

## Quinnox Sample Paper Questions

1. Answer the questions based on the following program

```
STRUCT DOUBLELIST
```

```
{ DOUBLE CLINKED
```

```
INT DET; LIST VOID
```

```
STRUCT PREVIOUS; (BE GIVEN AND A PROCEDURE TO DELETE)
```

```
STRUCT NEW; (AN ELEMENT WILL BE GIVEN)
```

```
}
```

```
DELETE(STRUCT NODE)
```

```
{NODE-PREV-NEXT NODE-NEXT;
```

```
NODE-NEXT-PREV NODE-PREV;
```

```
IF(NODE==HEAD)
```

```
NODE
```

}

Q. In what case the prev was

- (a) All cases
- (b) It does not work for the last element
- (c) It does not for the first element
- (d) None of these

2. Answer the questions based on the following program

```
VOID FUNCTION(INT KK)
```

```
{KK+=20;
```

```
}
```

```
VOID FUNCTION (INT K)
```

```
INT MM,N=&M
```

```
KN = K
```

```
KN+-=10;
```

```
}
```

3. What is the output of the following program

```
main()
```

```
{ int var=25,varp;
```

```
varp=&var;
```

```
varp p = 10;
```

```
fnc(varp)
```

```
printf("%d%d,var,varp);
```

```
}
```

(a) 20,55

(b) 35,35

(c) 25,25

(d)55,55

4.  $a=2, b=3, c=6$  Find the value of  $c/(a+b)-(a+b)/c$

5. What does the hexanumber E78 in radix 7.

(a) 12455

(b) 14153

(c) 14256

(d) 13541

(e) 131112

Ans. (d)

6. 10 : 4 seconds :: ? : 6 minutes

Ans. 900

7 Q is not equal to zero and  $k = (Q \times n - s)/2$ . What is n?

(a)  $(2 \times k + s)/Q$

(b)  $(2 \times s \times k)/Q$

(c)  $(2 \times k - s)/Q$

(d)  $(2 \times k + s \times Q)/Q$

(e)  $(k + s)/Q$

8. Given an array of integers, find the contiguous sub-array with the largest sum.

ANS. Can be done in  $O(n)$  time and  $O(1)$  extra space. Scan array from 1 to  $n$ . Remember the best sub-array seen so far and the best sub-array ending in  $i$ .

9. Given an array of length  $N$  containing integers between 1 and  $N$ , determine if it contains any duplicates.

ANS. [Is there an  $O(n)$  time solution that uses only  $O(1)$  extra space and does not destroy the original array?]

10. Sort an array of size  $n$  containing integers between 1 and  $K$ , given a temporary scratch integer array of size  $K$ .

ANS. Compute cumulative counts of integers in the auxiliary array. Now scan the original array, rotating cycles!