## CSCI 2270 - Zagrodzki, Ashraf, Trivedi - CS2: Data Structures

<u>Home</u> / My courses / <u>Spring 2020</u> / <u>CSCI2270-S20</u> / <u>13 April - 19 April</u> / <u>Quiz 10 (Bonus)</u>

Started on	Sunday, 19 April 2020, 2:03 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 19 April 2020, 8:38 PM
Time taken	6 hours 34 mins
Grade	<b>6.25</b> out of 10.00 ( <b>63</b> %)
Question <b>1</b>	
Correct	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What causes a ha	ish collision?
Select one:	
an input key p	produces two distinct hash vaues
when the pro	gram runs out of memory.
a segmentation	on fault
• two different	keys have the same hash value
Your answer is	correct.
The correct ans	
two different ke	ys have the same hash value

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Prof. Hash T. Able implemented a collision resolution procedure where, during the insertion of a new element with key x, if the index  $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})$  (corresponding to the hash value) is already occupied then the element is inserted at by sequentially searching for the next available index (with a potential loopback from the index 0). What is this method of collision resolution called?

## Select one:

- a. quadratic probing
- b. quadratic nonsense
- c. unresolvable error
- od. linear probing

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: linear probing

Question 3

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

You are given a hash function f(x) = x % 2, where x is the value to be hashed and f(x) is the hash address. Linear probing is used to resolve collisions.

The hash function receives the input {7, 6, 4, 3, 10} in that order. Place each number in the hash table at its correct address...



Your answer is incorrect.

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

**Double Hashing**. You are given a hash function  $f_1(x) = x \% 5$ , where x is the value to be hashed and  $f_1(x)$  is the hash address. Double hashing is used to resolve collisions and  $f_2(x) = 1 + x \% 3$ . An i<sup>th</sup> probe collision is resolved by ( $f_1(x) + i * f_2(x)$ )% 5

The hash function receives the input { 10, 13, 11, 20, 12} in that order. Place each number in the hash table at its correct address..



Your answer is incorrect.

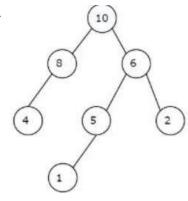
Correct

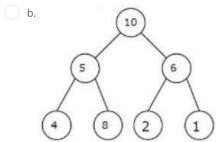
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A max-heap is a heap where the value of each parent is greater than or equal to the values of its children. Which of the choices is a max-heap?

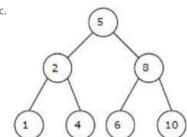
## Select one:

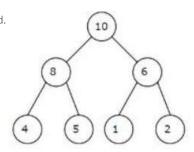
\_\_\_ a.



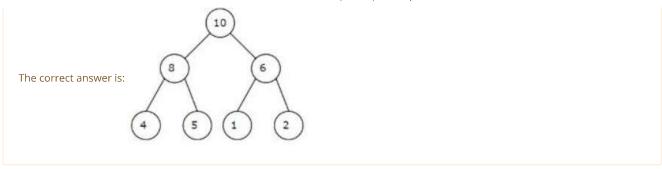


O c.





Your answer is correct.



Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In a min-heap, the value(priority) of a node is	_ than the value(priority) of either of its children.	
The minimum value (priority) in the tree is the	of the tree.	
In a max-heap, the value(priority) of a node is	than the value(priority) of either of its children.	
Select one:		
a. None of these		
b. lesser, root, greater		
c. greater, root, lesser		
od. lesser, leaf, greater		×
e. greater, leaf, lesser		
Your answer is incorrect.		
The correct answer is: lesser, root, greater		

Question <b>7</b>			
Partially correct			
Mark 0.25 out of 1.00			
Which data structure(s) can you use to implement a priority queue?			
Select one:			
a. linked list			
b. array			
o c. heap	<b>~</b>		
d. all of these			
Your answer is partially correct.			
The correct answer is: all of these			
Question <b>8</b>			
Correct			
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00			
A heap is implemented using an array. At what index will the right child of node at index <b>i</b> be found?			
Select one:			
• a. 2 i + 2	~		
b.i/2			
c. 2i			
○ d.i-1			
Your answer is correct.			
The correct answer is: 2 i + 2			

Question <b>9</b>				
Correct				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
Consider a binary max-heap implemented using an array. Which one of the following array represents a binary max-heap?				
Select one:				
a. 25,12,16,13,10,8,14				
b. 25,12,16,13,10,8,14				
• c. 25,14,16,13,10,8,12				
d. 25,14,12,13,10,8,16				
Your answer is correct.				
The correct answer is: 25,14,16,13,10,8,12				
Question 10				
Correct				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
In a binary min heap, the value(priority) of one node's left child should be smaller than the right child.				
Select one:				
○ True				
False   ✓				
The correct answer is 'False'.				