



Hashing

20 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. 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 2020?

☐ a) $h(i) = i^3 \bmod 10$

☐ b) $h(i) = i^2 \bmod 10$

☐ c) $h(i) = (11 * i^2) \bmod 10$

☐ d) $h(i) = (12 * i) \bmod 10$
2. A hash function h defined $h(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 7$, with linear probing, is used to insert the keys 44, 45, 79, 55, 91, 18, 63 into a table indexed from 0 to 6. What will be the location of key 18?

☐ a) 5

☐ b) 3

☐ c) 4

☐ d) 6
3. In open addressing the hash table can never become full.

☐ a) True

☐ b) False
4. Which of the following trait of a hash function is most desirable?

☐ a) it should cause more collisions

☐ b) it should be easy to implement

☐ c) it should occupy less space

☐ d) it should cause less collisions
5. Separate chaining is easier to implement as compared to open addressing .

☐ a) False

☐ b) True
6. Which of the following is not a collision resolution technique?

☐ a) Linear probing

☐ b) Hashing

☐ c) Separate chaining

☐ d) Quadratic probing

7.

0	S7
1	S1
2	
3	S4
4	S2
5	
6	S5
7	
8	S6
9	S3

A hash table with ten buckets with one slot per bucket is shown in the following figure. The symbols S1 to S7 initially entered using a hashing function with linear probing. The maximum number of comparisons needed in searching an item that is not present is

- ☐ a) 6 ☐ b) 3
- ☐ c) 4 ☐ d) 5
8. The case in which a key other than the desired one is kept at the identified location is called?
- ☐ a) Chaining ☐ b) Collision
- ☐ c) Hashing ☐ d) Open addressing
9. In simple chaining, what data structure is appropriate?
- ☐ a) Binary trees ☐ b) Doubly linked list
- ☐ c) Circular linked list ☐ d) Singly linked list
10. Which data structure uses hashing to store information with constant lookup time?
- ☐ a) 1D Array ☐ b) Stack
- ☐ c) Linked List ☐ d) Hash table
- ☐ e) 2D Array
11. 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
- ☐ a) i and ii only ☐ b) ii only
- ☐ c) iii or iv ☐ d) i only

12. Hashing is not the problem of finding an appropriate mapping of keys into addresses.

☐ a) False ☐ b) True

13. What is the worst case search time of a hashing using separate chaining algorithm?

☐ a) $O(N^3)$ ☐ b) $O(N)$
☐ c) $O(N^2)$ ☐ d) $O(N \log N)$

14. What is the load factor?

☐ a) Average key size ☐ b) Average chain length
☐ c) Average array size ☐ d) Average hash table length

15. What is the advantage of using a doubly linked list for chaining over singly linked list?

☐ a) it takes less memory ☐ b) it is easy to implement
☐ c) it causes less collisions ☐ d) it makes the process of insertion and deletion faster

- 16.

0	
1	
2	42
3	23
4	34
5	52
6	46
7	33
8	
9	

A hash table of length 10 uses open addressing with hash function $h(k) = k \bmod 10$, and linear probing. After inserting 6 values into an empty hash table, the table is as shown above. Which one of the following choices gives a possible order in which the key values could have been inserted in the table?

☐ a) 42, 46, 33, 23, 34, 52 ☐ b) 34, 42, 23, 52, 33, 46
☐ c) 46, 42, 34, 52, 23, 33 ☐ d) 46, 34, 42, 23, 52, 33

17. The characters of the string K R P C S N Y T J M are inserted into a hash table of size 10 using hash function $h(x) = ((\text{ord}(x) - \text{ord}(A) + 1)) \bmod 10$ (here $\text{ord}(A) = 1$, $\text{ord}(B) = 2$, so on) If linear probing is used to resolve collisions, then the following insertion causes collision

☐ a) C ☐ b) P
☐ c) Y ☐ d) M

18. Which of the following statement(s) is TRUE? 1) A hash function takes a message of arbitrary length and generates a fixed length code. 2) A hash function takes a message of fixed length and generates a code of variable length. 3) A hash function may give the same hash value for distinct messages.

- ☐ a) 1 only ☐ b) 1 & 3 only
☐ c) 3 only ☐ d) 2 & 3 only

19.

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

(A)

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

(B)

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

(C)

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

(D)

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?

- ☐ a) C ☐ b) A
☐ c) B ☐ d) D

20. Given a hash table T with 25 slots that stores 2000 elements, the load factor α for T is

- ☐ a) 1.25 ☐ b) 8000
☐ c) 0.0125 ☐ d) 80

Answer Key

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. b

6. b
7. d
8. b
9. b
10. d

11. a
12. a
13. b
14. b
15. d

16. d
17. d
18. b
19. a
20. d