判断题
5
单选题
5
多选题
3
编程题
1
1-1
分数 2
作者 Yuchen Mao
单位 浙江大学
Starting with an empty splay tree, if we performance nnn consecutive insertions,
the total cost is O(nlogn)O(n\log n)O(nlogn) even in the worst case.
the total cost is ofmogny ofmogny even in the worst case.
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答案正确: 2分
1-2
分数 2
作者 Yuchen Mao
单位 浙江大学
A binomial queue with 31 keys may consists of 6 binomial trees.
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学家正确: 2分
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Consdier the activity selection (interval scheduling) problem. In class, we have proved that an optimal solution can be obtained by selecting the activities in increasing order of thier finishing time. We can also obtain an optimal solution by selecting the activities in decreasing order of their start time.

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答案正确: 2分

1-4

分数 2

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In class we have proved that the $\Sigma \simeq \Sigma - \tau$ generated by Huffman's greedy algorithm must be optimal. Note that the optimal $\Sigma \simeq \Sigma - \tau$ is not unique. Is it true that every optimal $\Sigma \simeq \Sigma - \tau$ generated by the Huffman's greedy algorithm?

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答案错误: 0分

1-5

分数 2

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Consider the O(nlogn)O(n \log n)O(nlogn)-time algorithm for the closest pair problem. Let $\delta = d(p1,p2) \cdot delta = d(p1,p2) \cdot delta = d(p1,p2)$

where $(p1,p2)(p_1,p_2)(p1,p2)$ is the closest pair among the left pairs and the right pairs. Suppose that the ClosestSplitPair subroutine returns a pair $(p1s,p2s)(p^s_1,p^s_2)(p1s,p2s)$. If $d(p1s,p2s)<\delta d(p^s_1,p^s_2)<\delta d(p^s_1,p^s_2)<\delta d(p1s,p2s)$ (p^s 1, p^s 2)(p1s,p2s) must be the closest split pair.

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答案正确: 2分

上一题

□单题作答

下一题

退出答题

判断题

5/5

共 10 分

1

2

3

4

5

单选题

5/5

共 14 分

1

2

3

4

5

多选题

3/3

共 16 分

1

2

3

编程题 0/1 共 10 分 1 共 50 分 未作答 待评测 答案正确 答案错误 ADS23MID 题目列表 提交列表 排名 × 拖拽到此处 图片将完成下载 由 AIX 智能下载器(图片/视频/音乐/文档)提供 检测到新版本,请 重新加载 页面 不再提醒