

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: Maheendran S

Email: 241501103@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 241501103

Phone: 9655220853

Branch: REC

Department: I AI & ML FA

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - AI & ML

Scan to verify results



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 7\_MCQ\_Updated

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained : 18

#### Section 1 : MCQ

1. 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**

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

**Answer**

Index goes out of bounds

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

3. Which of the following values of 'm' is recommended for the division method in hashing?

**Answer**

A prime number

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

4. What is the primary disadvantage of linear probing?

**Answer**

Clustering

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

5. 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**

6. In division method, if key = 125 and m = 13, what is the hash index?

**Answer**

8

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

7. What is the initial position for a key k in a linear probing hash table?

**Answer**

$k \% \text{table\_size}$

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

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

**Answer**

A special "deleted" marker

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

9. In the division method of hashing, the hash function is typically written as:

**Answer**

$h(k) = k \% m$

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

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

**Answer**

102

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

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

**Answer**

$(i + 1) \% \text{table\_size}$

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

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

**Answer**

Folding

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

13. 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

14. Which data structure is primarily used in linear probing?

Answer

Array

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

15. 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

$((k * k) / 100) \% 100$

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

16. 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

17. 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

18. Which situation causes clustering in linear probing?

**Answer**

Sequential key insertion

**Status :** Wrong

**Marks :** 0/1

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

**Answer**

$\text{index} = (\text{index} + 1) \% \text{size};$

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

20. What is the worst-case time complexity for inserting an element in a hash table with linear probing?

**Answer**

$O(n)$

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1