## CS 314 Exam One Review — Maps Short Answer

1. What is output by the method a?.

```
public static void a(){
        TreeMap<Integer, String> tmap = new TreeMap<>();
        tmap.put(1, "CAT");
        tmap.put(2, "FOX");
        tmap.put(3, "DOG");
        tmap.put(4, "CAT");
        tmap.put(1, "RAT");
        System.out.println(tmap);
    }
2. What is output by the method b?
    public static void b(){
        Map<String, String> map = new TreeMap<>();
        map.put("CS314", "Mike");
        System.out.println(map.get("CS429"));
    }
3. What is output by the method c?
    public static void c(){
        Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put(1, 3);
        map.put(3, 2);
        map.put(map.get(3), 5);
        map.put(map.get(2), map.get(1));
        map.put(map.put(1, 4), 1);
        map.put(map.put(map.get(2), 6), 8);
        System.out.println(map);
    }
```

- 4. In what situations would we want to use a TreeMap instead of a HashMap?
- 5. Why would want to use a HashMap instead of a TreeMap?
- 6. Suppose I want a given key to map to multiple different values. Can I still use a map? If so, how? If not, what data structure should I use instead?
- 7. What is output by method d?

```
public static void d(){
   Map<String, Double> map = new HashMap<>();
   map.put("PI", 3.1415926);
```

```
map.put("SQRT2", 2.0);
        map.put("E", 2.7182818);
        map.put("SQRT2", 1.414214);
        System.out.println(map.size());
    }
8. Is the error in the second line of method e a Syntax or Runtime error?
    public static void e(){
        Map<String, Integer> map = new TreeMap<>();
        map.put(7, "LUCKY"); // THIS LINE
    }
9. Does this method have a Syntax or a Runtime error?
    public static void f() {
        Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        Object valToAdd = "VALUE";
        map.put("KEY", (Integer) valToAdd);
    }
10. What is output by the method g?
    public static void g(){
        Map<Integer, String> tmap = new TreeMap<>();
        tmap.put(1, "RED");
        tmap.put(2, "GREEN");
        tmap.put(3, "BLUE");
        tmap.put(1, "BLACK");
        tmap.put(2, "WHITE");
        System.out.println(tmap.put(3, "CYAN") + ", " + tmap.get(1));
    }
11. What is output by the method h?
    public static void h() {
        Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
        map.put("UT", 40);
        map.put("CS", 314);
        map.put("Texas", 2023);
        System.out.println(map);
    }
12. What is output by the method i?
    public static void i(){
        Map<Integer, String> tmap1 = new TreeMap<>();
        Map<String, Integer> tmap2 = new TreeMap<>();
```

```
tmap1.put(1, "A");
tmap1.put(2, "B");
tmap1.put(3, "C");
tmap1.put(4, "D");
tmap1.put(5, "E");
tmap2.put(tmap1.get(3), 5);
tmap2.put(tmap1.put(2, "Z"), 6);
tmap2.put(tmap1.get(tmap2.get("C")), tmap2.put("C", 7));
System.out.println(tmap2);
}
```