst.BST_rifht = NULL;  
bt->ch = 'A';
```

Answer ( [Please click here to Add Answer](#) )



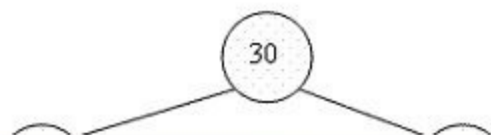
Explain the logic of the following function.

```
int& Fun(int& y)
{
    y = y + 100;
    return y;
```

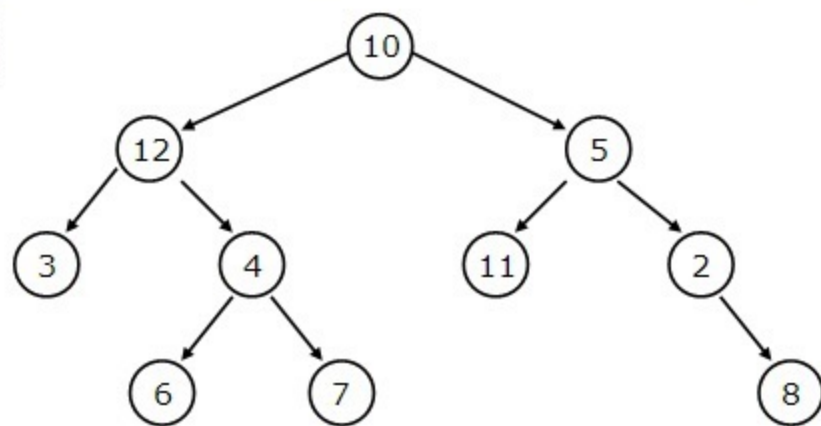
Answer ( [Please click here to Add Answer](#) )



Perform the Preorder and Inorder traversal on the tree given below and show the result in both cases (you have to perform the traversal manually not using any programming language)



Answer ( Please [click here](#) to Add Answer )



**Levelorder tree traversal**

10, 12, 5, 3, 4, 11, 2, 6, 7, 8

**Inorder tree traversal**

3, 12, 6, 4, 7, 10, 11, 5, 2, 8

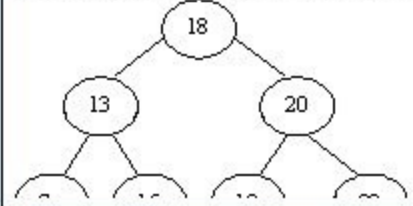
**Preorder tree traversal**

10, 12, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5, 11, 2, 8

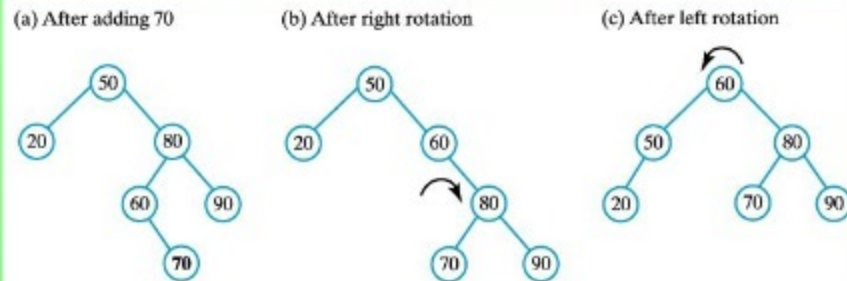
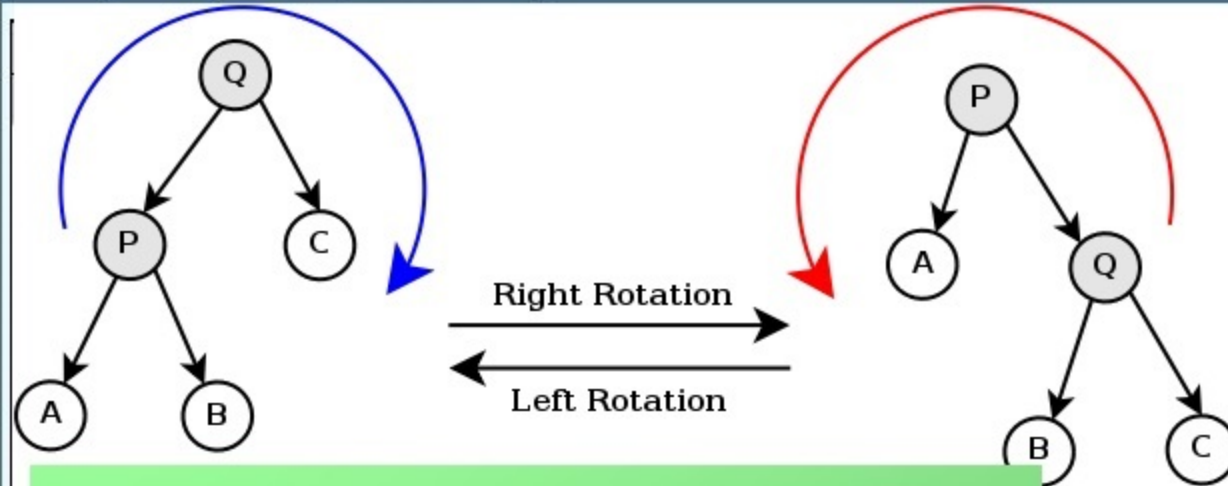
**Postorder tree traversal**

3, 6, 7, 4, 12, 11, 8, 2, 5, 10

Apply double rotation on the following tree to restore its balance. Show the necessary steps to perform this rotation.



Answer ( Please [click here](#) to Add Answer )



(a) Adding 70 to the previous tree destroys its balance; to restore the balance, perform both (b) a right rotation and (c) a left rotation.

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