1. Write the time complexity of the following code segments with proper explanation.

```
10
```

```
void fun(int l,int r)
{
    int mid = (l+r)/2;
    for(int i = I; i <= r; i++)
    {
        cout<<i<endl;
    }
    if(l<r){
        fun(l,mid);
        fun(mid+1,r);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    fun(0,n-1);
}

for(int i = 1; i <= n/2; i++)
{
    for(int j = 1; j <= n; j = j + i)
    {
        cout<<i<<" "<<j<endl;
}
}</pre>
```

2. Suppose you are implementing a linked-list where you want to maintain a floating point number and a character in each node. Each node will contain a next pointer and also a next_to_next pointer that will keep track of the node that is next to the next node. What will the node class look like?

```
class Node{
     // write your variables
};
```

- 3. Write the main difference between linear and non-linear data structures. Compare between Stack, Queue and Deque. Are stack, queue, deque linear or non-linear data structure? What about a tree?
- Between singly linked list and doubly linked list which is better for implementing Stack and Queue? What about Deque?

 10
- Convert the infix expression to postfix expression using a stack. You need to show all the steps.

a*b+c*d+e

- Compare the memory usage of Array, Singly Linked-list and Doubly Linked-list with necessary explanation.
- 7. Suppose you are implementing a stack in a scenario where numbers are added in sorted order so that the stack is always sorted. Sometimes you need to quickly search if a value exists in the stack or not. Array or Linked-list which implementation for stack will you prefer in this scenario? Give necessary explanations.
- 8. Suppose you are maintaining a head and tail for a singly linked-list. What will be time complexity of
 - a. Inserting a value at the beginning
 - b. Inserting a value at the end
 - c. Deleting a value at the beginning
 - d. Deleting a value at the end
 - e. Inserting a value at the mid point
 - f. Deleting a value at the mid point
- Consider the following binary tree in Fig 1 (node 20 is the root) and answer the given questions.

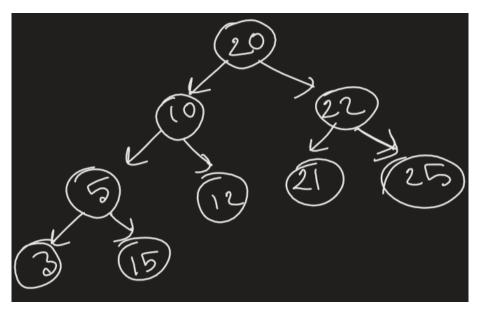


Fig: 1

- a. Is the tree a Perfect binary tree? Why or why not?
- b. Is the tree a Complete binary tree? Why or why not?
- c. Is the tree a Binary search tree? Why or why not?
- d. Write down the BFS, inorder, preorder and postorder traversal of the tree.

10. Write the steps to insert **70** in the following binary search tree in **Fig 2** (node 50 is the root).

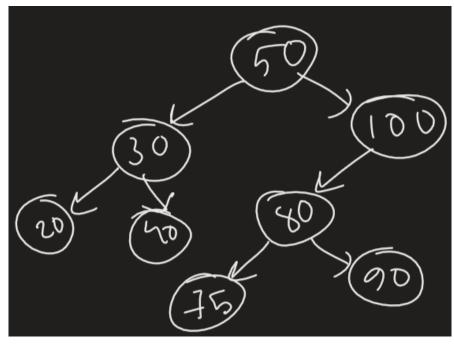


Fig: 2