## Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I AI & ML FC

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & ML



### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

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

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20 Marks Obtained : 17

Section 1: MCQ

1. 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 
                                                                  Marks : 1/1
Status: Correct
```

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

#### Answer

Linked lists can dynamically resize

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. Elements are Added on \_\_\_\_\_ of the Stack.

Answer

Answer

Top

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

4. In the linked list implementation of the stack, which of the following operations removes an element from the top?

#### Answer

Pop

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### **Answer**

142

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

6. 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

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

#### Answer

All of the mentioned options

Status: Correct Marks:

8. A user performs the following operations on stack of size 5 then which of the following is correct statement for Stack?

```
push(1);
   pop();
   push(2);
   push(3);
   pop();
push(2);
pop();
   pop();
   push(4);
   pop();
   pop();
   push(5);
   Answer
   Underflow Occurs
```

Status: Correct Marks : 1/1

9. 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

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

Answer

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

11. 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
```

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

# Answer

None of the mentioned options

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

13. 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

14. 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
```

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

Marks: 1/1

Answer

Overflow

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

16. Consider the linked list implementation of a stack.

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

Answer

Last node

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

17. Which of the following operations allows you to examine the top element of a stack without removing it?

Answer

Peek

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

18. 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

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>
#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;
    int main() {
      printf("%d\n", isEmpty());
      push(10);
      push(20);
      push(30);
      printf("%d\n", isFull());
      return 0;
Answer
    10
    Status: Correct
```

24,150,1230

Marks: 1/1