

## CSD2181/2183 — Data Structure

## Exercises

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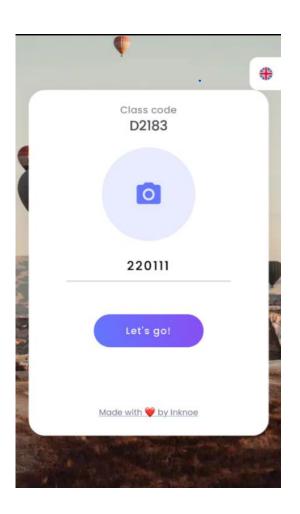
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### Introduction — Data Structure Exercises

#### https://www.classpoint.app/











#### Introduction — Data Structure Exercises

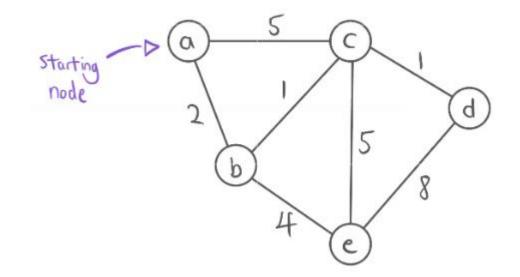
- Purpose: to reinforce what you have learned and practiced in lectures.
- The exercise session is conducted face to face in class.
- It consists of a few MCQs to be solved within class.
- Limited time is given for each question (answer will be discussed afterwards).
- You are required to login to ClassPoint 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)

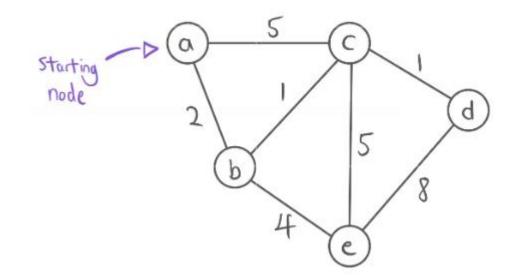
- A. a:0, b:0, c:0, d:0, e:0
- B. a:inf, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- C. a:0, b:inf, c:inf, d:inf, e:inf
- D. a:0, b:2, c:5, d:1, e:4
- E. a:2, b:1, c:1, d:8, e:0





#### 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





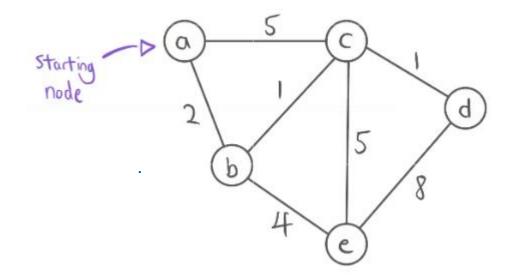
## 10.2 Show the order of nodes processed by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm.

A. a,b,c,d,e

B. e,d,c,b,a

C. a,b,e,c,d

D. a,c,d,e,b

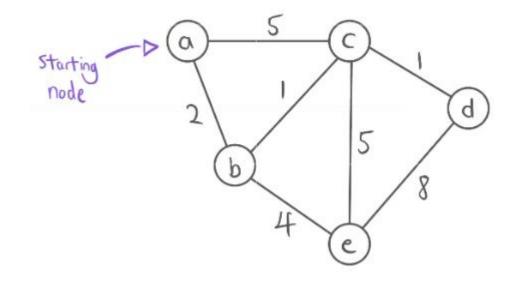




## 10.2 Show the order of nodes processed by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm.

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

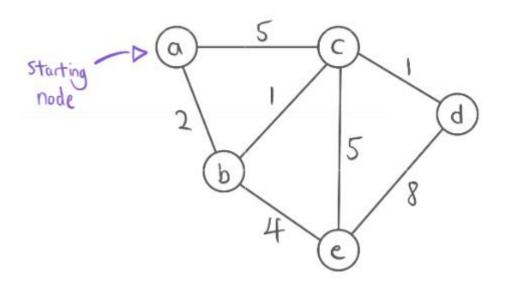
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#### 10.3 What is d->prev by the end of Dijkstra's algorithm?

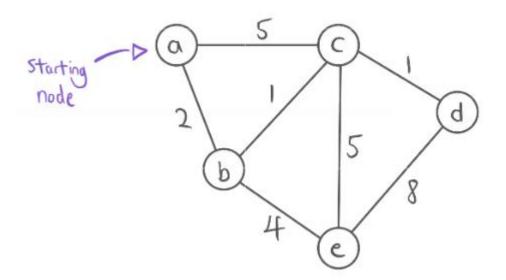
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





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

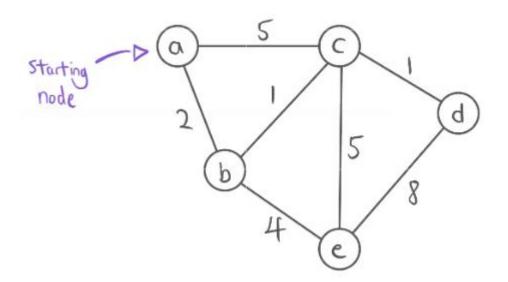
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





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

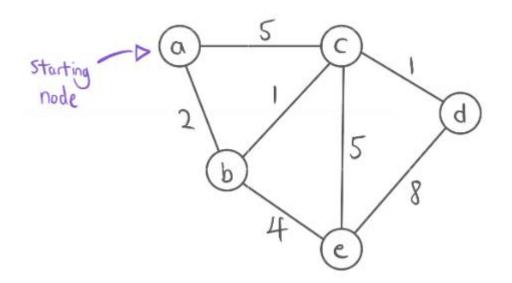
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





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

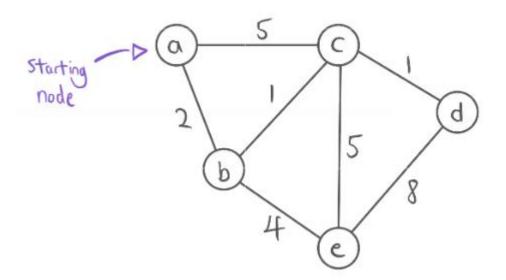
- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e





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

- A. 0
- 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?

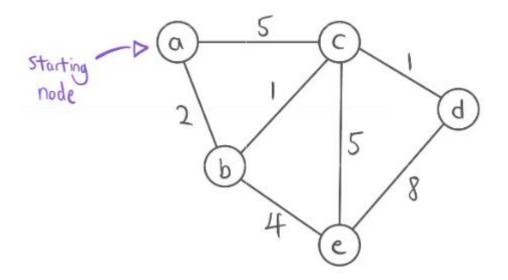
A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

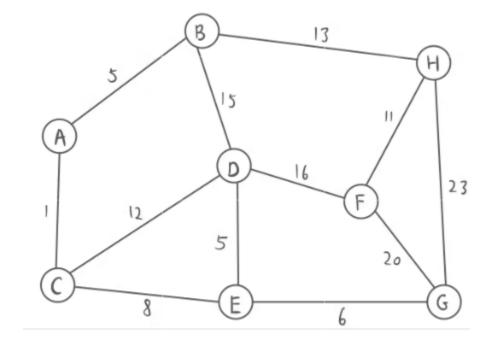
E. 4





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

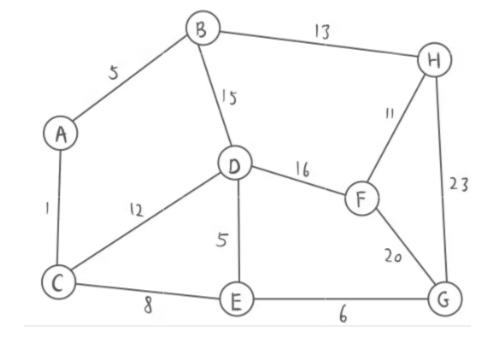
- A. A, C, B, E, D, G, H, F
- B. G, A, C, B, E, D, H, F
- C. G, E, D, C, A, B, H, F
- D. G, E, D, C, A, F, B, H
- E. G, E, F, H, C, D, A, B





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

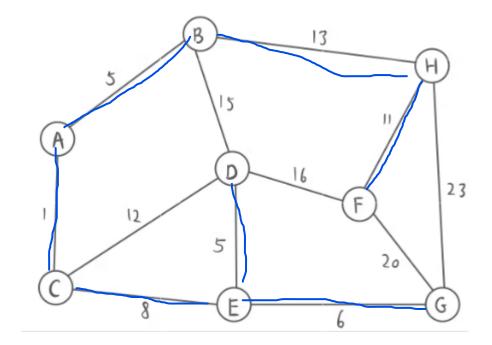
- A. A, C, B, E, D, G, H, F
- B. G, A, C, B, E, D, H, F
- C. G, E, D, C, A, B, H, F
- D. G, E, D, C, A, F, B, H
- E. G, E, F, H, C, D, A, B





#### 10.7 What are the edges spanned using Kruskal's algorithm

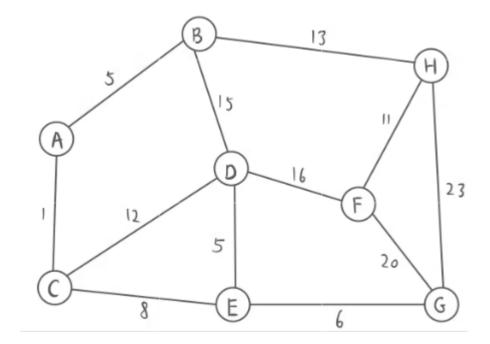
- A. BD, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- B. AB, DE, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- C. AB, CD, FH, BH, AC, CE, EG
- D. AB, CD, DE, FH, BH, AC, EG





#### 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





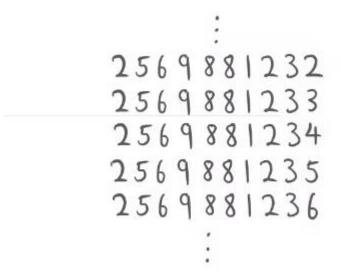


Exercise Hashing

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

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

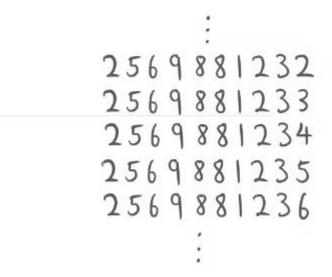
B. 
$$h(k) = k\% 10000$$





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

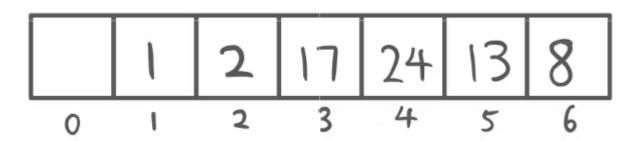
- A. h(k) = (int) k/10000
- B. h(k) = k% 10000





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

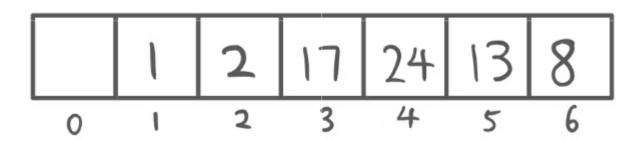
- A. 1
- B. 1/7
- C. 1/6
- D. 6/7
- E. 2





#### 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.

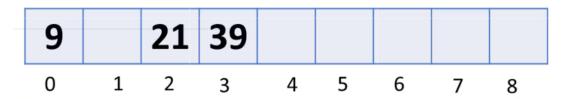
A. 7/9

B. 3/9

C. 1/9

D. 1

E. 4/9





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

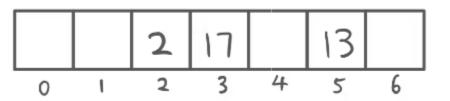
- A. 7/9
- B. 3/9
- C. 1/9
- D. 1
- E. 4/9





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

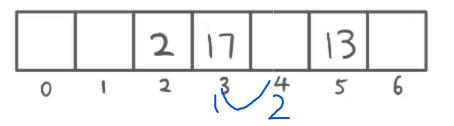
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





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

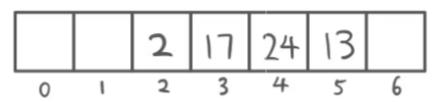
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





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

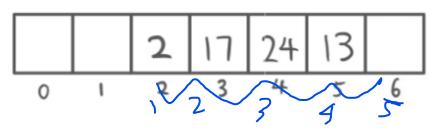
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





## 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

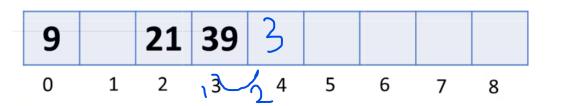
- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4
- F. 5





## 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