



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1.

Java autoboxing and equals(). Consider two `double` values `a` and `b` and their corresponding `Double` values `x` and `y`.

1 / 1

point

- Find values such that `(a == b)` is `true` but `x.equals(y)` is `false`.
- Find values such that `(a == b)` is `false` but `x.equals(y)` is `true`.

Note: these interview questions are ungraded and purely for your own enrichment. To get a hint, submit a solution.

IEEE floating point arithmetic has some peculiar rules for 0.0, -0.0, and NaN. Java requires that equals() implements an equivalence relation.



Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: IEEE floating point arithmetic has some peculiar rules for `0.0`, `-0.0`, and `NaN`. Java requires that `equals()` implements an equivalence relation.



2.

Check if a binary tree is a BST. Given a binary tree where each `Node` contains a key, determine whether it is a binary search tree. Use extra space proportional to the height of the tree.

1 / 1

point

Design a recursive function `isBST(Node x, Key min, Key max)` that determines whether `x` is the root of a binary search tree with all keys between `min` and `max`.



Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: design a recursive function `isBST(Node x, Keymin, Keymax)` that determines whether `x` is the root of a binary search tree with all keys between `min` and `max`.



3.

Inorder traversal with constant extra space. Design an algorithm to perform an inorder traversal of a binary search tree using only a constant amount of extra space.

1 / 1

point

You may modify the BST during the traversal provided you restore it upon completion.



Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: you may modify the BST during the traversal provided you restore it upon completion.



4.

Web tracking. Suppose that you are tracking n web sites and m users and you want to support the following API:

1 / 1

point

- User visits a website.
- How many times has a given user visited a given site?

What data structure or data structures would you use?

Maintain a symbol table of symbol tables.
{
 website1 : {user1: 1, user2: 1, user3: 100, ..., usern: 2n},
 website2 : {user1: 2, user2: 3,..., usern: 0},

 websiten: {...}
}



Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: maintain a symbol table of symbol tables.



Interview Questions: Elementary Symbol Tables (ungraded)

Practice Quiz, 4 questions

