

CSD2181/2183 — Data Structure

Exercises

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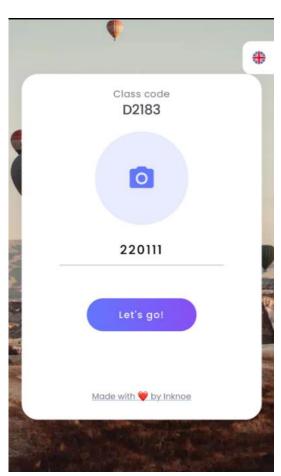
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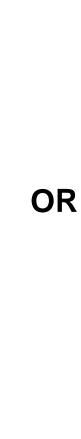
Introduction — Data Structure Exercises

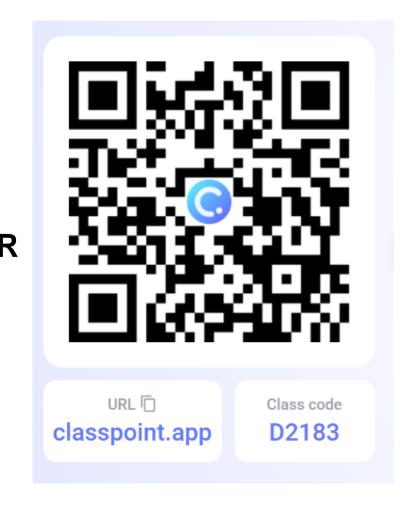
https://www.classpoint.app/











Introduction — Data Structure Exercises

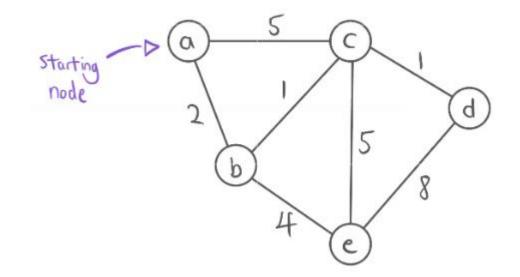
- Purpose: to reinforce what you have learned and practiced in lectures.
- The exercise session is conducted face to face in class.
- It consists of a few MCQs to be solved within class.
- Limited time is given for each question (answer will be discussed afterwards).
- You are required to login to ClassPoint with your student ID.
- So, bring along your laptop or devices with Internet access.
- Attendance is compulsory and there is no make up.
- Exercises are marked considering your overall performance in the module.



Exercise Graphs

10.1 What are the initial cost values? (source node is a)

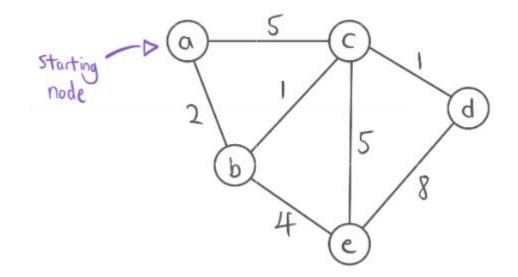
- A. a:0, b:0, c:0, d:0, e:0
- B. a:inf, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- C. a:0, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- D. a:0, b:2, c:5, d:1, e:4
- E. a:2, b:1, c:1, d:8, e:0





10.1 What are the initial cost values? (source node is a)

- A. a:0, b:0, c:0, d:0, e:0
- B. a:inf, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- C. a:0, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- D. a:0, b:2, c:5, d:1, e:4
- E. a:2, b:1, c:1, d:8, e:0





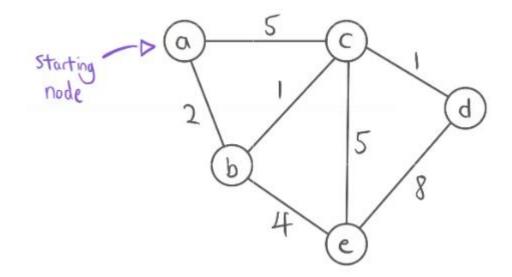
10.2 Show the order of nodes processed by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm.

A. a,b,c,d,e

B. e,d,c,b,a

C. a,b,e,c,d

D. a,c,d,e,b

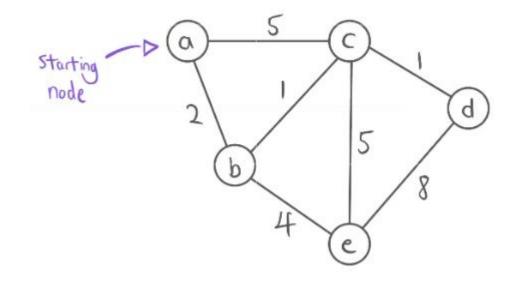




10.2 Show the order of nodes processed by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm.

- A. a,b,c,d,e
- B. e,d,c,b,a
- C. a,b,e,c,d
- D. a,c,d,e,b

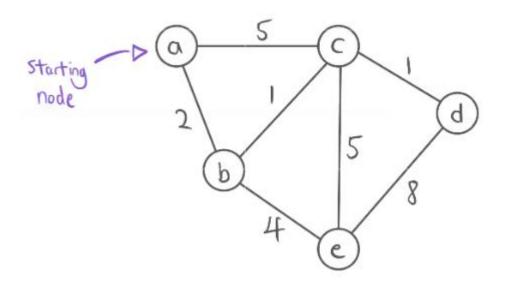
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10.3 What is d->prev by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

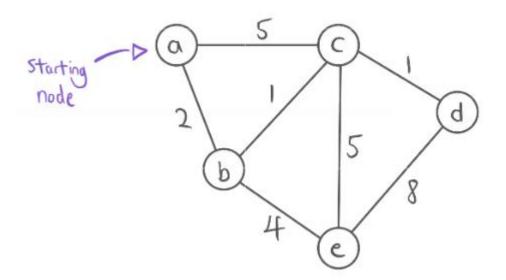
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





10.3 What is d->prev by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

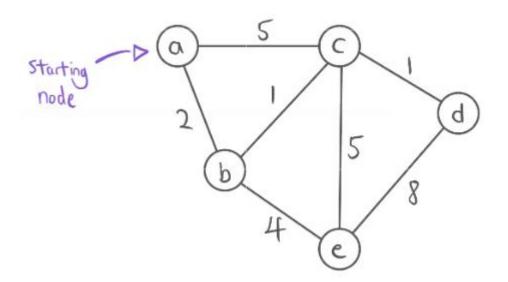
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





10.4 What is c->prev by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

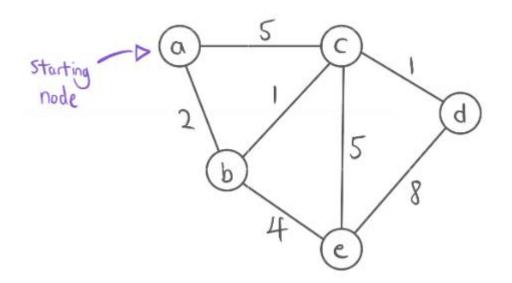
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





10.4 What is c->prev by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





10.5 How many times was c->cost updated after initialization to the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

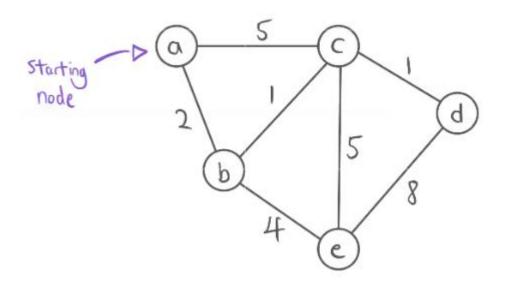


B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

E. 4





10.5 How many times was c->cost updated after initialization to the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

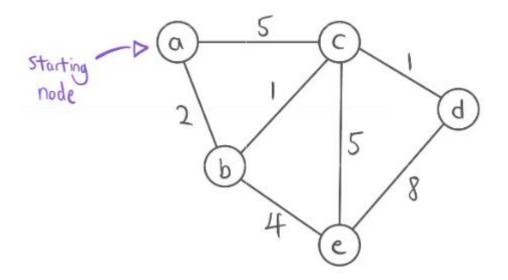
A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

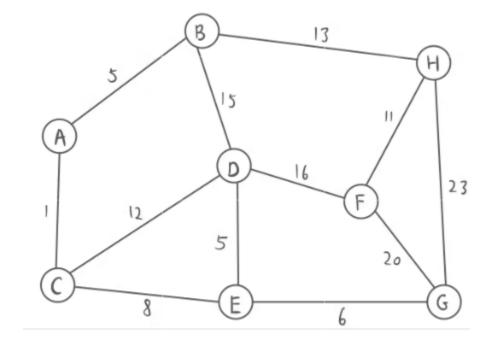
E. 4





10.6 Show the order of nodes processed using Prim's algorithm starting at G

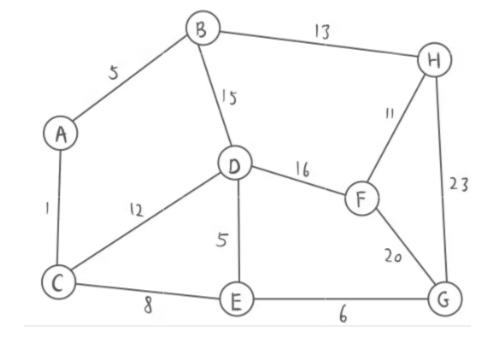
- A. A, C, B, E, D, G, H, F
- B. G, A, C, B, E, D, H, F
- C. G, E, D, C, A, B, H, F
- D. G, E, D, C, A, F, B, H
- E. G, E, F, H, C, D, A, B





10.6 Show the order of nodes processed using Prim's algorithm starting at G

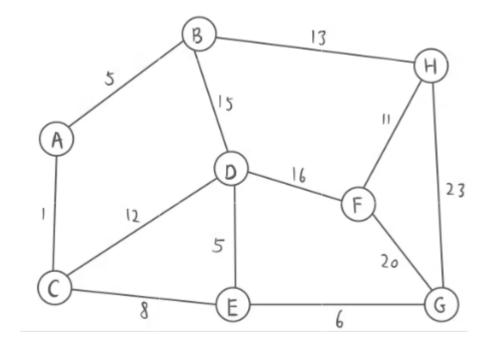
- A. A, C, B, E, D, G, H, F
- B. G, A, C, B, E, D, H, F
- C. G, E, D, C, A, B, H, F
- D. G, E, D, C, A, F, B, H
- E. G, E, F, H, C, D, A, B





10.7 What are the edges spanned using Kruskal's algorithm

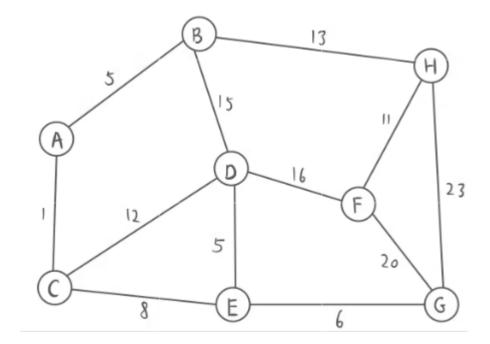
- A. BD, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- B. AB, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- C. AB, CD, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- D. AB, CD, DE, FH, BH, AC, EG





10.7 What are the edges spanned using Kruskal's algorithm

- A. BD, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- B. AB, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- C. AB, CD, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- D. AB, CD, DE, FH, BH, AC, EG





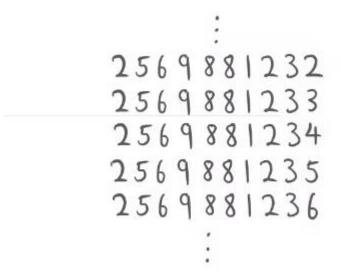


Exercise Hashing

10.8 Which hash function results in lesser collisions for a set of data of the following numbers?

A.
$$h(k) = (int) k/10000$$

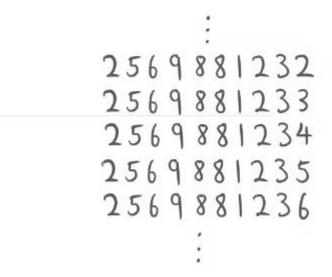
B.
$$h(k) = k\% 10000$$





10.8 Which hash function results in lesser collisions for a set of data of the following numbers?

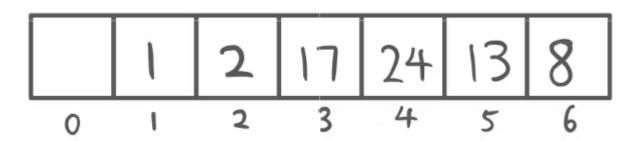
- A. h(k) = (int) k/10000
- B. h(k) = k% 10000





10.9 Determine the load factor of the given open addressing hash table.

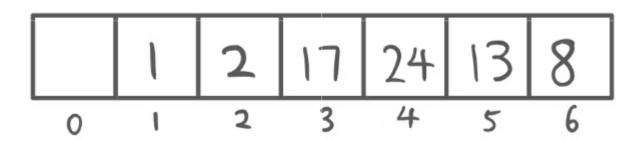
- A. 1
- B. 1/7
- C. 1/6
- D. 6/7
- E. 2





10.9 Determine the load factor of the given open addressing hash table.

- A. 1
- B. 1/7
- C. 1/6
- D. 6/7
- E. 2





10.10 Determine the load factor of the given open addressing hash table.

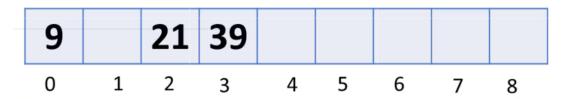
A. 7/9

B. 3/9

C. 1/9

D. 1

E. 4/9





10.10 Determine the load factor of the given open addressing hash table.

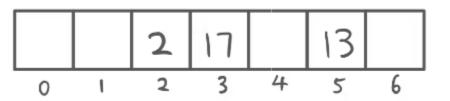
- A. 7/9
- B. 3/9
- C. 1/9
- D. 1
- E. 4/9





10.11 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k %7

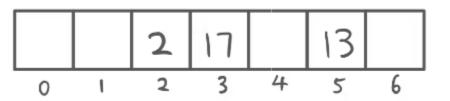
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





10.11 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k % 7

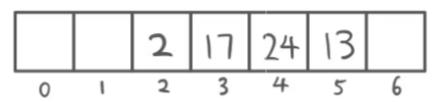
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





10.12 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k % 7

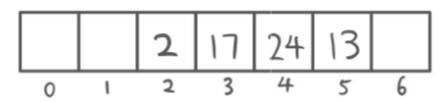
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





10.12 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k % 7

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





10.13 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k %9

Assuming quadratic probing. Where will 18 be stored?

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7





10.13 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k %9

Assuming quadratic probing. Where will 18 be stored?

- A. 4
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. 7





10.14 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k %9

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





10.14 Consider the hash function below in an open addressing hash table h(k) = k %9

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





The End