

Max Marks 10

Max Time 10 Mins

- The time taken by an efficient algorithm to check whether a given binary search Tree is AVL or not, is
(a) $O(n \log n)$ (b) $O(n^2)$ (c) $O(n)$ (d) $O(\log n)$
- Which of the following statement is false?
(a) An AVL tree can be constructed from a sorted array of n elements in $O(n)$ time
(b) An AVL tree of n elements can be transformed into a sorted double linked list in $O(n)$ time
(c) A sorted double linked list of n elements can be transformed into an AVL tree in $O(n)$ time
(d) None of these
- Let T be a binary search tree on 24 distinct keys; the left subtree T_1 has 7 keys and the right subtree T_2 has 16 keys. Which of the following is true of the of the 13th smallest of the keys in T ?
(a) It is the 13th smallest key in T_2
(b) It is the 8th smallest key in T_2
(c) It is the 5th smallest key in T_2
(d) It is the 5th smallest key in T_1
- What are the time and space complexities of the DFS algorithm on a graph represented as adjacency matrix?
(a) $O(V+E), O(V)$ (b) $O(V), O(V+E)$ (c) $O(V+E), O(E)$ (d) $O(V+E), O(1)$
- Which defines a greedy algorithm?
(a) An algorithm which is sub-optimal
(b) An algorithm that already takes the best immediate, or local, solution while finding an answer
(c) An algorithm which finds a globally optimal solution
(d) A brute force algorithm
- A stack data structure can be implemented using the following technique(s)?
(a) Sequential Allocation (b) Linked Allocation
(c) Both A and B (d) neither A nor B
- How many minimum numbers of stacks are required to implement Queue?
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) None
- Which of the following is true about an in-place sorting algorithm on an array of n elements?
(a) They takes $O(n)$ extra time to sort
(b) They takes $O(n)$ extra space to sort
(c) They takes $O(1)$ extra time to sort
(d) They takes $O(1)$ extra space to sort
- Which of the following algorithm sorts singly linked list efficiently, in terms of both time and space?
(a) Quick sort (b) Merge sort (c) Heap sort (d) Insertion sort
- How much minimum space does efficient quick sort takes in the worst case to sort n numbers?
(a) $O(\log n)$ (b) $O(n)$ (c) $O(n \log n)$ (d) $O(1)$
- Suppose we start with an initially empty AVL tree and then insert the keys 2, 1, 5, 4, 3 in that order, using the insertion algorithm with rebalancing. What would be the preorder traversal of the resulting tree?
(a) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3 (b) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5 (c) 4, 2, 1, 3, 5 (d) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5