

Data Structure:

7 Questions

Searching, Sorting, Stack, Queue,
LinkedList, Tree, Graph, Hash Table

Array : can be implemented using

Static implementation of
memory - `int arr[5]`
can not be shrinked
or grown at runtime
if prerequisite is
known in advance i.e. how many eles to be
processed

Dynamic memory
implementation

`malloc(sizeof(int)*5)`
can be shrinked or
grown memory at runtime
if prerequisite is
not known in advance i.e. how many eles to
be processed

Data structure :

Array, Stack, Queue, LinkedList
1. Linear -
2. Non

Linear - Tree, Graph

Searching :

- Linear/Sequential Search 1.
- Binary Search 2.
- Fibonacci Search 3.

Efficiency of algorithm is calculated based on

Time Complexity:

Mathematical calculations are done to conclude time span required to complete specific task

There are 2 ways to calculate Time Complexity

1. Asymptotic Method

- a) Best Case
- b) Average

Case

c) Worst

Case

2. Symptotic Method

Space Complexity : based two factors

a) fixed

space component

b) variable

space component

Linear Search - Visit each element in sequence and compare it with key value to conclude its 1st occurrence.

Binary Search - one of the fastest searching algorithm

Works on collection which is in sorted order. (Prerequisite is collection has to be sorted)

if collection is sorted and later we modify any element then we need to invest time again to resort collection. In such case it will be slower

Binary search uses divide and conquer algorithm

In case of binary search if key is present in collection it will be available at mid location.

