# 20SCS2050 - Quiz 19(7 Points)

1.

Possible output values of the hash function "% 13"?

(1 Point)

1-13

0-12

0-13

1, 3, 13, or 31

2.

If a hash table founds a collision when searching for keys "a" and "b" we can conclude that ...

(1 Point)

a equals to b

<mark>the hash of a equals to the hash of b</mark>

the values associated with a and b are the same

an exception will be thrown

3.

Based on our implementation, what happens if a key that is already found in a hash table is added again but now with a different association?

Nothing happens and the previous association remains

<mark>The new association overrides the previous association</mark>

The new association is added and the previous association points to the new one

The new association is added and the new association points to the previous one

4.

Based on our implementation, what happens if the hash of a new key collides with the hash of another key that is already found in a hash table (assume that the keys are different)?

(1 Point)

Nothing happens and the key that was already found in the hash table remains

The new association overrides the previous association

The new association is added and the previous association points to the new one

The new association is added and the new association points to the previous one

5.

Hashtable<Integer, String> ht = new Hashtable<>();

"ht" is a hashtable that associates ...

(1 Point)

integer keys to string values

string values to integer keys

integer and string tuples to strings

integer and string tuples to integers

6.

Hashtable<Integer, String> ht = new Hashtable<>();

How would you associate key 19 to name "Covid"?

ht.add(19, "Covid");

ht.put(19, "Covid");

ht.get(19, "Covid");

ht.set(19, "Covid");

7.

Hashtable<Integer, String> ht = new Hashtable<>();

Assume that key 19 is associated with the name "Covid".  How would you retrieve the value associated with key 19 into string variable virus?

(1 Point)

virus = ht.read();

virus = ht.read(19);

virus = ht.get();

virus = ht.get(19);