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State	Finished
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Time taken	13 mins 16 secs
Grade	10.00 out of 10.00 (100%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following hash functions on integers will distribute keys most uniformly over 10 buckets numbered 0 to 9 for i ranging from 0 to 20?

- ☒ $h(i) = i^3 \bmod 10$ ✓
- ☐ $h(i) = (12 * i) \bmod 10$
- ☐ $h(i) = i^2 \bmod 10$
- ☐ $h(i) = (11 * i^2) \bmod 10$

The correct answer is: $h(i) = i^3 \bmod 10$

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The keys 12, 18, 13, 2, 3, 23, 5 and 15 are inserted into an initially empty hash table of length 10 using open addressing with hash function $h(k) = k \bmod 10$ and linear probing. What is the resultant hash table?

☐

0	
1	
2	12
3	13
4	
5	5
6	
7	
8	18
9	

☐

0	
1	
2	12, 2
3	13, 3, 23
4	
5	5, 15
6	
7	
8	18
9	

☒

0	
1	
2	12
3	13
4	2
5	3
6	23
7	5
8	18
9	15

✓

☐

0	
1	
2	2
3	23
4	
5	15
6	
7	
8	18
9	

0	
1	
2	12
3	13
4	2
5	3
6	23
7	5
8	18
9	15

The correct answer is:

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a hash table?

- ☐ A data structure that stores data in a linked list
- ☒ A data structure that stores data in a key-value pair and uses a hash function to compute an index into an array of buckets ✓
- ☐ A data structure that stores data in a sorted order.
- ☐ A data structure that stores data in a tree-like structure

The correct answer is:

A data structure that stores data in a key-value pair and uses a hash function to compute an index into an array of buckets

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a collision in a hash table?

- ☐ When two different keys map to different indices in an array.
- ☐ When two different values map to the same index in an array.
- ☐ When two different values map to different indices in an array.
- ☒ When two different keys map to the same index in an array. ✓

The correct answer is: When two different keys map to the same index in an array.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Calculate $P_{3,5}(\geq 1 \text{ collision})$.

Hint: $P_{N,M}(\geq 1 \text{ collision}) = 1 - P_{N,M}(\text{no collision})$

Where N is number of insertions and M is no of slots

Input your answer in decimal form and round to the nearest 2 digits

Answer: 0.52



3 insertions into 5 slots

$P(\text{no collision 1st}) = 1$, all slots empty

$P(\text{no collision 2nd}) = 4/5$, 1 slot filled

$P(\text{no collision 3rd}) = 3/5$, 2 slots filled

thus $P(\text{no collisions}) = 1(4/5)(3/5) = 0.48$

$P(\geq 1 \text{ collision}) = 1 - P(\text{no collisions}) = 1 - 0.48 = 0.52$

The correct answer is: 0.52

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Hash table is?

- ☐ A structure used for storage
- ☐ A structure used to implement stack and queue
- ☐ A structure that maps values to keys
- ☒ A structure that maps keys to values ✓

The correct answer is: A structure that maps keys to values

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The hash function for a hash table is

$$H1(k) = k \% 50.$$

In the case of collision, the hash function used is

$$H(k) = (H1(k) + M \times H2(k)) \% 50$$

where $H1(k) = k \% 50$ and $H2(k) = k \% 20$.

M is initialized to 0 and is incremented by 1 each time a collision occurs.

This could be categorized under which of the following collision detection technique?

- ☐ Re-Hashing
- ☐ Linear Probing
- ☐ Quadratic Probing
- ☒ Double Hashing ✓

The correct answer is: Double Hashing

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Match the correct Big O time complexity for following scenarios

Searching element in a sorted array	$O(\log n)$	✓
Mergesort	$O(n \log n)$	✓
Insertion for an array	$O(n)$	✓
Direct Address table insert	$O(1)$	✓

The correct answer is: Searching element in a sorted array $\rightarrow O(\log n)$,
Mergesort $\rightarrow O(n \log n)$, Insertion for an array $\rightarrow O(n)$, Direct Address table
insert $\rightarrow O(1)$

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Suppose we have an empty **Hash Table**, where $H(k) = k \% M$ and $M = 7$. After inserting the keys 31, 77, and 708 into our **Hash Table** (in that order), which index will the key 49 end up hashing to using the collision resolution strategy of **Linear Probing**?

Answer: ✓

Collusion occurs at index 0, since index 1 is already occupied(708), the answer is 2

The correct answer is: 2

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given the following input (4322, 1334, 1471, 9679, 1989, 6171, 6173, 4199) and the hash function $x \bmod 10$, which of the following statements are true?

- i. 9679, 1989, 4199 hash to the same value
- ii. 1471, 6171 has to the same value
- iii. All elements hash to the same value
- iv. Each element hashes to a different value

- ☐ ii only
- ☐ i only
- ☐ iii or iv
- ☒ i and ii only ✓

The correct answer is: i and ii only