Reg No:

n	1	•

{3+3+2+2=10}

a. What is the exact time-complexity of the given code in terms of n? for (int i=1; i<=n*n; i=i+3);

b. What is the exact time-complexity of the given code in terms of n? for (int i=1; i<n; i=i+1) for (int j=i; j<=n; j=j+3);

c. Which algorithm from parts (a) and (b) is more efficient and for which values of n?

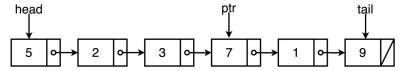
d. In which scenarios insertion sort is better than selection sort and vice-versa. Discuss why?

Q2: a.	What is the difference between ate and app flags in fstream?	{2+3+3=8}
b.	What are command line arguments? Explain their usage with the help of a small example.	
c.	While reading and displaying records (structures) from a binary file, the last record is displayed twice. We have can we prevent it?	Vhat is the reason for it?

- **a.** Make it generic using templates. Use the given code, do not write code again.
- **b.** Used const at suitable places. Use the given code, do not write code again.

```
stack
                             {
class
private:
                     SIZE;
         int
         int
                     TOP;
         int
                     *data;
public:
                                   size
                                                          100)
         stack(
                      int
                                                                        ;
         stack(
                      stack
                                     &src)
        void
                      operator=(
                                          stack
                                                         &src)
        bool
                      operator<(
                                                         &rhs)
                                          stack
                                                                        ;
         ~stack(
                         );
         void
                      push (
                                     int
                                                 &val)
         int
                      top(
                                              ;
         void
                      pop(
        bool
                      empty(
                                      )
        bool
                      full(
                                               ;
         void
                      make_empty(
         int
                      size(
} ;
```

```
stack<int> s; queue<int> q; list<int> t;
s.push(2); s.push(5); s.push(7); s.push(4);
q.push(s.top()); q.push(s.top()); q.push(s.top());
s.empty();
while(!q.empty()) {
   if (s.top()%2 == 0)
       t.push_back(q.front());
   else
       t.push_front(s.top());
   q.pop();
   s.pop();
   if (s.empty())
       break;
while(!t.empty()) {
   if (t.front()%2 == 0)
       cout<<t.front()<<" ";
   else
       cout<<t.back()<<" ";
   t.pop_back();
}
```



- **a.** Display the value 1.
- **b.** Display all the values between 5 and 7 using a loop, without comparing the data part.

c. Create a new node, store value 4 in it and insert it after the node with value 1.

d. Swap the nodes with values 5 and 2 (swap whole nodes, not just their data parts).

Extra Sheet

Extra Sheet