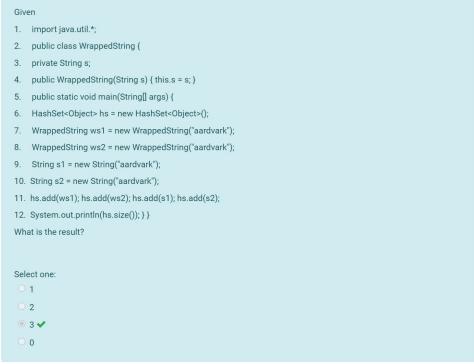
## Question int[] myArray = new int[] {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}; What allows you to create a list from this array? Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question Select one: List myList = myArray.asList(); List myList = Arrays.asList(myArray); List myList = Collections.fromArray(myArray); List myList = new ArrayList(myArray); Question java.util.Map interface provides the capability to store objects using a key-value pair? Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question Question Which two statements are true about the hashCode method? 3 Correct Mark 1.00 out of Select one or more: ☐ The hashCode method is used by the java.util.SortedSet collection class to order the elements within that set. ▼ Flag ☐ The only important characteristic of the values returned by a hashCode method is that the distribution of values must follow a Gaussian distribution. The hashCode method is used by the java.util.HashSet collection class to group the elements within that set into hash buckets for swift retrieval. The hashCode method for a given class can be used to test for object inequality, but NOT object equality, for that class. 🗸 Question Given: 4 11. public class Person { 12. private String name; Mark 1.00 out of 13. public Person(String name) { 1.00 ▼ Flag 14. this.name = name; question 15. } 16. public int hashCode() { 17. return 420: 18. } 19. } Which statement is true? Select one: O Deleting a Person key from a HashMap will delete all map entries for all keys of type Person. O The time to determine whether a Person object is contained in a HashSet is constant and does NOT depend on the size of the map. Inserting a second Person object into a HashSet will cause the first Person object to be removed as a duplicate. The time to find the value from HashMap with a Person key depends on the size of the map.

## Question 5 Correct Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Flag question



## Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

▼ Flag

question