

This is a timed quiz. There are 6 questions and you have 40 minutes to complete the quiz. Submit your answers on blackboard. (35 points)

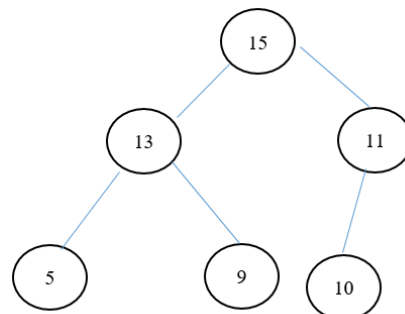
- 1) (2 points) A semiheap is a _____.
 - a. table
 - b. complete binary tree
 - c. general tree
 - d. full binary tree
- 2) (2 points) In an array-based implementation of a heap, the parent of the node in `items[i]` is always stored in _____.
 - a. `items[i/2]`
 - b. `items[(i-1)/2]`
 - c. `items[i-2]`
 - d. `items[(i-2)/2]`
- 3) (2 points) Which of the following is true about the heapsort?
 - a. the heapsort does not require a second array
 - b. the heapsort is more efficient than the mergesort in the worst case
 - c. the heapsort is more efficient than the mergesort in the average case
 - d. the heapsort is better than the quicksort in the average case
- 4) (2 points) _____ is a collision-resolution scheme that uses an array of linked lists as a hash table.
 - a. Linear probing
 - b. Double hashing
 - c. Quadratic probing
 - d. Separate chaining
- 5) (12 points) Consider this heap H. show H after each intermediate step to perform the following operations (top to bottom)

H.insert(7)

H.insert(17);

H.delete();

H.delete();



- 6) (15 points) Consider an hashtable HT with a capacity of 11 items, the hash function hash

```
Private int hash1( int key) { return key % HT.size; }
```

Keys 0,1,8,9 are already in the table. Insert the following keys

```
HT.insert (52); HT.insert(44); HT.insert(56); HT.insert(53); HT.insert(61); HT.insert(64);
```

- Suppose HT uses linear probing; show HT after performing all the insertions above (left to right).
- Suppose HT uses quadratic probing; show HT after performing all the insertions above (left to right)
- Suppose HT uses double hashing; show HT after performing all the insertions above (left to right).

```
Private int hash2( int key) { return 7 – ( key % 7); }
```

0	0
1	1
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	8
9	9
10	