

**Question - 1**
Ticket Number

SCORE: 0 points

Please enter your ticket number below:

Question - 2
Java Collection

SCORE: 5 points

What is a Collection in Java?

- ☒ A group of objects
- ☐ A group of classes
- ☐ A group of interfaces
- ☐ None of the above

Question - 3
Performance

SCORE: 5 points

You have a problem whose execution time is a polynomial function of N , the number of elements in the problem.

That's to say: $t = cN^k$

Which of the following techniques might you consider to reduce the execution time (check all that apply)?

- ☒ lessen the coefficient c (e.g. by running on a faster computer);



Effectively reduce the size of N by dividing the problem into smaller, independent sub-problems (provided that the cost of recombining the solutions doesn't outweigh the benefit).

- ☐ Specifying a different value of the exponent k .

Question - 4
Hashcodes and Equality

SCORE: 5 points

Which of the following is/are true. (Select all that apply)

- ☒ If $x.equals(y)$, $x.hashCode()$ must be equal to $y.hashCode()$.
- ☐ If $x.hashCode()=y.hashCode()$, then $x.equals(y)$.

- ☒ If `x.equals(y)`, `x.compareTo(y)` must be equal to 0
- ☐ All of the above

Question - 5

Sort by Grade and Id

SCORE: 35 points

In this question, it reads in a list of Students (Id and Grade) and maintains an ordered list of Student (where Grade is more significant than Id).

As each word "**S**" is added to the list, we search until we find a word "**T**" that is greater than "**S**". Then we insert "**S**" just before "**T**". You need to write the **compareTo** function for Student and position(this will return the correct position of new node to insert)

Example1: (Id, Grade)

Input 1 - "2009101" "C"

Input 2 - "200899" "B"

Output - "200899" "B", "2009101" "C"

As $B < C$

Example2: (Id, Grade)

Input 1 - "200899" "B"

Input 2 - "200890" "B"

Output - "200890" "B", "200899" "B"

Grades are equal but id $200890 < 200899$