Quiz Questions

In delete operation of BST, we need inorder successor (or predecessor) of a node when the node to be deleted has both left and right child as non-empty. Which of the following is true about inorder successor needed in delete operation? *

2

Inorder Successor is always a leaf node

Inorder successor is always either a leaf node or a node with empty left child

Inorder successor may be an ancestor of the node Inorder successor is always either a leaf node or a node with empty right child

Add individual feedback

What does the following piece of code do? public void func(Tree root){ func(root.left()); func(root.right()); System.out.println(root.data());}

/

2

Preorder traversal Inorder traversal Postorder traversal

Level order traversal

Add individual feedback

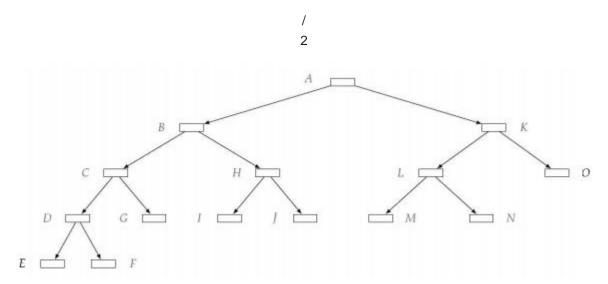
How will you find the minimum element in a binary search tree? *

2

```
while(root.left() != null){root = root.right();}
while(root.left() != null){root = root.left();}
while(root.right() != null){root = root.left();}
```

A linear list of elements in which deletion can be done from one end (front) and
insertion can take place only at the other end (rear) is known as a?
2
Queue
Stack Tree Linked list
Add individual feedback
Let the following circular queue can accommodate maximum six elements with the following datafront = 2 rear = 4queue =; L, M, N,,What will happen after ADD O operation takes place?
2
front = 2 rear = 5
front = 3 rear = 5 front = 3 rear = 4 front = 2 rear = 4
Add individual feedback
If the elements "A", "B", "C" and "D" are placed in a queue and are deleted one at a time, in what order will they be removed? / 2
ABCD
DCBA DCAB Option 4
Add individual feedback

Check whether the tree is height balanced



true

false

Add individual feedback

in the above tree find the height of the tree

/ 2

3 4

_

5 2

Add individual feedback

What is the code that find the height of a node

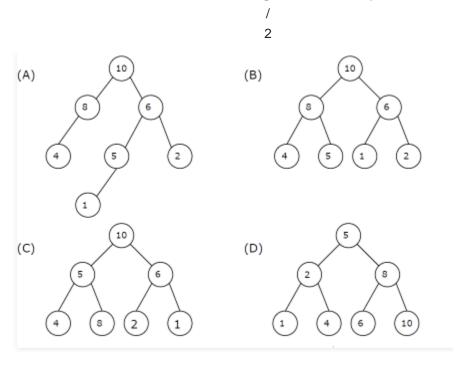
/ 2

int height = Math.max(leftResult.height , rightResult.height) + 1;

int height = Math.max(leftResult.height , rightResult.height) - 1; int height = Math.min(leftResult.height , rightResult.height) + 1; int height = Math.min(leftResult.height , rightResult.height) - 1;

Quiz Questions

A max-heap is a heap where the value of each parent is greater than or equal to the values of its children. Which of the following is a max-heap? *



Add individual feedback

What is the complexity of adding an element to the heap?

/ 2

O(log n)
O(log h)
O(h)
Both A and C

A B

C D

Add individual feedback

Heap can be used as _____

/ 2

Priority queue

Stack A decreasing order array ArrayList

Add individual feedback

An array consists of n elements. We want to create a heap using the elements. The time complexity of building a heap will be in order of

/ 2

O(n*n*logn) O(n*logn)

O(n*n)
O(n *logn *logn)

Add individual feedback

Which one of the following array elements represents a binary min heap?

2

12 ,10 ,8 ,25 ,14, 17 8 ,10, 12 ,25, 14, 17

25 ,17, 14 ,12, 10, 8 14 ,17, 25, 10, 12, 8

Add individual feedback

Suppose k=4, String [] s={"aaa", "ab", "abcca", "aacddeg"} minHeap.poll() will return which string?

```
public static List<String> topK(int k, Iterator<String> iter) {
             PriorityQueue<String> minHeap
                  = new PriorityQueue<>(k, new Comparator<String>() {
                       public int compare(String s1, String s2) {
                          return Integer.compare(s1.length(), s2.length());
                       }
                     });
             while (iter.hasNext()) {
                minHeap.add(iter.next());
aaa
ab
abcca
aacddeg
                              Add individual feedback
Each string is processed in _____time, which is the time to add and to remove the
minimum element from the heap.
                                        2
O(log k)
O(nlogk)
O(n)
O(n*n)
                              Add individual feedback
How would you compute the k stars which are closest to Earth?
                                        2
Opublic int compare(ArrayEntry ol , ArrayEntry o2) {return Integer.compare(ol.value , o2.value);}
public int compareTo(Star rhs) {return Double.compare(this.distance(), rhs.distance());}
public int compareTo(Star rhs){ return Double.compare(this.star(), rhs.star());
                              Add individual feedback
```

Construct a min heap from A[]={120, 140, 40, 50, 80, 70, 60, 90, 20, 100} After deleting a root element, what will be the post order traversal of the heap?

/ 2

140 90 100 50 80 40 120 60 70 140 100 80 90 120 70 50 60 40 140 100 90 80 50 120 70 60 40

140 100 90 80 120 70 50 60 40

Correct answer

140 100 80 90 120 70 50 60 40

Add individual feedback

Heap is an example of*

/ 2

complete binary tree

spanning tree sparse tree binary search tree

Quiz Questions

11&~(11-1) *

2

2

10

1

Add individual feedback

The parity of (11010111) is *

```
public static short parity(long x) {
    x ^= x >>> 32;
    x ^= x >>> 16;
    x ^= x >>> 8;
    x ^= x >>> 4;
    x ^= x >>> 2;
    x ^= x >>> 1;

return (short)(x & 0x1);
}
10
```

Extract the i-th and j-th bits of x, and see if they differ, what is the correct statement.

2

```
(((x >>> i) & 1) != ((x >>> j) & 1))

(((x << i) & 1) != ((x << j) & 1))

(((x >>> i) & 1) == ((x >>> j) & 1))
```

Add individual feedback

reverse(-314) is

```
public static long reverse(int x) {
    long result = 0;
    long xRemaining = Math.abs(x);
    while (xRemaining != 0) {
      result = result * 10 + xRemaining % 10;
      xRemaining /= 10;
    return x < 0 ? -result : result;
  }
413
-413
312
567
```

what is the output :plusOne(1,9,9)

2

```
public static List<Integer> plusOne(List<Integer> A) {
        int n = A.size() - 1;
        A.set(n, A.get(n) + 1);
        for (int i = n; i > 0 && A.get(i) == 10; --i) {
          A.set(i, 0);
          A.set(i - 1, A.get(i - 1) + 1);
        }
        if (A.get(0) == 10) {
          // Need additional digit as the most significant digit (i.e., A.get(0))
          // has a carry-out.
          A.set(0, 0);
          A.add(0, 1);
        }
        return A;
2,0,0
```

1,9,9 1,0,0

Add individual feedback

, if A = (3,3,1,0,2,0,1), we iteratively compute the furthest we can advance to as we can advance to and i + A[i]. What is the arraylist of the resultant furthest arraylist

```
2
0,3,4,4,4,6,6,7,
0,3,3,4,4,6,6,7,
0,3,3,3,4,6,6,7,
                                  Add individual feedback
consider the following sequence of stock prices: (310,315, 275, 295, 260, 270, 290,
230, 255, 250). Find the maximum profit for buy and sell once
                                             2
20
30
10
25
                                  Add individual feedback
suppose the input array is (12,11,13,9,12,8,14,13,15).the maximum profit for buy and
sell twice
                                             2
7
8
9
10
                                  Add individual feedback
the permutation (2,0,1,3) applied to A = (a,b,c,d) yields the array A after operation
                                             2
(b,c,a,d).
(c,b,a,d).
(b,c,d,a).
```

if the input is (1,0,3, 2) compute the next permutation 2 (1, 2, 0, 3)(1, 2, 3, 0)(3, 2, 0, 1).(1, 0, 2, 3).Add individual feedback **Quiz Questions** Find the output for String s="-123" for (int i = s.charAt(0) =='-'? 1:0; i < s.length(); ++i) {final int digit = s.charAt(i) - '0';result = result + digit; return s.charAt(0) =='-'? -result : result; * 2 -123 -6 123 Add individual feedback for the string is "615", b1 =7 and b2 = 13, then the integer value, expressed in decimal, is 2 312 245 306

```
If String col="ZZ" find the result return from the function
```

2

```
public static int ssDecodeColID(final String col) {
   int result = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < col.length(); i++) {
      char c = col.charAt(i);
      result = result * 26 + c - 'A' + 1;
   }
   return result;
}

670
702</pre>
```

Add individual feedback

The look-and-say sequence starts with 1. Find the 5th sequence is

/ 2

312211

132211 312111 312212

Add individual feedback

Which of these method of String class can be used to test to strings for equality?

2

isequal() isequals() equal() equals()

Consider a class List that implements an unordered list. Suppose it has as its representation singly linked list with a head and tail pointer (i.e., pointers to the first and last nodes in the list). Given that representation, which of the following operations could be implemented in O(1)time? I. Insert item at the front of the list II. Insert item at the rear of the list III. Delete front item from list IV. Delete rear item from list

/ 2

I and II I and III I, II, and III

I, II, and IV

Add individual feedback

void fun1(Node head){ if(head == NULL) return; fun1(head.next); System.out.println(
head.data);}

/ 2

Prints all nodes of linked lists
Prints all nodes of linked list in reverse order

Prints alternate nodes of Linked List
Prints alternate nodes in reverse order

Add individual feedback

Assume that reference of head of following doubly linked list is passed to above function 1 <--> 2 <--> 3 <--> 4 <--> 5 <--> 6. What should be the modified linked list after the function call?

What is the output of following function for start pointing to first node of following linked list? 1->2->3->4->5->6

2

```
void fun(struct node* start){
    if(start == NULL) return;
    System.out.println(start.data); |
    if(start.next!= NULL)
    fun(start.next.next);
    System.out.println(start.data);
}
146641
135135
1235
135531
```

Find the output of the following prefix expression. *+2-2 1/-4 2+-5 3 1

/
2

2

12
10
4

Add individual feedback

Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n-1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operation are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR = FRONT=

0. The conditions to detect queue full and queue empty are

/ 2

Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: REAR == FRONT

Full: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT, empty: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR Full: REAR == FRONT, empty: (REAR+1) mod n == FRONT Full: (FRONT+1) mod n == REAR, empty: REAR == FRONT

Add individual feedback

Consider the usual algorithm for determining whether a sequence of parentheses is balanced. What is the maximum number of parentheses that will appear on the stack AT ANY ONE TIME when the algorithm analyzes: (()(())(()))

/ 2

4

3

2

6

If the characters 'D', 'C', 'B', 'A' are placed in a queue (in that order), and then	removed
one at a time, in what order will they be removed?	

2

ABCD ABDC DCAB DCBA

Add individual feedback

What data structure is used to perform recursion?

2

Stack

Queue Linked List Arrays

Add individual feedback

Which is/are the application(s) of stack?

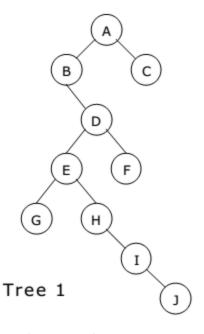
2

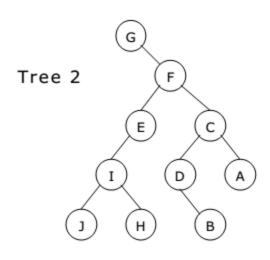
Function calls Parentheses check Evaluation of arithmetic expressions All of the above

Add individual feedback

Quiz Questions

What is the maximum number of children that a binary tree node can have? *
2
0 1 2
3
Add individual feedback
Consider a node in a binary tree is stored at data[i] then its right child is at / 2
data[i+1] data[2i+1]
data[2i+2] data[i+2]
Correct answer
data[2i+2]
Add individual feedback
which traversal will have same sequence for tree1 and tree2?
/ 2





postorder postorder postorder inorder

inorder postorder inorder inorder

Add individual feedback

The height of a BST is given as h. Consider the height of the tree as the no. of edges in the longest path from root to the leaf. The maximum no. of nodes possible in the tree is?

/

math.pow(2,h-1)-1 math.pow(2,h+1)-1

math.pow(2,h)-1 math.pow(2,h+1)+1

Add individual feedback

Suppose a binary tree is constructed with n nodes, such that each node has exactly either zero or two children. The maximum height of the tree will be?

(n+1)/2 (n-1)/2 n/2 -1 (n+1)/2 -1

Add individual feedback

Level of a node is distance from root to that node. For example, level of root is 1 and levels of left and right children of root is 2. The maximum number of nodes on level i of a binary tree is In the following answers, the operator '^' indicates power

/ 2

2^i-1

2^i 2^i+1 2^(i+1/2)

Add individual feedback

if level is 3 then there will be maximum how many nodes in the binary tree

2

3 5 **7**

4

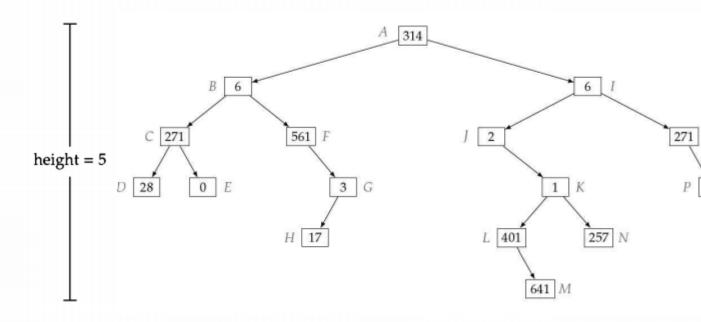
Add individual feedback

A full binary tree is a tree in which every node in the tree has either 0 or 2 children. Suppose root is at height 0 then minimum no of node in full binary tree of height 3 will be

7
5 4 8
Add individual feedback
In a full binary tree, every internal node has exactly two children. A full binary tree with
2n+1 nodes contains
2
n leaf node n internal nodes
n-1 leaf nodes n-1 internal nodes
Add individual feedback
Which traversal reach root at last?
/ 2
inorder postorder
preorder none ofthese
Add individual feedback
The balance factor of a node in a binary tree is defined as
/
2
addition of heights of left and right subtrees height of right subtree minus height of left subtree height of left subtree minus height of right subtree

height of right subtree minus one

A binary tree stored using linked representation can be converted to its mirror image by traversing it in
2
In order. Preorder
Post order. Any order.
Add individual feedback
A full binary tree with 'n' non-leaf nodes contains nodes.
2
log2 n n+1 . 2n 2n+l
Add individual feedback
Which of the following option is preorder traversal of the below tree? / 2



(D,C,E,B,E,H,G,A,J,L,M,K,N,I,O,P). (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P).

(D, E,C,H,G,F,B,M,L,N,K,J, P,O,I,A) (A B I C F J O D E G K P H L N M)

Add individual feedback

A binary tree is said to be height-balanced if for each node in the tree, the difference in the height of its left and right subtrees is

2

atmost zero atmost one

atleast zero one

Add individual feedback

Quiz Questions

The number of edges from the root to the node is called _____ of the tree. *

a)Height b) Depth
c) Length d) Width
Add individual feedback
The number of edges from the node to the deepest leaf is called of the tree. *
2
a) Height
b) Depth c) Length d) Width
Add individual feedback
What is a full binary tree?
/
2
a) Each node has exactly zero or two children
b) Each node has exactly two children c) All the leaves are at the same level d) Each node has exactly one or two children
Add individual feedback
In a full binary tree if number of internal nodes is I, then number of leaves L are?
2
a) L = 2*I b) L = I + 1
c) - - 1

```
d) L = 2*I - 1
```

In a full binary tree if there are L leaves, then total number of nodes N are?

/ 2

- a) N = 2*Lb) N = L + 1
- c) N = L 1
- d) N = 2*L 1

Add individual feedback

Quiz Questions

0 -456 1 456

What is value of i start within for loop?What is the val of result? *

2

```
String s="-456";int result = 0;
    for (int i = s.charAt(0) ==' - ' ? 1 : 0; i < s.length(); ++i)
    {
        final int digit = s.charAt(i) - '0';
        result = result * 10 + digit; }
    return s.charAt(0) == ? -result : result;
0 456
1 -456</pre>
```

For example, if the string is "615", base b1 is 7 and convert string to base b2 is 14, then the result should be
/
2
17C
132 1A7 306
Add individual feedback
The bigger issue is the time-complexity—it takes 6 times of each 26 steps to get to "ZZZZZZ". In general, the time complexity is * / 2
O(n) O(26)
$O(26^n)$
Option 3
O(k)
Add individual feedback
What is the col id value for String s="AAC"? * /
702 703

String s=""A man, a plan, a canal, Panama." Find the boolean value that is returned here based on the above input to s.

```
int i = 0, j = s.length() - 1;
     while (i < j) {
       // i and j both skip non-alphanumeric characters.
       while (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(s.charAt(i)) && i < j) {</pre>
         ++i;
       }
       while (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(s.charAt(j)) && i < j) {</pre>
         --j;
       }
       if (Character.toLowerCase(s.charAt(i++))
           != Character.toLowerCase(s.charAt(j--))) {
         return false;
       }
     }
     return true;
true
false
```

Add individual feedback

What is the time complexity to reverse a set of words in a sentence?

2

O(n)

O(n *n)

```
What is the next String for look and say pattern where S="111221"?
```

3

```
private static String nextNumber(String s) {
    StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i) {</pre>
      int count = 1;
      while (i + 1 < s.length() && s.charAt(i) == s.charAt(i + 1)) {</pre>
         ++i;
         ++count;
      }
      result.append(count);
      result.append(s.charAt(i));
    }
    return result.toString();
  }
2112211
312211
121112
132211
```