




ZJUADS_cy2020_MidTermExam

<div>✂ 判断题 10</div> <div>A. 单选题 11</div> <div> 程序填空题 2</div>		
<div>1-1 Making N insertions into an initially empty binomial queue takes $O(N)$ time in the worst case. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-1 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-2 In amortized analysis, a good potential function should always assume its minimum at the start of the sequence. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-2 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-3 In an AVL tree, it is possible to have this situation that the balance factors of a node and both of its children are all -1. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-3 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-4 In a B+ tree, leaves and nonleaf nodes have some key values in common. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-4 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-5 The Huffman code is one kind of optimal prefix codes. For a given alphabet and its characters' frequencies, the Huffman codes may not be unique, but the Huffman code length of each character is unique. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input type="radio"/> T</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-5 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-6 To solve a problem by dynamic programming instead of recursions, the key approach is to store the results of computations for the subproblems so that we only have to compute each different subproblem once. Those solutions can be stored in an array or a hash table. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-6 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-7 In a Red-Black tree, the path from the root to the nearest leaf is no more than half as long as the path from the root to the farthest leaf. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input type="radio"/> T</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-7 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-8 When measuring the relevancy of the answer set, if the precision is low but the recall is high, it means that most of the relevant documents are retrieved, but too many irrelevant documents are returned as well. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-8 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-9 Finding the maximum key from a splay tree will result in a tree with its root having no left subtree. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input type="radio"/> T</div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-9 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		
<div>1-10 For the recurrence equation $T(N) = aT(N/b) + f(N)$, if $af(N/b) = f(N)$, then $T(N) = \Theta(f(N)\log_b N)$. (3分)</div> <div><div><div><input checked="" type="radio"/> T</div><div><input type="radio"/> F</div></div></div>		
<div>1-10 答案正确 (3 分)</div> <div> 创建提问</div>		

