# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I ECE AF

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - ECE



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 3\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt: 1 Total Mark: 20

Marks Obtained: 20

Section 1: MCO

1. Consider a linked list implementation of stack data structure with three operations:

push(value): Pushes an element value onto the stack.pop(): Pops the top element from the stack.top(): Returns the item stored at the top of the stack.

Given the following sequence of operations:

push(10);pop();push(5);top();

What will be the result of the stack after performing these operations?

Answer

The top element in the stack is 5

Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct

2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #define MAX_SIZE 5
   int stack[MAX_SIZE];
   int top = -1;
   void display() {
      if (top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
      } else {
        printf("Stack elements: ");
        for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
          printf("%d ", stack[i]);
        printf("\n");
   void push(int value) {
      if (top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");
      } else {
        stack[++top] = value;
      }
   int main() {
    display();
      push(10);
      push(20);
      push(30);
      display();
      push(40);
      push(50);
      push(60);
      display();
      return 0;
   }
   Answer
```

Stack is emptyStack elements: 30 20 10Stack OverflowStack elements: 50 40 30

20 10

Status : Correct Marks : 1/1

3. What is the primary advantage of using an array-based stack with a fixed size?

#### Answer

Efficient memory usage

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. Consider the linked list implementation of a stack.

Which of the following nodes is considered as Top of the stack?

### **Answer**

First node

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

5. In an array-based stack, which of the following operations can result in a Stack underflow?

#### Answer

Popping an element from an empty stack

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. What is the advantage of using a linked list over an array for implementing a stack?

### Answer

Linked lists can dynamically resize

Status: Correct

|     | 7. Which of the following operations allows you to examine the top element of a stack without removing it?                 |           |                 |             |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 240 | Answer   | 2400      | 2400            | 2400        |
|     | Peek   |           |                 |             |
|     | Status: Correct  |           |                 | Marks : 1/1 |
|     | 8. A user performs the following operations on stack of size 5 then which of the following is correct statement for Stack? |           |                 |             |
| 245 | <pre>push(1); pop(); push(2); push(3); pop(); push(2); pop(); pop(); push(4); pop(); pop(); pop(); push(5);</pre>          | 240801208 | 240801208       | 240801208   |
|     | Answer   | 1208      | 1208            | 1208        |
| 1.0 | Underflow Occurs   | 1080      | 1080            | 1080        |
| 2,4 | Status: Correct  | 7"        | J.              | Marks : 1/1 |
|     | 9. In the linked list implementation of the stack, which of the following operations removes an element from the top?      |           |                 |             |
|     | Answer   |           |                 |             |
|     | Pop  |           |                 |             |
|     | Status: Correct  | 208       | 208             | Marks : 1/1 |
| 240 | 10. Elements are A   | dded on   | _ of the Stack. | 24080112    |

Answer

Top

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

11. When you push an element onto a linked list-based stack, where does the new element get added?

Answer

At the beginning of the list

Status: Correct & Marks: 1/1

12. Pushing an element into the stack already has five elements. The stack size is 5, then the stack becomes

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

13. The user performs the following operations on the stack of size 5 then at the end of the last operation, the total number of elements present in the stack is

push(1);
pop();
push(2);
push(3);
pop();
push(4);
pop();
pop();
push(5);

Answer

1

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. Here is an Infix Expression: 4+3\*(6\*3-12). Convert the expression from Infix to Postfix notation. The maximum number of symbols that will appear on the stack AT ONE TIME during the conversion of this expression?

Answer

4

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

15. What will be the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
void push(int* stack, int* top, int item) {
  if (*top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
    printf("Stack Overflow\n");
    return:
  stack[++(*top)] = item;
int pop(int* stack, int* top) {
  if (*top == -1) {
    printf("Stack Underflow\n");
    return -1;
  return stack[(*top)--];
int main() {
  int stack[MAX_SIZE];
  int top = -1;
  push(stack, &top, 10);
  push(stack, &top, 20);
  push(stack, &top, 30);
printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
```

```
printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  printf("%d\n", pop(stack, &top));
  return 0;
}
Answer
302010Stack Underflow-1
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

16. Which of the following Applications may use a Stack?

Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

17. The result after evaluating the postfix expression 10 5 + 60 6 / \*8 - is

Answer

142

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. In a stack data structure, what is the fundamental rule that is followed for performing operations?

**Answer** 

Last In First Out

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. What is the value of the postfix expression 6 3 2 4 + - \*?

Answer

-18

Status: Correct

Marks: 1/1

20. What will be the output of the following code?

#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX\_SIZE 5
int stack[MAX\_SIZE];
int top = -1;
int isEmpty() {
 return (top == -1);
}
int isFull() {
 return (top == MAX\_SIZE - 1);
}

void push(int item) {
 if (isFull())
 printf("Stack Overflow\n");
 else
 stack[++top] = item:

else
 stack[++top] = item;
}
int main() {
 printf("%d\n", isEmpty());
 push(10);
 push(20);
 push(30);
 printf("%d\n", isFull());
 return 0;

Answer

10

}

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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