Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: RANJITHAM R

Email: 240801268@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240801268 Phone: 9514729237

Branch: REC

Department: I ECE AF

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - ECE



NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 7_MCQ_Updated

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 20

Marks Obtained: 17

Section 1: MCQ

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

Answer

h(k) = k % m

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

O(n)

Status: Correct Marks: 171

240	3. What does a deleted slot in linear probing typically contain? **Answer** A special "deleted" marker **Status: Correct**	240801268 Marks : 1/1	
	4. Which data structure is primarily used in linear probing?		
240	Answer Array Status: Correct 5. What would be the result of folding 123456 into three parts ar summing: (12 + 34 + 56)?	Marks : 1/1,168	
	Answer 102 Status: Correct	Marks : 1/1	
240	6. Which of these hashing methods may result in more uniform distribution with small keys? **Answer** Division **Status: Wrong**	740801768 Marks : 0/1	
	7. 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?		
240	Answer 2,108 Status: Wrong	Marks : 0/1	

8. Which situation causes clustering in linear probing? Answer All the mentioned options Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 9. Which of the following best describes linear probing in hashing? Answer Resolving collisions by linearly searching for the next free slot Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct 10. 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 11. What is the initial position for a key k in a linear probing hash table? Answer k % table size Status: Correct Marks: 1/1 12. What is the primary disadvantage of linear probing? Answer Clustering Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

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

Answer

index = (index + 1) % size;

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

14. 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

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

Answer

Index goes out of bounds

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

A prime number

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Folding reversal method

18. 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 in 1999. assuming we extract two middle digits and the table size is 100?

Answer

((k * k) / 10) % 100

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

Marks: 1/1 Status: Correct

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

Answer

(i + 1) % table_size

Status: Correct