## # DS MCQs DAY-03:

Q. Which of the following statement is false about an array data structure?A. Array elements can be accessed by using random access which is faster access.B. Array is staticC. Array is a linear data structure

<ul><li>C. Array is a linear data structure</li><li>D. Addition and deletion operations are efficient on an array data structure.</li><li>Answer: D</li></ul>
Q. What is time complexity of addition and deletion operations on an array A. O(1) B. O(n) C. O(log n) D. None of the above Answer: B
Q. On an array data structure searching operation can be performed efficiently in time. A. $O(1)$ B. $O(\log n)$ C. $O(n \log n)$ D. $O(n^2)$ E. $O(n)$ Answer: B [ As we can apply binary search on an array => Binary Search takes $O(\log n)$ time ].
Q. Searching operation takes time on a linked list.  A. O(1) B. O(log n) C. O(n log n) D. O(n²) E. O(n) Answer: E [ As we can apply only linear search on linked list => linear search takes O(n time ].  Q. What is the time complexity to add node into the singly linear linked list at
last position? A. O(n) B. O(n <sup>2</sup> )

C. O(1)

D. O(log n)

Answer: A.

- Q. Which of the following statement is false about singly linear linked list?
- A. In a SLLL, traversal can be done only in a forward direction.
- B. In a SLLL, add and delete node at last position operations takes O(n) time.
- C. In SLLL, add and delete node at first position operations takes O(1) time.
- D. In SLLL, previous node of any node can be accessed from it.

Answer: D

- Q. Which of the following statement is false in a Linked List
- A. Linked List is a dynamic data structure.
- B. Addition and Deletion operations are efficient and convenient in a Linked List than in an array.
- C. Linked List elements can be accessed efficiently than array elements.
- D. Linked List takes more space to store n elements than array.

Answer: C

- Q. Which of the following operations in a SCLL takes O(1) time?
- A. Add node at last position
- B. Add node at first position
- C. Delete node at last position
- D. Delete node at first position
- E. None of the above

Answer: E

[ In SCLL, all operations takes O(n) time ].

- Q. Which of the following statement is false?
- A. Linked List elements gets stored into the heap section.
- B. Add element into a linked list at specific position takes O(1) time.
- C. Searching operations is efficient on array than linked list.
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

- Q. Which of the following statement is false about DLLL?
- A. This type of linked list can be traverse in forward as well backward direction.
- B. Element can be added into this list at last position in O(1) time.
- C. Element can be deleted from this list which is first position takes O(1) time.
- D. Previous node of any node can be accessed.

**Answer: B** 

- Q. Which of the following is false about DCLL?
- A. Traversal can be start from either first node or last node.
- B. Addition and Deletion operations can be performed in O(1) time.
- C. Searching can be done in O(log n) time.
- D. List can be traverse in both forward and backward direction.

Answer: C

Q. Which of the following data structure is used to implement depth first traversal algorithm?  A. Array  B. Linked List  C. Stack  D. Queue  Answer: C
Q. Which of the following is not a valid operation on stack? A. Push B. Peek C. Pop D. Top E. None of the above Answer: D
Q. Stack data structure works in manner. A. First In First Out B. First In Last Out C. Last In First Out D. Both A & C E. Both B & C Answer: E
Q. Stack can be implemented by using A. Linked List B. Array C. Both A & B D. None of the above Answer: C
Q. What is the condition to check stack is full or not in a dynamic stack?  A. top == SIZE  B. top == SIZE-1  C. top == NULL  D. None of the above  Answer: D  [ There is no stack full condition in a dynamic stack ]
Q. Which of the following functions can be used to implement dynamic stack functionalities push() & pop()? A. add_last() & delete_first() B. delete_first() & add_last() C. add_last() & delete_last() D. None of the above Answer: C

Q. Convert given infix expression into its equivalent postfix expression: Infix expression is: (A\*B)\*(C/D)+E\*F-G\*H
A. AB\*CD/EF\*\*+GH\*-

B. AB\*CD/\*EF\*+GH\*-

C. ABCD\*/\*EF\*+GH\*-

D. AB\*CD/\*EF\*GH+\*-

Answer: B

