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Subject code - CSI-217 (Data structure)

Answer to the Question - 1 (a)

Q. Ans: A Data Structure is a specialized for arranging, organizing, processing, referring and storing data. There are several basic and Advanced types of Data structures, all designed to arrange data to suit a specific purpose.

Q. Array Operators: Array operators means the platform which enables us to define array attributes - blob attributes that represent numerical arrays of 64 bit integer or Double values. The + operator returns the right-hand array appended to the left-hand array; for keys that exist in both arrays the element's form. The left-hand array will be array.

a.

(b) Answer : Operation of Data Structure:

Data Structure is the way of storing data in computer's memory so that it can be used easily and efficiently.

There are different data structures used for the storage of data.

Advantages:

- (1) The structure is a good solution for storing data on framework.
- (2) Data structures make it easier for us to handle data.
- (3) Data structure also aid us in efficiently storing data or retrieve that we can recover the data.
- (4) Data structures are crucial for planning computers.
- (5) As we have seen data structure give a mechanism for arranging data in to a specified structure.

(c) Answer:

### Array types:

In computer science, array is a data type that represents a collection of elements, each selected by one or more indices that can be computed at run time during program execution. Such a collection is usually called an array variable or array value.

There are majorly three types of array:

(1) one-dimensional array (1-D array).

(2) two-dimensional array (2D array).

(3) Three-dimensional array.

III Array operator: The + operator returns the

right-hand array appended to the left-hand array; for keys that exist in both arrays, the elements from the left-hand array will.

Array operator ([]) you can use one of the following syntax variations of the array operators ([]) to reference specific all variations, an element index number can also be provided as an expression that evaluates to an integer.

## Answers to the Question - No - 2

① Ans: Basic operations on stack: There are basically three operations that can be performed on stacks. They are:

- ① Inserting an item into a stack (push).
- ② Deleting an item from the stack (pop).
- ③ Displaying the contents of the stack (peek or top).

② Stacks Application. A stack can be used for evaluating expressions consisting of operands and operators.

- ① Evaluation of Arithmetic Expressions.
- ② Backtracking.
- ③ Delimiter checking.
- ④ Reverse a data.
- ⑤ processing function calls.

2  
⑥

Ans:

A graph can be represented using 3 data structures - Adjacency matrix,

Adjacency matrix can be thought of as a table and column labels represent the

Nodes of a graph. A graph is a non-linear

data structure consisting of vertices and edges.

The vertices are sometimes also referred

to as nodes and the edges.

© Ans  $\Rightarrow$  The formula for calculating  
Arithmetic mean is  $\frac{\text{Sum of all observations}}{\text{Number of observations}}$

for example the Arithmetic mean of a  
Set of Numbers  $\{10, 20, 30, 40\}$  can be  
found as,

$$\text{Arithmetic mean} = \frac{(10 + 20 + 30 + 40)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{100}{4}$$

$$= 25 \text{ Ans}$$

(Ans)