Data Structures and Algorithms- Lab Quiz 1

Question 1

2 / 2 pts

Identify the objective of the given code snippet.

```
public void aNode(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if(head == null) {
      head = newNode;
      tail = newNode;
    }
    else {
      tail.next = newNode;
      tail = newNode;
    }
```

- ○ traverse the list
- ○ display the node
- ◉ add a new node to the list
- ○ delete a new node from the list

Question 2

2 / 2 pts

Identify the objective of the given code snippet.

```
public void dFS() {
    if(head == null)
    {
      return;
    }
    else {
        if(head != tail) {
        head = head.next;
        head.previous = null;
      }
      else {
        head = tail = null;
      }
    }
```

- ○ insert a node at the end of the list
- ◉ delete a node from the beginning of the list
- ○ insert a node to the list
- ○ delete a node from the middle of the linked list

Question 3

2 / 2 pts

Identify the objective of the given code snippet.

```
public class Ap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    int [] arr = new int [] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
      System.out.print(arr[i]);
    }
  }
}
```

- delete the element from an array
- print the elements of an array
- add a new node to the list
- traverse a tree

Question 4

2 / 2 pts

Which among the following is an advantage of Linked List over Array.

- A binary search cannot be performed
- Nodes do not have their own address.
- Size of the list doesn't need to be mentioned at the beginning of the program.

Question 5

2 / 2 pts

The number of edges from the node to the deepest leaf is called _____ of the tree.

- Length
- Height
- Width
- Depth