What is the process in programming where a function calls itself to solve smaller parts of a larger problem, often used for tasks like traversing data structures?

What should be the ideal response if a user tries to pop an element from an empty stack?

What type of traversal in a binary tree visits the root node first?

What happens if you fail to deallocate memory that you used through dynamic memory allocation?

Where does dynamic memory allocation typically allocate memory from?

Which two combinations of traversals are necessary to construct a binary tree?

What is the maximum degree of any node in a binary tree?

Which traversal method visits the root node last in a binary tree?

What is the maximum number of nodes at level `n` in a binary tree?

Which data structure is suitable for storing recursive function calls?

What type of queue is preferred for Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm and Prim's Minimum Spanning Tree?

Which data structure has its application in google maps?

What data structure is used handles concurrent bookings on apps like BookMyShow?

What is a full binary tree?