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 CEC (<https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=CEC>) » Data Structures (course)


## Course outline

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n=78)

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# WEEK 12 ASSESSMENT 8

Assignment not submitted

Due date: 2024-04-21, 23:59 IST.

- In B-tree insertion, when a node overflows, what operation is performed to maintain the tree's balance? **1 point**
  - ☐ Merge
  - ☒ Split
  - ☐ Delete
  - ☐ Traversal
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the minimum number of children a non-root internal node can have in a B-tree of order m? **1 point**
  - ☒  $\lfloor m/2 \rfloor$
  - ☐ 0
  - ☐  $\lfloor m/2 \rfloor$
  - ☐ m
- Which of the following algorithm design paradigms is primarily concerned with breaking down a problem into smaller subproblems and solving each subproblem independently before combining their solutions? **1 point**
  - ☐ Dynamic Programming
  - ☐ Greedy Algorithms
  - ☒ Divide and Conquer
  - ☐ Backtracking
- Which of the following is NOT a step in the insertion process of a key into a B+ tree? **1 point**
  - ☐ Insert the key into the leaf node
  - ☐ Search for the leaf node to insert the key



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- ☒ Propagate the key upwards if the leaf node is full
- ☐ Split the leaf node if it's not full

5) In a B+ tree, during insertion, if a leaf node splits, which of the following is true? **1 point**

- ☐ Only one node splits at a time
- ☒ Exactly two nodes split at a time
- ☐ Multiple nodes can split at a time
- ☐ No node splits during insertion

6) Which of the following is NOT a condition for a B+ tree node to undergo a merge during deletion? **1 point**

- ☒ The node is a leaf node
- ☐ The node is underflowing
- ☐ The node has fewer keys than the minimum required
- ☐ The sibling node has enough keys to accommodate the merging keys

7) In a B+ tree, which traversal method provides keys in ascending order? **1 point**

- ☐ Pre-order traversal
- ☒ In-order traversal
- ☐ Post-order traversal
- ☐ Level-order traversal

8) When deleting a key from a B+ tree, if the key to be deleted is found in an internal node, what action is taken? **1 point**

- ☐ The key is removed from the internal node
- ☐ The key is replaced with its predecessor
- ☒ The key is replaced with its successor
- ☐ The entire node is deleted

9) Which of the following statements regarding B+ tree traversal is FALSE? **1 point**

- ☐ In-order traversal of a B+ tree yields keys in sorted order
- ☐ Pre-order traversal visits the root node first
- ☒ Post-order traversal visits leaf nodes first
- ☐ Level-order traversal visits nodes level by level

10) During the deletion process in a B+ tree, if a leaf node becomes empty after deletion, what action is taken? **1 point**

- ☐ The leaf node is removed from the tree
- ☒ The leaf node is merged with its sibling
- ☐ The leaf node is split into two new nodes
- ☐ The empty leaf node is retained



- 11) Which of the following is NOT a step in the deletion process of a key from a B+ tree? **1 point**
- ☐ Search for the key to delete
  - ☐ Remove the key from the leaf node
  - ☐ Propagate the deletion upwards if necessary
  - ☒ Merge the leaf node with its sibling
- 112) In a B+ tree, if the root node becomes empty after deletion, what action is taken? **1 point**
- ☐ The root node is merged with its child
  - ☐ The root node is removed from the tree
  - ☒ The root node's child becomes the new root
  - ☐ The root node remains empty
- 113) Which of the following operations is NOT affected by the height of a B+ tree? **1 point**
- ☐ Insertion
  - ☐ Deletion
  - ☐ Search
  - ☒ Traversal
- 14) What is the maximum number of keys a node in a B-tree of order m can have? **1 point**
- ☐ m
  - ☒ m-1
  - ☐ m-2
  - ☐ 2m
- 15) Which of the following is a disadvantage of B-trees compared to binary search trees (BSTs)? **1 point**
- ☐ B-trees require more memory
  - ☐ B-trees have slower search operations
  - ☒ B-trees have higher height
  - ☐ B-trees have more complex insertion and deletion algorithms
- 16) In B-tree deletion, if a node underflows, what operation is performed to maintain the tree's balance? **1 point**
- ☒ Merge
  - ☐ Split
  - ☐ Delete
  - ☐ Traversal
- 17) What is the worst-case time complexity of searching in a B-tree of order m with height h? **1 point**
- ☐  $O(\log m)$

☐  $O(m \log n)$

☒  $O(h)$

☐  $O(h \log m)$

18) In a B-tree, the root node is a leaf node when \_\_\_\_\_

**1 point**

☐ The tree is empty

☒ The tree has only one node

☐ The tree has more than one node

☐ None of the above

19) Which traversal technique is commonly used to traverse a B-tree?

**1 point**

☒ In-order traversal

☐ Pre-order traversal

☐ Post-order traversal

☐ Level-order traversal

20) Which of the following operations is not directly supported by a B-tree?

**1 point**

☐ Insertion

☐ Deletion

☐ Search

☒ Sorting

You are allowed to submit this assignment only once.

**Submit Answers**

