# CSCI 33500: Software Analysis and Design III

#### Summer 2025

#### Final Review

#### 1 TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. Hash collision occur when two different keys generate the same hash value and map to the same index in the hash table
- 2. The push() operation for priority queues has a worst time complexity of O(log n).
- 3. The load factor of a hash map indicates the number of buckets in the hash table
- 4. All trees are graphs but not all graphs are trees
- 5. To print what an iterator is pointing to you have to dereference it using the \* operator
- 6. A heap can be used to sort elements
- 7. A heap must always be a full binary tree
- 8. The insert method for hash tables has a best time complexity of O(1)
- 9. in hash maps, keys do not have to be unique
- 10. priority queues allow for random access like vectors

### 2 SHORT ANSWER

- 1. Write code that uses iterators in a vector of ints to print the elements
- 2. What is a collision in hash maps?
- 3. What property must a binary heap satisfy to be considered a min-heap?
- 4. Write the formula to compute the load factor
- 5. What problem is cause by linear probing?
- 6. Write the formula for quadratic probing
- 7. What is the worst time complexity for the heapify method?
- 8. What is the best way to represent a graph in c++ for sparse graphs?
- 9. Name a situation where you would use a priority queue over a hash map
- 10. When traversing std::unordered\_map are iterators necessary? explain

## 3 CODING

- $1. \ \,$  Write a class for a graph data structure that uses a an adjacency list
  - (a) Include a constructor that takes in one parameter for the number of nodes
  - (b) write a method that adds edges
  - (c) write a main function that creates a graph object with 7 nodes and adds 4 random edges

2.	${\bf Write}$	the	method	for	inserting	into	a hasł	n map	