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PROBLEM 2-1 (1/1 point)

Indirection, as talked about in lecture, means you have to traverse the list more than once.

☐ True

☒ False



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PROBLEM 2-2 (1/1 point)

The complexity of binary search on a sorted list of n items is $O(\log n)$.

☒ True

☐ False




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PROBLEM 2-3 (1/1 point)

The worst case time complexity for selection sort is $O(n^2)$.

☒ True 

☐ False

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PROBLEM 2-4 (1/1 point)

The base case for the recursive version of merge sort from lecture is checking ONLY for the list being empty.

☐ True

☒ False 

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PROBLEM 2-5 (1/1 point)

An ideal hash function maps all the input keys to the same output.

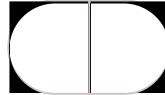
☐ True

☒ False 

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