CSE 102: Data Structures and Algorithms Ouiz 2 (Total marks: 10)

06 June, 2022 Total Time: 30 minutes

Name: Roll no. :

Please write legibly, ambiguous answers will not be given credits. It is a closed book quiz.

All the best!

Q1. What is the output of the following function where start pointing to the first node of the following linked list? 1->2->3->4->5->6 [1 mark]

```
void fun(struct node* start)
    {
        if(start == NULL)
        return;
        printf("%d ", start->data);
        if(start->next != NULL)
        fun(start->next->next);
        printf("%d ", start->data);
    }

A. 146641
B. 135135
C. 1235
D. 135531
```

Ans. D (Binary marking only)

Q2. **Infix expression:** The expression of the form **a op b**. When an operator is in-between every pair of operands. (operation is Binary)

Postfix expression: The expression of the form **a b op**. When an operator is followed for every pair of operands. (operation is Binary)

Given the following infix expression:

$$(5+2)*3+9/(2+1*7)-6$$

a.) Convert the above infix expression to postfix using stack

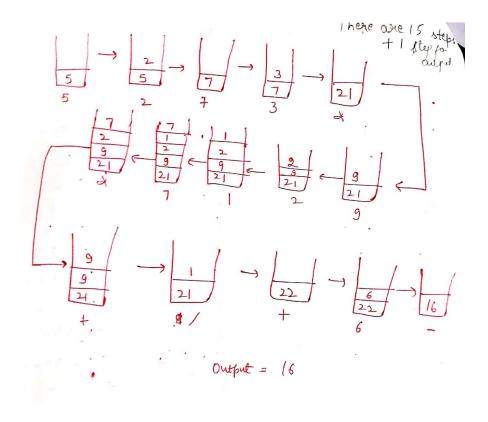
[2 marks]

Ans. Final expression- 52+3*9217*+/+6-

- If steps are correct, but there is some mistake in the final expression- 1 mark
- If final expression is correct, but the steps don't match at all- 0 mark (ask the student how he derived the expression without following the correct steps)
- If everything is correct- 2 marks

b.) Evaluate the postfix expression of part a, using stack **Ans. Final output-16**

[2 marks]



Q3. Write the recursive solution for reversing the linked list.

[2 marks]

Ans. The base case is the empty list, or having a single node, when the Front (head) can be returned. The continuation case calls the function with a node next to the head.

```
public static Node Reverse (Node head); {
  if (head == null || head.getLink == null)
        return head;

Node temp= head.getLink;
head.getLink = null;
Node rest = Reverse(temp);
temp.setLink(head);
return rest;
}
```

(Some Partial marks can also be given as per your judgment)

Q4. Given an empty queue. You perform a series of operations. Assume that everytime you perform a dequeue operation, you also print the value of the element dequeued.

Write the result which will be printed on performing the following sequence of operations:

[1 mark]

enqueue(7), enqueue(4), dequeue(), enqueue(6), enqueue(2), dequeue(), dequeue(), enqueue(8), enqueue(3), dequeue(), dequeue()

Ans. 746283 (Binary marking only)

Q5. Mention at least two tree traversal techniques? How are they different? [2 marks]

Ans. 1. Inorder Traversal

2. Preorder Traversal (or it can be Inorder, PostOrder OR Preorder, PostOrder- All are correct)

In Inorder Traversal- Left Root Right Preorder Traversal- Root Left Right

[0.5 point for the name of each traversal, 0.5 each for order in which nodes are traversed]