## C-UA.526: CS

## **Practice Exam**

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**Total: 0 points** 

- 1. A depth-first search (DFS) algorithm is applied to a graph represented by the following adjacency list: A: [B, C]; B: [D, E]; C: [F]; D: [G]; E: [G]; F: []; G: []. If the algorithm starts at node A, list the nodes in the order they are visited during the DFS traversal. Explain your answer briefly by describing the fundamental principle behind DFS.
- 2. Consider a hash table with a size of 7 and uses linear probing to resolve collisions. The hash function is defined as h(key) = key % 7. Insert the following keys into the hash table in the given order: 10, 22, 17, 3, 13. Show the final state of the hash table, indicating the position of each key. If any collisions occur, explain how linear probing handles them.

## 3. Given the following code snippet written in Python:

```
def my_function(n):
if n <= 1:
    return 1
else:
    return my_function(n-1) + my_function(n-2)</pre>
```

Explain what this function calculates. What is the time complexity of this function, and why? Give a brief justification for your answer.