

1. The backtracking approach follows	BFS	DFS	Both of the above	None of the above
2. Which of these problems can be solved using backtracking approach?	Sum of Subsets	N Queens	Hamiltonian Cycle	All of the above
3. Backtracking approach is applied on	Approximation problems	Optimization problems	Constraint satisfaction problems	None of the above
4. Which of these is used in backtracking approach?	Binary tree	Binary search	AVL tree	State space tree
5. Find the odd one out.	Sum of Subsets	N Queens	Hamiltonian Cycle	Merge sort
6. For 4*4 chessboard, the total number of arrangements will be	2018	1820	1620	2016
7. In N*N Queens problems, no two queens should lie in	Same Column	Same Row	Same Diagonal	All of the above
8. N Queens problem can be efficiently solved using	Divide and Conquer	Backtracking	Dynamic Programming	Algebraic Manipulation
9. How many unique solutions are there for 8 Queens Problem?	8	4	12	16
10. In how many directions do queens attack each other?	1	2	3	4
11. In m coloring optimization problem, the _____ number of colors required to color the graph are calculated.	Minimum	Maximum	Negative	None of the above
12. The smallest number of colors required to color a graph is called	Chromatic number	Positive number	Natural number	Real number

13. In which case, it is not possible to have Hamiltonian Cycle?

Pendant vertices

Articulation points

Disconnected graph

All of the above

14. The Hamiltonian Cycle problem is

P Type

NP Type

NP Hard

NP Complete

15. The time complexity of graph coloring problem is

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^3)$

Correct

$O(3^n)$

16. In the Hamiltonian Cycle problem, the given graph may be

Directed

Undirected

Either of the above

None of the above

17. Which of these is used in backtracking approach?

A

Binary tree

Binary search

AVL tree

State space tree

18. In how many directions do queens attack each other?

A

1

2

3

4

19. The time complexity of graph coloring problem is

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^3)$

$O(3n)$

20. The graph coloring problem can be efficiently solved using

Backtracking

Divide and Conquer

Branch and Bound

Dynamic Programming

21. The complexity of Hamiltonian Cycle problem is

A.

$O(1)$

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(nn)$

22. The backtracking approach follows

A.

BFS

DFS

Both of the above

None of the above

23. For 4*4 chessboard, the total number of arrangements will be

2018

1820

1620

2016