Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Karthik Sah E

Email: 241501080@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 241501080 Phone: 8610689556

Branch: REC

Department: I AI & ML FA

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & ML



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 7_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 19

Section 1: MCQ

1. In linear probing, if a collision occurs at index i, what is the next index checked?

Answer

(i + 1) % table_size

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

2. In C, how do you calculate the mid-square hash index for a key k, assuming we extract two middle digits and the table size is 100?

Answer

((k * k) / 10) % 100

Status : Wrong Marks : 0/1

24	3. What is the primary disadvantage of linear probing? Answer Clustering	24,150,10				
	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1				
	4. In division method, if key = 125 and m = 13, what is the hash	index?				
	Answer					
. ^	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1				
24	5. In the folding method, what is the primary reason for reversing alternate parts before addition?					
	Answer					
	To reduce the chance of collisions caused by similar digit patterns					
	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1				
241	6. What is the worst-case time complexity for inserting an element hash table with linear probing? **Answer** O(n)	nent in a				
	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1				
	7. What is the initial position for a key k in a linear probing hash table?					
	k % table_size					
	Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1				
241	k % table_size Status : Correct	24150				

8. What would be the result of folding 123456 into three parts and summing: (12 + 34 + 56)?

Answer

102

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

9. Which folding method divides the key into equal parts, reverses some of them, and then adds all parts?

Answer

Folding reversal method

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. What does a deleted slot in linear probing typically contain?

Answer

A special "deleted" marker

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

11. Which of the following best describes linear probing in hashing?

Answer

Resolving collisions by linearly searching for the next free slot

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

12. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding the folding method?

Answer

It divides the key into parts and adds them.

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

	13. Which situation causes clustering in linear probing?			. (
Λ.	Answer	175010	15010	1501	
21/2	All the mentioned op	າ ^x tions	7 th	7 k	
	Status : Correct			Marks : 1/1	
	14. Which data str	ucture is primarily u	ised in linear probing?		
	Answer				
	Array Status: Correct	4501080	,501080	Marks : 1/1	
24	15. What is the output of the mid-square method for a key k = 123 if the hash table size is 10 and you extract the middle two digits of k * k?				
	Answer				
	1				
	Status: Correct			Marks : 1/1	
	16. In the division	method of hashing,	the hash function is typ	oically	
. ^	written as:	150100	1501088	1501	
241		24150108	247501088	241501	
241	written as:	24150100	24/50/1088	2415016	
24	written as: Answer	24150100	241501088	7 ^{A15010} Marks : 1/1	
200	written as: Answer h(k) = k % m Status: Correct	_	n' is recommended for	7 ^{A1501} Marks : 1/1	
24	written as: Answer h(k) = k % m Status: Correct 17. Which of the formethod in hashing? Answer	_	24/50/000	7 ^{A1501} Marks : 1/1	

18. What happens if we do not use modular arithmetic in linear probing?

Answer

Index goes out of bounds

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

19. Which of these hashing methods may result in more uniform distribution with small keys?

Answer

Mid-Square

Marks : 1/1 Status: Correct

20. Which C statement is correct for finding the next index in linear probing?

Answer

index = (index + 1) % size;

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1