***TATU BAZA KANALI UCHUN MAXSUS***

***1. STRUCT kalit so'zi yordamida qanday tuzilma yaratiladi?***

***A) Yozuv***

***B) Birlashma***

***C) Matritsa***

***D) Vektor***

***2. C++ tilida tuzilmani yaratish uchun ishlatiladigan kalit so'zi?***

***A) struct***

***B) structure***

***C) record***

***D) object***

***3. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi nima?***

***A) Bu ma'lumot elementlari va ular orasidagi munosabatlar majmuasi***

***B) Bu ma'lumot elementlari majmuasi***

***C) Bu elementlar orasidagi munosabatlar amali***

***D) bu ma'lumot elementlari va ular orasidagi relyasion munosabatlar majmuasi***

***4. Qaysi kalit so'z butun sonli o'zgaruvchi faqat musbat qiymatlarni qabul qilishini ko'rsatadi??***

***A) unsigned***

***B) positive***

***C) extern***

***D) signed***

***5. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi ustida qanday to'rtta asosiy amal bajariladi?***

***A) yaratish, o'chirish, tanlash (ruxsat olish), yangilash***

***B) yaratish, o'chirish, kengaytirish, yangilash***

***C) yaratish, tanlash (ruxsat olish), kengaytirish, yangilash***

***D) yaratish, o'chirish, kengaytirish, tanlash (ruxsat olish)***

***6. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi mazmunli (matematik) bosqichda ... ?***

***A) konkret obyektning qayta ishlash, ularning xussusiyatlari va munosabatlarini tadqiq qilinadi***

***B) kompyuter xotirasida ma'lumotlarni aks ettirilishi tadqiq qilinadi***

***C) berilgan talabalar bo'yicha algoritmni ishlab chiqilishi tadqiq qilinadi***

***D) dasturni yaratish jarayoni tadqiq qilinadi***

***7. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi mantiqiy bosqichda ...?***

***A) berilgan talabalar bo'yicha algoritmni ishlab chiqilishi tadqiq qilinadi.***

***B) kompyuter xotirasida ma'lumotlarni aks ettirilishi tadqiq qilinadi***

***C) konkret obyektning qayta ishlash, ularning xussusiyatlari va munosabatlarini tadqiq qilinadi***

***D) Dasturni yaratish jarayoni tadqiq qilinadi***

***8. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi fizik bosqichda ... ?***

***A) kompyuter xotirasida ma'lumotlarni aks ettirilishi tadqiq qilinadi***

***B) konkret obyektning qayta ishlash, ularning xussusiyatlari va munosabatlarini tadqiq qilinadi***

***C) berilgan talabalar bo'yicha algoritmni ishlab chiqilishi tadqiq qilinadi***

***D)Dasturni yaratish jarayoni tadqiq qilinadi***

***9. Bir xil tipdagi o'zaro takrorlanmaydigan elementlardan iborat majmua?***

***A) To'plam***

***B) Massiv***

***C) Yozuv***

***D) Jadval***

***10. Bir xil tipdagi elementlar majmuasi ?***

***A) Massiv***

***B) Yozuv***

***C) Jadval***

***D) To'plam***

***11. Turli tipdagi ma'lumotlardan qanday tuzilma xosil qilinadi??***

***A) Yozuv***

***B) Massiv***

***C) To'plam***

***D) Jadval***

***12. Turli tipdagi ma'lumot maydonlardan iborat tartibli tuzilmasi?***

***A) Jadval***

***B) Massiv***

***C) Yozuv***

***D) To'plam***

***13. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasini matematik qanday ifodalash mumkin??***

***A) S={D,R}***

***B) G={V,E}***

***C) A={D(1.n)}***

***D) B={K,L,R}***

***14. C++ tilida ko'rsatkichni to'g'ri e'lon qilingan variantni ko'rsating?***

***A) int\*x***

***B) int&amp;x***

***C) int x***

***D) int[x]***

***15. Xotirani dinamik ajratish uchun kalit so'zini ko'rsating?***

***A) new***

***B) create***

***C) make***

***D) value***

***16. Dinamik xotirani bo'shatish uchun kalit so'zini ko'rsating?***

***A) delete***

***B) clear***

***C) free***

***D) cls***

***17. Yuqori prioritetga ega bo'lgan amalni ko'rsating?***

***A) ()***

***B) /***

***C) +***

***D) \****

***18. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmalari bog'lanishiga ko'ra quyidagilarga klassifikasiyalanadi?***

***A) Bog'lamli va bog'lamsiz***

***B) Statik, yarimstatik va dinamik***

***C) Chiziqli va chiziqsiz***

***D) Oddiy va murakkab***

***19. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmalari vaqt o'zgaruvchanligi yoki dastur bajarilishi jarayoniga ko'ra quyidagilarga klassifikasiyalanadi?***

***A) Statik, yarimstatik va dinamik***

***B) Chiziqli va chiziqsiz***

***C) Bog'lamli va bog'lamsiz***

***D) Oddiy va murakkab***

***20. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmalari tartibiga ko'ra quyidagilarga klassifikasiyalanadi?***

***A) Chiziqli va chiziqsiz***

***B) Statik, yarimstatik va dinamik***

***C) Bog'lamli va bog'lamsiz***

***D) Oddiy va murakkab***

***21. Dastur bajarilish jarayonida xotira xajmi bir xil bo'lgan oddiy va asosiy tuzilma to'plamlariga ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Statik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***B) Dinamik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***C) Yarimstatik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***D) Rekursiv ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***22. ... - biror bir ob'ekt, jarayon, hodisa yoki voqelikni ifodalab (tasniflab) beruvchi belgi yoki belgilar majmuasidir?***

***A) Ma'lumot***

***B) Axborot***

***C) Massiv***

***D) Obyekt***

***23. List bu-...?***

***A) bu konteynerning elementlarni tezda kiritish va olib tashlashni qo'llab-quvvatlaydigan sinf***

***B) bu konteynerning har qanday amal bajarilganga qaramasdan statik doimiy massiv***

***C) bu ketma-ket konteynerlar faqat bir tomondan ochiq tuzilma sinfi***

***olib tashlashni qo'llab-quvvatlaydigan dinamik massiv***

***24. Stek tuzilmasida qanday hizmat ko'rsatish turi qo’llaniladi??***

***A) LIFO***

***B) FIFO***

***C) FILO***

***D) LILO***

***25. Navbat tuzilmasida qanday hizmat ko'rsatish turi qo’llaniladi??***

***A) FIFO***

***B) LIFO***

***C) FILO***

***D) LILO***

***26. STL Stekga yangi element qushish funksiyasi qanday belgilanadi?***

***A) Push***

***B) Pop***

***C) Top***

***D) Add***

***27. STL Stekdan yuqori elementini o'chirish funksiyasi qanday belgilanadi ?***

***A) Pop***

***B) Push***

***C) Top***

***D) Delete***

***28. STL Stekdan yuqori elementini o'qitib olish funksiyasi qanday belgilanadi***

***A) Top***

***B) Pop***

***C) Push***

***D) Front***

***29. Yarimstatik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasiga nimalar kiradi??***

***A) Stek, Dek, Navbat***

***B) Stek, Massiv, Daraxt***

***C) Graf, Vektor***

***D) Yozuv, Jadval***

***30. Ro'yxatni massivdan ustunligini ko'rsating?***

***A) ro'yxatni uzunligiga chegara belgilanmaydi***

***B) Ular orasida sezilarli farq yo'q***

***C) Ro'yxat elementlari turli tipda bo'lishi mumkin***

***D) Ro'yxat elementlari butun tipda bo'lishi kerak***

***31. Dastur bajarilish jarayonida xotira xajmi statik belgilanadi va deskriptor-ko'rsatkich orqali foydalanilgan tuzilma to'plamlariga ... deyiladi. ?***

***A) Yarimstatik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***B) Statik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***C) Dinamik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***D) Rekursiv ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***32. Qanday konstanta bu ikkilik qavslarga olingan ihtiyoriy simvollar ketma ketligidir?***

***A) Satrli***

***B) Int***

***C) Float***

***D) Char***

***33. C++ tilida standart andozalar kutubxonasi yordamida stekni qanday e'lon qilish mumkin***

***A) stack S;***

***B) queue S;***

***C) deque S;***

***D) list S;***

***34. C++ tilida standart andozalar kutubxonasi yordamida navbatni qanday e'lon qilish mumkin?***

***A) queue S;***

***B) stack S;***

***C) Deque S;***

***D) list S;***

***35. Int toifaning qiymatlar chegarasi qancha??***

***A) -32768...32767***

***B) 0..255***

***C) -128..127***

***D) 0..65535***

***36. ...- ko'rsatkich yagona arifmetik bulmagan konstantadir.?***

***A) NULL***

***B) LST***

***C) PTR***

***D) KEY***

***37. C++ tilida standart andozalar kutubxonasi yordamida dekni qanday e'lon qilish mumkin***

***A) Deque S;***

***B) queue S;***

***C) stack S;***

***D) int S;***

***38. Stek bu ...***

***A) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish. va chiqarish uning bir tomonidan amalga oshiriladi***

***B) shunday tuzilmaki, u yelementlar qo'shilishi bilan kengayib boradi va elementlarni faqatgina bir tomondan qabul qiladi***

***C) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning ikki tomonlama amalga oshiriladi***

***D) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning faqat o'rtasiga amalga oshiriladi***

***39. Navbat bu...***

***A) shunday tuzilmaki, u yelementlar qo'shilishi bilan kengayib boradi va elementlarni faqatgina bir tomondan qabul qiladi.***

***B) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning bir tomonidan amalga oshiriladi***

***C) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning ikki tomonlama amalga oshiriladi***

***D) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning faqat o'rtasiga amalga oshiriladi***

***40. Dek bu ...?***

***A) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning ikki tomonlama amalga oshiriladi***

***B) shunday tuzilmaki, u yelementlar qo'shilishi bilan kengayib boradi va elementlarni faqatgina bir tomondan qabul qiladi***

***C) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning bir tomonidan amalga oshiriladi***

***D) chiziqli ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi bo'lib, ma'lumotlarni kiritish va chiqarish uning faqat o'rtasiga amalga oshiriladi***

***41. Qanday kalit so'zi yordamida nol havola (bo'sh manzil) belgilanadi?***

***A) NULL***

***B) NaN***

***C) ERROR***

***D) EMP***

***42. Bir bog'lamli ro'yxatda nechta ko'rsatkichdan foydalaniladi ?***

***A) 1***

***B) 2***

***C) 3***

***D) 4***

***43. Ikki bog'lamli ro'yxatda nechta ko'rsatkichdan foydalaniladi?***

***A) 2***

***B) 1***

***C) 3***

***D) 4***

***44. Rekursiv funktsiya nechta rekursiv holatlarga ega bo'lishi mumkin??***

***A) Rekursiv dasturda bir nechta asosiy holat yoki bir nechta rekursiv qadam bo'lishi mumkin***

***B) Rekursiv dasturda bitta asosiy holat bo'lishi mumkin***

***C) Rekursiv dasturida asosiy holat bo'lmaydi***

***D) Rekursiv dasturda ikkitaa rekursiv qadam bo'lishi mumkin***

***45. Dastur bajarilish jarayonida xotira xajmi aniqlangan yoki ularning soni ma'lum bo'lishi tuzilma to'plamlariga ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Dinamik ma'lumotlar. tuzilmasi***

***B) Statik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***C) Yarimstatik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***D) Rekursiv ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***46. C++ tilida standart andozalar kutubxonasi yordamida ro'yxatni qanday e'lon qilish mumkin?***

***A) list S;***

***B) queue S;***

***C) Deque S;***

***D) stack S;***

***47. Bir bog'lamli ro'yxatlarda Next ko'rsatkichi nima uchun ishlatiladi***

***struct List{int Data;***

***List\*Next;}; "***

***A) Keyingi elementni ko'rsatish uchun***

***B) Oldingi elementni ko'rsatish uchun***

***C) Ro'yxatning boshini ko'rsatish uchun***

***D) Ro'yxatning oxirini ko'rsatish uchun***

***48. Ikki bog'lamli ro'yxatlarda Next va Prev ko'rsatkichlari nima uchun ishlatiladi***

***struct List {int Data; List\*Next,\*Prev;};***

***A) Keyingi va oldingi elementlarini ko'rsatish uchun***

***B) Faqat oldingi va undan keyingi elementlarini ko'rsatish uchun***

***C) Ro'yxatning boshini ko'rsatish uchun***

***D) Ro'yxatning oxirini ko'rsatish uchun***

***49. Xalqasimon ro'yxatdan element o'chirilganda ...?***

***A) ro'yxat bitta elementga qisqaradi***

***B) ro'yxatda teshik hosil bo'ladi***

***C) ro'yxat uziladi***

***D) chiziqli ro'yxat hosil bo'ladi***

***50. Ro'yxat elementlarning ro'yxatlar bo'lishi mumkin tuzilma qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) Lug'at***

***B) Daraxt***

***C) Graf***

***D) Ro'yxat***

***51. ... - obyektni mazkur obyektga murojaat qilish orqali aniqlashdir.?***

***A) Rekursiya***

***B) Algoritm***

***C) Dastur***

***D) Tuzilma***

***52. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi, tashkil qiluvchi elementlari qaysining o'xshash elementlar bo'lsa, u xolda ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Rekursiv ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***B) Dinamik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***C) Yarimstatik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***D) Statik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi***

***53. Rekursiv funksiyalar apparati kim tomondan kashf qilingan?***

***A) A.Chyorch***

***B) B Mandelbrot***

***C) A Landis***

***D) V Velson***

***54. Rekursiya masalasini xal qiluvchi bosqichlari qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) Rekursiv triada***

***B) Rekursiv algoritm***

***C) Rekursiv munosabat***

***D) Rekursiv obyekt***

***55. Rekursiv triada qaysi bosqichlardan iborat***

***A) parametrizasiya, rekursiya bazasi va dekompozisiya***

***B) aniqlash, chaqiruv, o'zgartirish***

***C) oson, o'rta, qiyin***

***D) qo'shish, ayirish, ko'paytirish***

***56. Rekursiv triadaning qaysi bosqichida masala shartini tasniflash va uni hal etish uchun parametrlar aniqlanadi.?***

***A) parametrizasiya***

***B) rekursiya bazasi***

***C) Dekompozisiya***

***D) chaqiruv***

***57. Rekursiv triadaning qaysi bosqichida masala yechimi aniq bo'lgan trivial holat aniqlanadi, ya'ni bu holatda funksiyani o'ziga murojaat qilishi talab etilmaydi.?***

***A) rekursiya bazasi***

***B) Dekompozisiya***

***C) parametrizasiya***

***D) chaqiruv***

***58. Rekursiv triadaning qaysi bosqichida umumiy holatni nisbatan ancha oddiy bo'lgan o'zgargan parametrli qism masalalar orqali ifodalaydi.?***

***A) dekompozisiya***

***B) rekursiya bazasi***

***C) parametrizasiya***

***D) chaqiruv***

***59. Daraxtsimon tuzilmadagi shunday elementga murojaat yo'qki, u... tugun xisoblanadi.?***

***A) ildiz***

***B) shoxa (oraliq)***

***C) barg***

***D) terminal***

***60. Daraxtsimon tuzilmada boshqa elementlarga murojaat bo'lmasa, u ... tugun xisoblanadi. ?***

***A) barg***

***B) oraliq***

***C) ildiz***

***D) terminal***

***61. Qachon daraxt muvozanatlangan xisoblanadi??***

***A) agar uning chap va o'ng qism daraxtlari balandligi farqi 1tadan ko'p bo'lmasa***

***B) agar uning chap va o'ng qism daraxtlari kengligi farqlanmasa***

***C) agar uning chap va o'ng qism daraxtlari barglari teng sonli bo'lsa***

***D) agar uning oraliq tugunlari juft qiymatli bo'lsa***

***62. Chiziqsiz ma'lumotlar tuzilmasiga nimalar kiradi??***

***A) Daraxt, graf***

***B) Stek, Dek, Navbat***

***C) Yozuv, Jadval***

***D) Graf, Vektor***

***63. Daraxt balandligi - bu ...?***

***A) daraxt bosqichlari soni***

***B) tugunlar soni***

***C) oraliq elementlari soni***

***D) barglar soni***

***64. Daraxt darajasi - bu ...?***

***A) Daraxtga tegishli tugunning munosabatlar sonining maksimal qiymati***

***B) Daraxtga tegishli tugunning munosabatlar sonining minimal qiymati***

***C) Daraxt bosqichlari soni***

***D) Tugunlar soni***

***65. Minimal balandlikka ega daraxt?***

***A) HEAP TREE***

***B) BINARY SEARCH TREE***

***C) Red Black Tree***

***D) 2-3 TREE***

***66. Binar daraxt uchun to'g'ri (yuqoridan pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini ko'rsating?***

***B?***

***/ \?***

***A С?"***

***BAC***

***ACB***

***ABC***

***CAB***

***67. Dinamik ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi deb nimaga aytiladi??***

***A) elementlari soni, o'zaro joylashuvi va o'zaro aloqasi dastur bajarilishi davomida shu qonuniyat asosida dinamik o'zgaruvchan bo'lgan ma'lumotlar tuzilmasidir.***

***B) o'zaro joylashuvi va o'zaro aloqasi dastur bajarilishi davomida shu qonuniyat asosida dinamik o'zgarmas bo'lgan ma'lumotlar tuzilmasidir.***

***C) tuzilmani tashkil qiluvchi elementlar(ma'lumotlar) va ular orasidagi bog'liqlikni ko'rsatib beruvchi munosabatlar majmuasidir.***

***D) elementlari soni tuzilmani yaratish jarayonida va ular orasidagi bog'liqlikni ko'rsatib beruvchi munosabatlar majmuasidir.***

***68. Sinf(class)-ob'ektning Konstruktor vazifasi nima??***

***A) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini yaratish***

***B) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini o'chirish***

***C) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini murojaatni cheklash***

***D) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini himoyalash***

***69. Sinf(class)-ob'ektning Destruktor vazifasi nima??***

***A) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini o'chirish***

***B) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini himoyalash***

***C) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini yaratish***

***D) Berilgan sinf ob'ektini uzunligini aniqlash***

***70. Dek so'zi qanday ma'noni bildiradi??***

***A) ikki tamondan ega kirish va chiqish navbat hisoblanadi***

***B) bir tamonlama navbat hisoblanadi***

***C) faqat bir chetga ega navbat hisoblanadi***

***D) faqat bir tamondan kirish va ikkinchi tomondan chiqish navbati***

***71. LIFO nima??***

***A) stek faqat bir tomoni ochiq tuzilma***

***B) Dek faqat bir tomonlama tuzilma***

***C) navbat faqat ikki tomonlama tuzilma***

***D) ro'yxat faqat bir tomonlama tuzilma***

***72. FIFO qanday tuzilma??***

***A) navbat ikki tomoni ochiq tuzilma***

***B) navbat bir tomoni ochiq tuzilma***

***C) navbat yon tomoni ochiq tuzilma***

***D) ikki tomonlama ochiq navbat***

***73. Algoritm deb nimaga aytiladi??***

***A) Bironta masalani yechish uchun amallarning malum ketma ketligi***

***B) Toifalarning malum ketma ketligi***

***C) Kalitlarning ketma ketligi***

***D) Amalni aniq manoga ega bo'lishi***

***74. Rekursiya deb nimaga aytiladi***

***A) Funksiya tanasida shu funksiyaning o'zini chaqirishiga aytiladi***

***B) Siklni amalga oshirish operatoriga aytiladi***

***C) Shartga tekshirish operatoriga aytiladi***

***D) Toifani aniqlash algoritmiga aytiladi***

***75. Grafning har qanday tepasining darajasi .... ga teng.?***

***A) Ushbu cho'qqiga qo'shni cho'qqilar soni***

***B) Grafikdagi cho'qqilar soni***

***C) Cho'qqi bilan kelgan qirralarning***

***D) Grafikdagi qirralarning soni***

***76. LIFO navbat turning matn kengaytmasi??***

***A) Last In First Out***

***B) Left In First Out***

***C) Last In First On***

***D) Left In First On***

***77. FIFO navbat turning matn kengaytmasi??***

***A) First In First Out***

***B) First In First On***

***C) Fast In First Out***

***D) Fast In Fast Out***

***78. Binar qidiruv algoritmi...?***

***A) Ketma-ket ikkiga bo'lishga asoslanadi, katta bo'lsa oxiri va o'rtasi orasidagi massivni oladi, agar kichkina bo'lsa boshi va o'rtasi orasidagi massivni oladi, jarayon takrorlanib boradi massivning elementga teng bo'lgunicha yoki massivning elementlari qolmaguncha.***

***B) n - 1 marta massivda quyidan yuqoriga qarab yurib kalitlar jufti-jufti bilan taqqoslanadi.***

***C) Bu algoritm massivdagi har bir elementni qidirilayotgan element bilan birma-bir solishtirib chiqadi.***

***D) Bu algotirm rekursiv bo'lib, o'rtacha N\*log2N ta solishtirish natijasida saralaydi.***

***79. Bir bog'lamli ro'yhat deb nimaga aytiladi??***

***A) Tuzilmada elementlar o'zidan keyingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***B) Tuzilmada elementlar o'zidan oldingi va keyingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***С) Tuzilmada elementlar o'zidan oldingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***В) Tuzilmada elementlar ozidan har ikkita oldingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***80. Ikki bog'lamli ro'yhat deb nimaga aytiladi??***

***A) har bir element o'zidan oldingi va o'zidan keyingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***B) har bir element o'zidan oldingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***C) har bir element o'zidan keyingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***D) har bir element o'zidan bitta keyingi element bilan bog'langan bo'lsa***

***81. Algoritm nima?***

***A) amallar ketma-ketligi***

***B) Fayllarga murojaat***

***C) Obyektlar majmuasini ifodalash***

***D) To'plam elementlarini ifodalash***

***82. Ma'lumotlar tuzilmasini matematik qanday ifodalash mumkin?***

***A) S={D,R}***

***B) G={V,E}***

***C) A={D(N..1)}***

***D) BT={K,L,R}***

***83. Daraxt qanday nomlanadi, agar uning chiqish darajasi ikkidan oshmasa.***

***A) Binar***

***B) Ternar***

***C) Tetradli***

***D) Ko'pqatlamli***

***84. Qidiruv daraxtda nechta va qaysilar ko'ruv amallarini ifodalaydi ?***

***A) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, simmetrik)***

***B) Ikkita (eniga va tubiga)***

***C) Ikkita (eniga va uzunasiga)***

***D) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, akslanuvchi)***

***85. Daraxt uzunligi - bu ...***

***A) tugunlar soni***

***B) daraxt bosqichlari soni***

***C) oraliq elementlari soni***

***D) barglar soni***

***86. Daraxt tugunlar ketma-ketligini bironbir tartibda chiqarish?***

***A) Ko'ruv amali***

***B) Daraxt uzunligi***

***C) Daraxt balandligi***

***D) Daraxt kengligi***

***87. Hesh so'zininig ma'nosi nima?***

***A) Chalkash, aralashma***

***B) tugun***

***C) kalit***

***D) qiymat***

***88. Hesh funksiyaga qaysi qatorda to'g'ri ta'rif berilgan?***

***A) bu kiruvchi ma'lumotlarning ixtiyoriy uzunlikdagi massivini belgilangan aniq uzunlikdagi bitlar qatoriga biror bir algoritm orqali akslantiruvchi bir tomonlama funksiyadir.***

***B) berilgan natijaga erishish uchun qilinishi kerak boʻlgan aniq koʻrsatmalar ketma-ketligi.***

***C) 0 va 1 lar orqali qidirish funksiyasi.***

***D) barcha javob to'g'ri.***

***89. ... - bu elementlari "kalit-qiymat" juftliklari bo'lgan assotsiativ massiv shaklidagi ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi. Nuqtalar o'niga mos keluvchi jumlani toping.***

***A) Hesh-jadval***

***B) hesh-kalit***

***C) hesh-funksiya***

***D) reheshlash***

***90. Saralash nima?***

***A) Bu berilgan tuplam elementlarini biror bir tartibda (o'sish va kamayish) joylashtrirish jarayonidir***

***B) Bu berilgan tuplamga mos elementlarni ruyxatga joylashtirish***

***C) Tuplamlarni barcha elementlarni birga joylashirish***

***D) To'plamlarni barcha elementlarni o'siah tartibida joylashirish***

***91. Grafda Qirralar ro'yxati nima?***

***A) qirralarning qo'shni tugunlar juftliklaridan iborat chiziqli ro'yxatdir***

***B) Yoylarning yuklanishi bo'yicha tartiblash***

***C) List o'zgaruvchisi***

***D) Berilgan tugunga intsidient qirra(yoy)larni tanlash***

***92. Graflarni tasvirlash usullari korsating.***

***A) Hamma javob tog'ri***

***B) Qo'shma matrisa***

***C) Munosabat matrisasi***

***D) Qo'shnilik ro'yxati***

***93. Max heap-...?***

***A) Agar xar bir tugun o'g'il tugunlardan katta yoki teng bo'lsa***

***B) Agar xar bir tugun o'g'il tugunlatdan kichik yoki teng bo'lsa***

***C) Ota tugun farzandlardan kichik yoki teng bo'lsa***

***D) Ota tugun farzandlardan katta yoki teng bo'lsa***

***94. Min heap-...?***

***A) ota tugun farzandlardan kichik yoki teng bo'lsa***

***B) ota tugun farzandlardan katta yoki teng bo'lsa***

***C) bir tugun o'g'il tugunlardan katta yoki teng bo'lsa***

***D) bir tugun o'g'il tugunlardan kichik yoki teng bo'lsa***

***95. Saralash -...?***

***A) bu berilgan to'plam elementlarini biror bir tartibda joylashtirish jarayonidir***

***B) bu berilgan to'plam elementlarini faqat o'sish tartibda joylashishi***

***C) bu berilgan to'plam elementlarini faqat kamayish joylashishi***

***D) to'g'ri javob yo'q***

***96. Binar daraxt uchun teskari (pastdan yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini ko'rsating?***

***B?***

***/ \?***

***A С?"***

***ACB***

***BAC***

***ABC***

***CAB***

***97. Binar daraxt uchun simmetrik (chapdan o'nga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini ko'rsating?***

***B?***

***/ \?***

***A С?"***

***ABC***

***ACB***

***BAC***

***CAB***

***98. Daraxt qanday nomlanadi, agar uning chiqish darajasi ikkidan oshmasa?***

***A) Binar***

***B) Ternar***

***C) Tetradli***

***D) Ko'pqatlamli***

***99. Qidiruv daraxtda nechta va qaysilar ko'ruv amallarini ifodalaydi ?***

***A) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, simmetrik)***

***B) Ikkita (eniga va tubiga)***

***C) Ikkita (eniga va uzunasiga)***

***D) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, akslanuvchi)***

***100. Chiziqsiz iyerarxik bog'langan ma'lumotlar tuzilmasi - bu ...?***

***A) Daraxt***

***B) Graf***

***C) Lug'at***

***D) Ro'yxat***

***101. Agar elementlar soni 100ta bo'lsa, u holda minimal balandga ega daraxt balandligi nechiga teng bo'ladi??***

***A) 7***

***B) 8***

***C) 9***

***D) 10***

***102. Agar minimal balandga ega daraxt balandligi 10ga teng bo'lsa, u holda maksimal elementlar soni nechiga teng bo'ladi?***

***A) 1023***

***B) 1024***

***C) 2047***

***D) 2048***

***103. Agar elementlar soni 10ta bo'lsa, u holda minimal balandga ega daraxt balandligi nechiga teng bo'ladi??***

***A) 4***

***B) 1***

***C) 3***

***D) 2***

***104. Murrakab obyektlarning xussusiyati va munosabatlarini aks ettiruvchi chiziqsiz ko'p bog'lamli dinamik tuzilmasi.?***

***A) Graf***

***B) Lug'at***

***C) Daraxt***

***D) Ro'yxat***

***105. Graf tuzilmasini matematik qanday ifodalash mumkin??***

***A) G={V,E}***

***B) S={D,R}***

***C) A={D(1,n)}***

***D) BT={K,L,R}***

***106. Agar grafning munosabatlarini tasvirlashda qirralardan foydalanilsa, u holda graf ... deyiladi. ?***

***A) Yo'naltirilmagan***

***B) Yo'naltirilgan***

***C) Aralash***

***D) Vaznga ega***

***107. Agar grafning munosabatlarini tasvirlashda yoylardan foydalanilsa, u holda graf ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Yo'naltirilgan***

***B) Yo'naltirilmagan***

***C) Aralash***

***D) Vaznga ega***

***108. Agar grafning munosabatlarini tasvirlashda yoy va qirralardan foydalanilsa, u holda graf ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Aralash***

***B) Yo'naltirilmagan***

***C) Yo'naltirilgan***

***D) Vaznga ega***

***109. Agar grafning munosabatlariga og'irlik qiymati belgilansa, u holda graf ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Vaznga ega***

***B) Yo'naltirilmagan***

***C) Yo'naltirilgan***

***D) Aralash***

***110. Grafning tartibi nimaga teng ?***

***A) Uchlar soniga***

***B) Qirralar soniga***

***C) Qirra va uchlar soniga***

***D) Ilmoqlar soniga***

***111. Grafning o'lchami nimaga teng?***

***A) Qirralar soniga***

***B) Uchlar soniga***

***C) Qirra va uchlar soniga***

***D) Ilmoqlar soniga***

***112. Grafning tugun darajasi bu ?***

***A) undan chiquvchi qirralar soni xisoblanadi***

***B) undan chiquvchi tugunlar soni xisoblanadi***

***C) undan chiquvchi qirralar o'rta arifmetik soni xisoblanadi***

***D) undan chiquvchi qirralar o'rta geometrik soni xisoblanadi***

***113. Grafda nechta va qaysilar ko'ruv amallarini ifodalaydi ?***

***A) Ikkita (eniga va tubiga)***

***B) Ikkita (eniga va uzunasiga)***

***C) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, akslanuvchi)***

***D) Uchta (to'g'ri, teskari, simmetrik)***

***114. Qanday konteyner yordamida grafda tubiga qarab ko'rishda qo'llaniladi??***

***A) stek***

***B) navbat***

***C) ro'yxat***

***D) Dek***

***115. Qanday konteyner yordamida grafda eniga qarab ko'rishda qo'llaniladi??***

***A) navbat***

***B) stek***

***C) ro'yxat***

***D) Dek***

***116. Kim tomondan va qaysi yilda graf tushunchasini kiritgan?***

***A) D.Kenig, 1936***

***B) D.Ritchi, 1976***

***C) A.Lovli, 1966***

***D) Ch.Bebidj, 1946***

***117. Agar grafda boshi va oxiri bitta tugunda tutashadigan qirra mavjud bo'lsa, unga ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Ilmoq***

***B) Halqa***

***C) Yo'l***

***D) Daraja***

***118. Bironta tugundan boshqa bir tugungacha bo'lgan yonma-yon joylashgan tugunlar ketma-ketligidir bu - ... deyiladi.?***

***A) Yo'l***

***B) Halqa***

***C) Ilmoq***

***D) Daraja***

***119. ... - bu boshi va oxiri tutashuvchi tugundan iborat yo'l.?***

***A) Halqa***

***B) Yo'l***

***C) Ilmoq***

***D) Daraja***

***120. Agar grafning to'yinganligi D darajasi 0.5dan katta bo'lsa, u holda graf ... hsoblanadi?***

***A) To'yingan***

***B) Siyrak***

***C) Ikkilamchi***

***D) To'liq***

***121. Agar grafning to'yinganligi D darajasi 0.5dan kichik bo'lsa, u holda graf ... hsoblanadi.?***

***A) Siyrak***

***B) To'yingan***

***C) Ikkilamchi***

***D) To'liq***

***122. Agar grafning to'yinganligi D darajasi 1ga teng bo'lsa, u holda graf ... hsoblanadi.?***

***A) To'liq***

***B) Siyrak***

***C) To'yingan***

***D) Ikkilamchi***

***123. G grafni aks etishda <em>n</em> o'lchamli <em>A</em> kvadrat matrisasi qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) Qo'shma matrisa***

***B) Munosabat matrisasi***

***C) Qo'shnilik ro'yxati***

***D) Qirralar ro'yxati***

***124. G grafni aks etishda <em>n</em>-ga <em>m</em> o'lchamli <em>B</em> matrisasi qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) Munosabat matrisasi***

***B) Qo'shma matrisa***

***C) Qo'shnilik ro'yxati***

***D) Qirralar ro'yxati***

***125. G grafni aks etishda </strong>A[n] massiv bo'lib, massivning xar bir elementi tugun bilan qo'shni tugunlar ro'yxati qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) Qo'shnilik ro'yxati***

***B) Qo'shma matrisa***

***C) Munosabat matrisasi***

***D) Qirralar ro'yxati***

***126. G grafni aks etishda qo'shni tugunlar qirralaridan iborat chiziqli ro'yxati qanday nomlanadi?"***

***A) Qirralar ro'yxati***

***B) Qo'shnilik ro'yxati***

***C) Qo'shma matrisa***

***D) Munosabat matrisasi***

***127. Berilgan tugundan boshlab barcha tugunlarni ko'rib chiqish prosedurasi qanday nomlanadi?***

***A) aylanish (ko'ruv)***

***B) tsikl***

***C) yo'naltirish***

***D) Daraja***

***128. To'liq grafning qirralar soni qanday formula orqali hisoblanadi ?***

***A) m=n(n-1)/2***

***B) m=n\*n***

***C) m=n!***

***D) m=n***

***129. Yo'naltirilmagan grafning ko'shma matrisasi to'g'ri berilgan javobini tanlang?***

***A) 0101***

***1010***

***0101***

***1010***

***B) 0111***

***0011***

***0001***

***0000***

***C) 0000***

***1000***

***1100***

***1110***

***D) 1101***

***1000***

***1101***

***1010***

***130. Qidiruvni vazifasi nimadan iborat?***

***A) berilgan argumentga mos keluvchi ma'lumotlarni massiv ichidan topish***

***B) massivda ma'lumot yo'qligini aniqlash***

***C) ma'lumotlar yordamida argumentni topish***

***D) ma'lumot yordamida eng kichik elementni topish***

***131. Berilgan argumentga mos keluvchi ma'lumotlarni massiv ichidan topish?***

***A) Qidiruv***

***B) Saralash***

***C) Algoritmlash***

***D) Uslubiyot***

***132. Chiziqli qidiruv g'oyasi nimadan iborat?***

***A) har bir element ketma-ket ko'rib chiqiladi***

***B) elementlar ketma-ket jadval o'rtasidan boshlab ko'rib chiqiladi***

***C) elementlarni ko'rib chiqish ketma-ket ravishda boshidan oxirigacha va aksincha, 2 ta element tashlab qaraladi***

***D) binar daraxt barcha tugunlari ko'rib chiqiladi***

***133. Noyob kalit nima?***

***A) agar jadvalda kaliti mazkur kalitga teng ma'lumot yagona bo'lsa***

***B) agar ikkita ma'lumot qiymatlari yig'indisi kalitga teng bo'lsa***

***C) agar jadvalda bunday kalitli element mavjud bo'lmasa***

***D) agar ikkita ma'lumot qiymatlari farqi kalitga teng bo'lsa***

***134. Ketma-ket qidiruv algoritm tartibi qanday?***

***A) Chiziqli***

***B) Logarifmik***

***C) Konstantali***

***D) Eksponensial***

***135. Binar qidiruv algoritm tartibi qanday?***

***A) Logarifmik***

***B) Chiziqli***

***C) Konstantali***

***D) Eksponensial***

***136. Xeshlashtirish algoritm tartibi qanday ?***

***A) Konstantali***

***B) Chiziqli***

***C) Logarifmik***

***D) Eksponensial***

***137. Ketma-ket yoki chiziqli qidiruv - bu ...?***

***A) Ma'lumotlar butun jadval bo'yicha operativ xotirada kichik adresdan boshlab, to katta adresgacha ketma-ket qarab chiqiladi***

***B) Indekslar jadvalidan gurux topiladi, va unda ko'rsatilgan mos chegaralarda chiziqli algoritm oshiriladi***

***C) Berilgan massiv o'rtasidagi element olinadi***

***D) Funksiya yerdamida xesh-jadval to'ldiriladi va undan qidiriladi***

***138. Indeksli-ketma-ket qidiruv - bu ...?***

***A) Indekslar jadvalidan gurux topiladi. va unda ko'rsatilgan mos chegaralarda chiziqli algoritm oshiriladi***

***B) Ma'lumotlar butun jadval bo'yicha operativ xotirada kichik adresdan boshlab, to katta adresgacha ketma-ket qarab chiqiladi***

***C) Berilgan massiv o'rtasidagi element olinadi***

***D) Funksiya yerdamida xesh-jadval to'ldiriladi va undan qidiriladi***

***139. Binar qidiruv - bu ...?***

***A) Berilgan massiv o'rtasidagi element olinadi. ya'ni m=(L+R)/2 va u qidiruv argumenti bilan taqqoslanadi. Topilmasa chegaralar mos ravishda o'zgartiriladi***

***B) Ma'lumotlar butun jadval bo'yicha operativ xotirada kichik adresdan boshlab, to katta adresgacha ketma-ket qarab chiqiladi***

***C) Indekslar jadvalidan gurux topiladi, va unda ko'rsatilgan mos chegaralarda chiziqli algoritm oshiriladi***

***D) Funksiya yerdamida xesh-jadval to'ldiriladi va undan qidiriladi***

***140. Xeshlash - bu ...?***

***A) Funksiya yerdamida xesh-jadval to'ldiriladi. va undan qidiriladi***

***B) Ma'lumotlar butun jadval bo'yicha operativ xotirada kichik adresdan boshlab, to katta adresgacha ketma-ket qarab chiqiladi***

***C) Berilgan massiv o'rtasidagi element olinadi***

***D) Indekslar jadvalidan gurux topiladi, va unda ko'rsatilgan mos chegaralarda chiziqli algoritm oshiriladi***

***141. Operativ xotirada bajariladigan saralash qanday ataladi?***

***A) ichki saralash***

***B) to'liq saralash***

***C) tashqi saralash***

***D) adreslar jadvalini saralash***

***142. Saralash usullari orasidan noto'g'risini toping.?***

***A) dinamik***

***B) yaxshilangan***

***C) logarifmik***

***D) qat'iy***

***143. Saralashning qaysi usullari O(N<sup>2</sup>), kalitlarni taqqoslash tartibiga ega??***

***A) qat'iy***

***B) binar***

***C) yaxshilangan***

***D) logarifmik***

***144. Berilgan to'plam elementlarini biror bir tartibda joylashtirish jarayoni ?***

***A) Saralash***

***B) Qidiruv***

***C) Algoritmlash***

***D) Uslubiyot***

***145. Saralash usuli ... deyiladi, agar saralash jarayonida bir hil kalitli elementlar nisbiy joylashuvi o'zgarmasa?***

***A) Turg'un (stable)***

***B) Murakkab (difficult)***

***C) Oddiy (typical)***

***D) Turg'un emas (unstable)***

***146. Qo'yish orqali saralash g'oyasi.?***

***A) Obyektlar hayolan tayyor a(1),...,a(i-1) va boshlang'ich ketma-ketliklarga bo'linadi. Har bir qadamda (i=2 dan boshlab) boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdan i-chi element ajratib olinib tayyor ketma-ketlikning kerakli joyiga qo'shiladi***

***B) Berilgan obyektlar ichidan eng kichik kalitga ega element tanlanadi.Ushbu element boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdagi birinchi element bilan o'rin almashadi. Undan keyin ushbu jarayon qolgan elementlarda amalga oshiriladi***

***C) n - 1 marta massivda quyidan yuqoriga qarab yurib kalitlar jufti-jufti bilan taqqoslanadi. Agar pastki kalit qiymati yuqoridagi jufti kalitidan kichik bo'lsa, u holda ular o'rni almashtiriladi***

***D) Boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikning har r o'rinda joylashgan elementlari guruhlanib, har bir guruh alohida qo'shish usuli orqali saralanadi***

***147. Tanlash orqali saralash g'oyasi?***

***A) Berilgan obyektlar ichidan eng kichik kalitga ega element tanlanadi.Ushbu element boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdagi birinchi element bilan o'rin almashadi. Undan keyin ushbu jarayon qolgan elementlarda amalga oshiriladi***

***B) n - 1 marta massivda quyidan yuqoriga qarab yurib kalitlar jufti-jufti bilan taqqoslanadi. Agar pastki kalit qiymati yuqoridagi jufti kalitidan kichik bo'lsa, u holda ular o'rni almashtiriladi***

***C) Boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikning har r o'rinda joylashgan elementlari guruhlanib, har bir guruh alohida qo'shish usuli orqali saralanadi***

***D) Obyektlar hayolan tayyor a(1),...,a(i-1) va boshlang'ich ketma-ketliklarga bo'linadi. Har bir qadamda (i=2 dan boshlab) boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdan i-chi element ajratib olinib tayyor ketma-ketlikning kerakli joyiga qo'shiladi***

***148. Almashtirish orqali saralash g'oyasi. ?***

***A) n - 1 marta massivda quyidan yuqoriga qarab yurib kalitlar jufti-jufti bilan taqqoslanadi. Agar pastki kalit qiymati yuqoridagi jufti kalitidan kichik bo'lsa, u holda ular o'rni almashtiriladi***

***B) Obyektlar hayolan tayyor a(1),...,a(i-1) va boshlang'ich ketma-ketliklarga bo'linadi. Har bir qadamda (i=2 dan boshlab) boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdan i-chi element ajratib olinib tayyor ketma-ketlikning kerakli joyiga qo'shiladi***

***C) Berilgan obyektlar ichidan eng kichik kalitga ega element tanlanadi.Ushbu element boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikdagi birinchi element bilan o'rin almashadi. Undan keyin ushbu jarayon qolgan elementlarda amalga oshiriladi***

***D) Boshlang'ich ketma-ketlikning har r o'rinda joylashgan elementlari guruhlanib, har bir guruh alohida qo'shish usuli orqali saralanadi***

***149. QuickSort usulining algoritm tartibini ko'rsating ?***

***A) Logarifmik***

***B) Chiziqli***

***C) Kvadratik***

***D) Differensial***

***150. Qat'iy usullarning algoritmlar tartibini ko'rsating ?***

***A) Kvadratik***

***B) Kubik***

***C) Logarifmik***

***D) Differensial***

***151. Saralash samaradorligini qaysi mezonlar yordamida aniqlanadi?***

***A) taqqoslashlar va almashtirishlar soni***

***B) dastur yozishga ketgan vaqt***

***C) ishlatilayotgan identifikatorlar soni va turlari***

***D) amallar soni***

***152. Qanday saralash usullari qat'iy usullar deb belgilangan?***

***A) to'g'ridan-to'g'ri qo'shish; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***B) Tez saralash; Shella saralashi; Birlashtirish saralashi***

***C) Birlashtirish saralashi; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***D) Tez saralash, to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***153. Qanday saralash usullari yaxshilangan usullar deb belgilangan??***

***A) Tez saralash; Shella saralashi; Birlashtirish saralashi***

***B) to'g'ridan-to'g'ri qo'shish; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***C) Birlashtirish saralashi; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***D) Tez saralash, to'g'ridan-to'g'ri tanlash; to'g'ridan-to'g'ri almashtirish***

***154. " Single-pair shortest path problem" ushbu atama nimani anglatadi??***

***A) Ikkita tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***B) Berilgan tugundan barcha tugunlarga bo'lgan qisqa yo'llarni aniqlash masalasi***

***C) Berilgan punktga etib borishning qisqaroq yo'lini aniqlash masalasi***

***D) 3 ta tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***155. "Single-destination shortest path problem" ushbu atama nimani anglatadi??***

***A) Berilgan punktga etib borishning qisqaroq yo'lini aniqlash masalasi***

***B) Ikkita tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***C) Berilgan tugundan barcha tugunlarga bo'lgan qisqa yo'llarni aniqlash masalasi***

***D) 3ta tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***156. "All-pairs shortest path problem?" ushbu atama nimani anglatadi?***

***A) Barcha o'zaro tugunlar orasidagi qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***B) Ikkita tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***C) Berilgan tugundan barcha tugunlarga bo'lgan qisqa yo'llarni aniqlash masalasi***

***D) 3ta tugun orasidag eng qisqa masofani aniqlash masalasi***

***157. FORD - BELMANN ALGORITMI </strong>samaradorligi amalar bajarishi boyicha qanday tartibli hisoblanadi.***

***A) n\*m***

***B) n<sup>3</sup>***

***C) n<sup>2</sup>***

***D) nk***

***158. FLOYD - UORSHELL ALGORITMI </strong>samaradorligi amalar bajarishi boyicha qanday tartibli hisoblanadi***

***A) n<sup>3</sup>***

***B) n<sup>2</sup>***

***C) n\*m***

***D) n<sup>4</sup>***

***159. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A)1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***B)0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***160. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***161. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***B) 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***162. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***B) 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1 "***

***163. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***B) 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***164. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***B) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***165. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***B) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***166. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***B) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***167. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***B) 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***168. Berilgan grafning qo'shma matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***B) 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***169. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***170. Berilgan grafning insidient matritsasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 1, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***B) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0***

***C) 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***D) 1, 0, 0, 0, 1***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 0***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 1, 0***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0***

***171. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning balandligini toping***

***A) 5***

***B) 4***

***C) 3***

***D) 6***

***172. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 3***

***B) 4***

***C) 2***

***D) 5***

***173. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 5***

***D) 8***

***174. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning balandligini toping***

***A) 8***

***B) 7***

***C) 5***

***D) 4***

***175. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 5***

***B) 6***

***C) 4***

***D) 7***

***176. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 9***

***B) 10***

***C) 8***

***D) 7***

***177. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning balandligini toping***

***A) 5***

***B) 4***

***C) 6***

***D) 3***

***178. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 4***

***B) 5***

***C) 3***

***D) 6***

***179. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 5***

***D) 8***

***180. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning balandligini toping***

***A) 4***

***B) 5***

***C) 6***

***D) 7***

***181. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 5***

***B) 6***

***C) 4***

***D) 7***

***182. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning sonini toping***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 8***

***D) 5***

***183. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***double FUNCTION(int arr[], int n)***

***{***

***double REZ = 0;***

***for(int i=0; i&lt;n; i++)***

***REZ +=arr[i];***

***REZ /= n;***

***return REZ;***

***} "***

***A) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-arifmetik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***B) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-geometrik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***C) Massiv elementlarning yig'indisini hisoblaydi***

***D) Massiv elementlarning ko'paytmasini hisoblaydi***

***184. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***double FUNCTION(int arr[], int n)***

***{***

***double REZ = 1;***

***for(int i=0; i&lt;n; i++)***

***REZ \*=arr[i];***

***REZ = pow(REZ, 1.0/n);***

***return REZ;***

***} "***

***A) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-geometrik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***B) Massiv elementlarning yig'indisini hisoblaydi***

***C) Massiv elementlarning ko'paytmasini hisoblaydi***

***D) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-arifmetik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***185. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***double FUNCTION(int arr[], int n)***

***{***

***double REZ = 0;***

***for(int i=0; i&lt;n; i++)***

***REZ +=arr[i];***

***return REZ;***

***} "***

***A) Massiv elementlarning yig'indisini hisoblaydi***

***B) Massiv elementlarning ko'paytmasini hisoblaydi***

***C) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-arifmetik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***D) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-geometrik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***186. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***double FUNCTION(int arr[], int n)***

***{***

***double REZ = 1;***

***for(int i=0; i&lt;n; i++)***

***REZ \*=arr[i];***

***return REZ;***

***} "***

***A) Massiv elementlarning ko'paytmasini hisoblaydi***

***B) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-arifmetik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***C) Massiv elementlarning o'rta-geometrik qiymatini hisoblaydi***

***D) Massiv elementlarning yig'indisini hisoblaydi***

***187. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int \*\*A, int N)***

***{***

***for (int i=0; i&lt;N; i++)***

***for (int j=0; j&lt;N; j++)***

***A[i][j] = rand()%100 - rand()%100;***

***} "***

***A) Matritsani tasodifiy sonlar bilan to'ldirish funktsiyasi***

***B) Matritsani ekranga chop etish funktsiyasi***

***C) Matritsani qu'ldan kiritish funktsiyasi***

***D) Matritsani izini hisoblash funktsiyasi***

***188. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int \*\*A, int N)***

***{***

***for (int i=0; i&lt;N; i++) {***

***for (int j=0; j&lt;N; j++)***

***cout &lt;&lt; A[i][j] &lt;&lt; ""\t"";***

***cout &lt;&lt; endl; }***

***} "***

***A) Matritsani ekranga chop etish funktsiyasi***

***B) Matritsani qu'ldan kiritish funktsiyasi***

***C) Matritsani izini hisoblash funktsiyasi***

***D) Matritsani tasodifiy sonlar bilan to'ldirish funktsiyasi***

***189. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int \*\*A, int N)***

***{***

***for (int i=0; i&lt;N; i++)***

***for (int j=0; j&lt;N; j++)***

***cin &gt;&gt; A[i][j];***

***} "***

***A) Matritsani qu'ldan kiritish funktsiyasi***

***B) Matritsani izini hisoblash funktsiyasi***

***C) Matritsani tasodifiy sonlar bilan to'ldirish funktsiyasi***

***D) Matritsani ekranga chop etish funktsiyasi***

***190. Quyida keltirilgan dasturning natijasini aniqlang:***

***void recursion1(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***recursion2(n-1);***

***}***

***void recursion2(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***recursion1(n-1);***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***}***

***int main()***

***{***

***recursion2(5);***

***return 0;***

***} "***

***A) 4 2 1 3 5***

***B) 5 3 1 2 4***

***C) 5 3 4 2 1***

***D) 4 2 5 3 1***

***191. Quyida keltirilgan dasturning natijasini aniqlang:***

***void recursion1(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***recursion2(n-1);***

***}***

***void recursion2(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***recursion1(n-1);***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***}***

***int main()***

***{***

***recursion1(5);***

***return 0;***

***} "***

***A) 5 3 1 2 4***

***B) 5 3 4 2 1***

***C) 4 2 1 3 5***

***D) 4 2 5 3 1***

***192. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***FUNCTION(n-1);***

***} "***

***A) Qiymatlarni kamayish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***B) Qiymatlarni o'sish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***C) Avval toq qiymatlarni keyin juft qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***D) Avval juft qiymatlarni keyin toq qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***193. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***FUNCTION(n-1);***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***} "***

***A) Qiymatlarni o'sish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***B) Avval toq qiymatlarni keyin juft qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***C) Avval juft qiymatlarni keyin toq qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***D) Qiymatlarni kamayish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***194. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***if (n%2 == 0) FUNCTION(n-1);***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***if (n%2 == 1) FUNCTION(n-1);***

***} "***

***A) Avval toq qiymatlarni keyin juft qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***B) Avval juft qiymatlarni keyin toq qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***C) Qiymatlarni kamayish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***D) Qiymatlarni o'sish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***195. Quyida keltirilgan funktsiyaning vazifasini aniqlang:***

***void FUNCTION(int n)***

***{***

***if (n==0) return;***

***if (n%2 == 1) FUNCTION(n-1);***

***cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; "" "";***

***if (n%2 == 0) FUNCTION(n-1);***

***} "***

***A) Avval juft qiymatlarni keyin toq qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***B) Avval toq qiymatlarni keyin juft qiymatlarni ekranga chiqaradi***

***C) Qiymatlarni kamayish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***D) Qiymatlarni o'sish tartibda ekranga chiqaradi***

***196. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 5***

***D) 8***

***197. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 8***

***D) 5***

***198. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 8***

***B) 7***

***C) 6***

***D) 9***

***199. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""239"" /> "***

***A) 8***

***B) 6***

***C) 9***

***D) 7***

***200. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""236"" /> "***

***A) 8***

***B) 7***

***C) 6***

***D) 9***

***201. Grafning tartibini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""223"" /> "***

***A) 6***

***B) 7***

***C) 8***

***D) 9***

***202. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 5***

***B) 6***

***C) 7***

***D) 4***

***203. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 5***

***B) 4***

***C) 6***

***D) 7***

***204. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""239"" /> "***

***A) 11***

***B) 10***

***C) 12***

***D) 8***

***205. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""239"" /> "***

***A) 11***

***B) 10***

***C) 12***

***D) 9***

***206. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""236"" /> "***

***A) 10***

***B) 11***

***C) 9***

***D) 8***

***207. Grafning o'lchamini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""223"" /> "***

***A) 8***

***B) 7***

***C) 6***

***D) 9***

***208. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0.33***

***B) 0.83***

***C) 0.66***

***D) 0.25***

***209. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 0.33***

***B) 0.83***

***C) 0.66***

***D) 0.4***

***210. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""239"" /> "***

***A) 0.39***

***B) 0.43***

***C) 0.72***

***D) 0.66***

***211. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""239"" /> "***

***A) 0.39***

***B) 0.72***

***C) 0.66***

***D) 0.43***

***212. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""236"" /> "***

***A) 0.36***

***B) 0.4***

***C) 0.8***

***D) 0.43***

***213. Grafning to'yinganligi D qiymatini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" width=""300"" height=""223"" /> "***

***A) 0.53***

***B) 0.5***

***C) 0.6***

***D) 0.57***

***214. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g1.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 2***

***B) 3***

***C) 5***

***D) 6***

***215. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g2.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 2***

***B) 3***

***C) 5***

***D) 6***

***216. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g3.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 4***

***B) 3***

***C) 8***

***D) 6***

***217. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g4.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 4***

***B) 8***

***C) 6***

***D) 3***

***218. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g6.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""223"" /> "***

***A) 4***

***B) 6***

***C) 5***

***D) 8***

***219. Grafning darajasini aniqlang***

***<img src=""https://lms.tuit.uz/storage/MT/g5.png"" alt="""" width=""300"" height=""235"" /> "***

***A) 6***

***B) 8***

***C) 10***

***D) 4***

***220. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"1" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 1 2 5 6 3 4***

***DFS: 1 2 3 4 5 6***

***B) BFS: 1 2 3 4 5 6***

***DFS: 1 2 5 6 3 4***

***C) BFS: 1 2 5 6 3 4***

***DFS: 1 6 5 4 2 3***

***D) BFS: 1 4 3 2 6 5***

***DFS: 1 2 5 6 3 4***

***221. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"2" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 2 1 3 5 6 4***

***DFS: 2 1 5 4 3 6***

***B) BFS: 2 1 5 4 3 6***

***DFS: 2 1 3 5 6 4***

***C) BFS: 2 1 3 5 4 6***

***DFS: 2 1 5 4 6 3***

***D) BFS: 2 4 6 5 3 1***

***DFS: 2 6 3 4 5 1***

***222. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"3" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 3 2 4 1 5 6***

***DFS: 3 2 1 5 4 6***

***B) BFS: 3 2 1 5 4 6***

***DFS: 3 2 4 1 5 6***

***C) BFS: 3 1 5 6 2 4***

***DFS: 3 5 4 6 2 1***

***D) BFS: 3 6 5 1 4 2***

***DFS: 3 6 4 5 1 2***

***223. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"4" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 4 3 5 2 1 6***

***DFS: 4 3 2 1 5 6***

***B) BFS: 4 3 2 1 5 6***

***DFS: 4 3 5 2 1 6***

***C) BFS: 4 5 3 6 1 2***

***DFS: 4 3 2 1 5 6***

***D) BFS: 4 3 5 2 1 6***

***DFS: 4 6 2 1 5 3***

***224. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"5" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 5 1 4 6 2 3***

***DFS: 5 1 2 3 4 6***

***B) BFS: 5 1 2 3 4 6***

***DFS: 5 1 4 6 2 3***

***C) BFS: 5 4 1 6 3 2***

***DFS: 5 1 2 3 4 6***

***D) BFS: 5 1 4 6 2 3***

***DFS: 5 6 1 2 4 3***

***225. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,***

***0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,***

***0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0***

***"6" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 6 1 5 2 4 3***

***DFS: 6 1 2 3 4 5***

***B) BFS: 6 1 2 3 4 5***

***DFS: 6 1 5 2 4 3***

***C) BFS: 6 1 5 2 4 3***

***DFS: 6 5 1 4 3 2***

***D) BFS: 6 5 1 3 4 2***

***DFS: 6 1 2 3 4 5***

***226. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"1" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 1 2 3 4 6 5***

***DFS: 1 2 5 3 6 4***

***B) BFS: 1 2 5 3 6 4***

***DFS: 1 2 3 4 6 5***

***C) BFS: 1 2 3 4 5 6***

***DFS: 1 2 5 3 6 4***

***D) BFS: 1 2 3 4 6 5***

***DFS: 1 5 2 4 6 3***

***227. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"2" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 2 1 5 3 4 6***

***DFS: 2 1 3 5 6 4***

***B) BFS: 2 1 3 5 6 4***

***DFS: 2 1 5 3 4 6***

***C) BFS: 2 5 1 6 4 3***

***DFS: 2 1 3 5 6 4***

***D) BFS: 2 1 5 3 4 6***

***DFS: 2 4 1 3 6 5***

***228. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"3" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 3 1 5 6 2 4***

***DFS: 3 1 2 5 6 4***

***B) BFS: 3 1 2 5 6 4***

***DFS: 3 1 5 6 2 4***

***C) BFS: 3 5 1 4 6 2***

***DFS: 3 1 2 5 6 4***

***D) BFS: 3 1 5 6 2 4***

***DFS: 3 4 5 6 2 1***

***229. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"4" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 4 1 6 2 3 5***

***DFS: 4 1 2 5 3 6***

***B) BFS: 4 1 2 5 3 6***

***DFS: 4 1 6 2 3 5***

***C) BFS: 4 6 1 5 3 2***

***DFS: 4 1 2 5 3 6***

***D) BFS: 4 1 6 2 3 5***

***DFS: 4 6 1 3 2 5***

***230. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"5" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 5 2 3 6 1 4***

***DFS: 5 2 1 3 6 4***

***B) BFS: 5 2 1 3 6 4***

***DFS: 5 2 3 6 1 4***

***C) BFS: 5 3 2 1 4 6***

***DFS: 5 1 2 4 6 3***

***D) BFS: 5 3 6 2 4 3***

***DFS: 5 2 1 3 6 4***

***231. Grafning qo'shma matritsasi quyidagicha berilgan:***

***0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,***

***1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,***

***0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,***

***1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0***

***"6" tugundan boshlab grafda eniga qarab (BFS) va tubiga qarab (DFS) ko'rish natijalarini toping "***

***A) BFS: 6 1 3 4 5 2***

***DFS: 6 1 2 5 3 4***

***B) BFS: 6 1 2 5 3 4***

***DFS: 6 1 3 4 5 2***

***C) BFS: 6 3 1 2 5 4***

***DFS: 6 1 2 5 3 4***

***D) BFS: 6 1 3 4 5 2***

***DFS: 6 5 1 2 3 4***

***232. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 122***

***B) 180***

***C) 244***

***D) 301***

***233. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 236***

***B) 301***

***C) 122***

***D) 180***

***234. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 254***

***B) 292***

***C) 245***

***D) 410***

***235. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 411***

***B) 478***

***C) 410***

***D) 292***

***236. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 92***

***B) 130***

***C) 112***

***D) 95***

***237. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 122***

***B) 177***

***C) 195***

***D) 146***

***238. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 153***

***B) 152***

***C) 122***

***D) 173***

***239. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 178***

***B) 207***

***C) 116***

***D) 268***

***240. D={25,23,22,31,5,20,41,16,6,39,43,47}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 92***

***B) 117***

***C) 97***

***D) 102***

***241. D={25,23,22,31,5,20,41,16,6,39,43,47}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 201***

***B) 226***

***C) 207***

***D) 240***

***242. D={25,12,22,10,27,28,11,1,49,6,13,18,25}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning barg tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 84***

***B) 110***

***C) 107***

***D) 61***

***243. D={25,12,22,10,27,28,11,1,49,6,13,18,25}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Daraxtning shox(oraliq) tugunlarning yig'indisini aniqlang***

***A) 113***

***B) 118***

***C) 177***

***D) 80***

***244. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 57,8,1,4,25,52,75,69,58,66***

***B) 57,8,75,1,25,69,4,52,58,66***

***C) 57,1,4,8,25,52,75,6958,66***

***D) 57,8,1,25,4,52,75,69,58,66***

***245. D={57,75,8,69,25,1,4,52,58,66}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 4,1,52,25,8,66,58,69,75,57***

***B) 66,4,52,58,1,25,69,8,75,57***

***C) 4,52,1,25,8,66,58,69,75,57***

***D) 1,4,8,25,52,75,6958,66,57***

***246. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 67,15,2,11,58,45,40,38,34,31,50,96,83,68,94***

***B) 67,15,2,11,58,45,40,50,38,34,31,96,83,68,94***

***C) 67,15,96,2,58,83,11,45,68,94,40,50,38,34,31***

***D) 67,96,83,68,94,15,58,45,40,50,38,34,31,2,11***

***247. D={67,15,58,45,96,83,2,11,68,40,50,94,38,34,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 11,2,31,34,38,40,50,45,58,15,68,94,83,96,67***

***B) 31,34,38,40,50,11,45,68,94,2,58,83,15,96,67***

***C) 11,2,15,31,34,38,40,45,50,58,67,83,68,94,96***

***D) 31,34,38,40,50,45,58,11,2,15,68,94,83,96,67***

***248. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 27,6,5,3,23,12,7,45,31,33,49***

***B) 27,6,5,23,3,12,7,45,31,49,33***

***C) 27,6,45,5,23,31,49,3,12,33,7***

***D) 27,6,23,12,7,5,3,45,49,31,33***

***249. D={27,45,45,31,49,6,23,12,7,5,33,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 3,5,7,12,23,6,33,31,49,45,27***

***B) 7,3,12,33,5,23,31,49,6,45,27***

***C) 3,5,6,7,12,23,27,33,31,45,49***

***D) 3,5,23,12,7,6,45,31,33,49,27***

***250. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 29,19,6,7,28,25,43,33,31,42,49,48***

***B) 29,19,43,6,28,33,49,7,25,31,42,48***

***C) 29,43,49,48,33,42,31,19,28,25,6,7***

***D) 29,6,7,19,25,28,31,33,42,43,48,49***

***251. D={29,43,29,19,33,49,28,6,25,48,42,7,31}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 7,6,25,28,19,31,42,33,48,49,43,29***

***B) 7,25,31,42,48,6,28,33,49,19,43,29***

***C) 7,6,19,25,28,31,42,33,43,48,49,29***

***D) 6,7,19,25,28,29,31,33,42,43,48,49***

***252. D={56,33,11,67,38,58,10,70,68,80,50,46,77,30,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 56,33,11,10,3,30,38,50,46,67,58,70,68,80,77***

***B) 56,33,67,11,38,58,70,10,30,50,68,80,3,46,77***

***C) 56,33,11,38,50,46,10,30,3,67,58,70,68,80,77***

***D) 56,33,11,10,30,3,38,50,46,67,70,80,58,68,77***

***253. D={56,33,11,67,38,58,10,70,68,80,50,46,77,30,3}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 3,10,30,11,46,50,38,33,58,68,77,80,70,67,56***

***B) 3,46,77,10,30,50,68,80,11,38,58,70,33,67,56***

***C) 3,10,11,30,33,38,50,46,58,68,77,80,70,67,56***

***D) 3,10,30,11,46,50,38,33,77,68,80,58,70,67,56***

***254. D={50,57,83,15,60,76,2,92,85,46,21,3,7,42,47}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. To'g'ri (yuqoridan-pastga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 50,15,2,3,7,46,21,42,47,57,83,60,76,92,85***

***B) 50,15,57,2,46,83,3,21,47,60,92,7,42,76,85***

***C) 50,15,2,46,3,21,47,7,42,57,83,60,92,76,85***

***D) 50,15,7,3,2,42,21,47,46,57,76,60,85,92,83***

***255. D={50,57,83,15,60,76,2,92,85,46,21,3,7,42,47}. Berilgan ma'lumotlardan binar qidiruv daraxtini quring. Teskari (pastdan-yuqoriga) ko'ruv amalining natijasini aniqlang***

***A) 7,3,2,42,21,47,46,15,76,60,85,92,83,57,50***

***B) 7,42,76,85,3,21,47,60,92,2,46,83,15,57,50***

***C) 7,42,3,21,47,2,46,15,76,85,60,92,83,57,50***

***D) 15,7,3,2,42,21,47,46,57,76,60,85,92,83,50***

***ETIBORINGIZ UCHUN RAHMAT***