Question 1

Which data collection should we use as chains in order to insertLast(…)?

**Chain Hashing - Example**

Insert the following elements with key value:

32, 47, 26, 34, 87, 39, 78, 61, 48, 66

A. Hash table
B. AVL tree
C. Array-based Sorted List
D. DHSL-based Unsorted List
E. None of the above
Question 2

What is odd about this question:

Which data collection should we use as chains in order to insert(...) in $O(\log_2 n)$?

**Chain Hashing - Example**

Insert the following elements with key value:

32, 47, 26, 34, 87, 39, 78, 61, 48, 66

A. Can’t do it!

B. Can do it with an AVL tree, but AVL tree cannot be used to construct chains.

C. Insert(...) should be done in $O(1)$.

D. Would force us to sort our chains.

E. None of the above
Question 3

In our Assignment 2, which data structure did we used to construct our chains?

Note: By using the term “chains”, we are referring to the second part of the data collection. The first part was the array which we accessed using the first digit of the carecard number, i.e, the array containing the pointers pointing to the “chains”.

A. Ragged arrays – This term refers to the arrays that contained the Patient objects. These would be the chains. These arrays were independent from each other, i.e., they each had their own capacity. Hence the name “ragged arrays”.

B. 2 dimensional arrays

C. SHSL lists

D. DHSL lists

E. None of the above
Question 4

In a chain hashing situation, what does a load factor of 3 signify?

A. There are 3 elements in each chain.
B. Client gave a good estimation of the maximum number of elements.
C. The hash function is not “good”.
D. # of elements $\sim= 3 \times$ hash table capacity.
E. None of the above