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 Lukasiewicz
c) Alan Turing
d) Claude Shannon
Answer: b) Jan Lukasiewicz

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