

### # DS DAYWISE QUIZ MCQs:

Q. Which of the following statement is false about DLLL?

- A. This type of linked list can be traverse in forward as well backward direction.
- B. Element can be added into this list at last position in  $O(1)$  time.
- C. Element can be deleted from this list which is first position takes  $O(1)$  time.
- D. Previous node of any node can be accessed.

**Answer: B**

Q. Which of the following is false about DCLL?

- A. Traversal can be start from either first node or last node
- B. Addition and Deletion operations can be performed in  $O(1)$  time.
- C. Searching can be done in  $O(\log n)$  time.
- D. DCLL can be traverse in both forward and backward direction.

**Answer: C**

Q. Which of the following data structure is used to implement depth first traversal algorithm?

- A. Array
- B. Linked List
- C. Stack
- D. Queue

**Answer: C**

Q. Which of the following is not a valid operation on stack?

- A. Push
- B. Peek
- C. Pop
- D. Top

**Answer: D**

Q. What is the condition to check stack is full or not in a dynamic stack?

- A.  $\text{top} == \text{SIZE}$
- B.  $\text{top} == \text{SIZE}-1$
- C.  $\text{top} == \text{NULL}$
- D. None of the above

**Answer: D**

Q. Stack data structure works in \_\_\_\_\_ manner.

- A. First In First Out
- B. First In Last Out
- C. Last In First Out
- D. Both options 1 and 3
- E. Both options 2 and 3

**Answer: C**

Q. Stack can be implemented by using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Linked List
- B. Array
- C. Both options 1 and 2
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**

Q. Which of the following functions can be used to implement dynamic stack functionalities push( ) & pop( )?

- A. add\_last( ) & delete\_first( )
- B. add\_first( ) & delete\_last( )
- C. add\_first( ) & delete\_first( )
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**

Q. Convert given infix expression into its equivalent postfix expression: Infix expression is:  $(A*B)*(C/D)+E*F-G*H$

- A.  $AB*CD/EF**+GH*-$
- B.  $AB*CD/*EF*+GH*-$
- C.  $ABCD*/*EF*+GH*-$
- D.  $AB*CD/*EF*GH+*-$

**Answer: B**

Q. Convert given prefix expression into its equivalent postfix:  $- + * / * a b c d / e f * h g$

- A.  $ab*c/d*ef/+h*g-$
- B.  $ab*c/d*ef/+hg*-$
- C.  $abc*/d*ef/+hg*-$
- D.  $ab*cd/*ef/+hg*-$

**Answer: B**