

33 Lecture - CS402

Important Mcqs

1. Which of the following is an example of Polish notation?

- a) $3 + 4$
- b) $+ 3 4$
- c) $3 4 +$
- d) $4 3 +$

Answer: b) $+ 3 4$

Polish notation is also known as:

- a) Infix notation
- b) Postfix notation
- c) Prefix notation
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) Prefix notation

In Polish notation, each operator is placed:

- a) After its operands
- b) Between its operands
- c) Before its operands
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) Before its operands

The expression " $5 + 8 - 2$ " in Polish notation would be written as:

- a) $+ 5 8 2$
- b) $- 2 + 5 8$
- c) $- + 5 8 2$
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) $- + 5 8 2$

Which of the following is an advantage of using Polish notation?

- a) It eliminates the need for operators
- b) It eliminates the need for parentheses
- c) It eliminates the need for operands
- d) None of the above

Answer: b) It eliminates the need for parentheses

The evaluation of Polish notation expressions is based on:

- a) Precedence rules
- b) Associativity rules
- c) A stack-based algorithm
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) A stack-based algorithm

The inventor of Polish notation was:

- a) John McCarthy

- b) Jan Lukaszewicz
- c) Alan Turing
- d) Claude Shannon

Answer: b) Jan Lukaszewicz

Which of the following programming languages uses Polish notation for function calls?

- a) Lisp
- b) C++
- c) Python
- d) Java

Answer: a) Lisp

Which of the following is an example of a valid Polish notation expression?

- a) + * 2 3 4
- b) * 2 3 +
- c) / 4 - 6 2
- d) None of the above

Answer: a) + * 2 3 4

Which of the following is not an advantage of using Polish notation?

- a) It is easily parsable by computers
- b) It eliminates ambiguity in expressions
- c) It allows for easy evaluation using a stack-based algorithm
- d) It requires fewer keystrokes than infix notation

Answer: d) It requires fewer keystrokes than infix notation