1.   Whenever we detect a mismatch, we already know some of the characters in the text (since they matched the pattern characters prior to the mismatch). We can take advantage of this information to avoid backing up the text pointer over all those known characters.

Which algorithm below works on this idea?

A Boyer Moore

B Rabin Karp

C KMP

D Brute Force

2.   **Which algorithm uses DFA simulation?**

A Boyer Moore

B Rabin Karp

C KMP

D Brute Force

3.   We compute a hash function for the pattern and then look for a match by using the same hash function for each possible M-character substring of the text.

Which algorithm below works on idea ?

A Boyer Moore

B Rabin Karp

C KMP

D Brute Force

4.   **Each node in R way tries has R links, where R is …….. ?**

A 65536

B 256

C Length of word

D Alphabet size

5.   **In R way tries, each link points to how many nodes ?**

A R nodes

B 3 nodes

C 2 nodes

D 1 node

6.   Each node in TST has how many links ?

A) 26

B) 3

C) 2

D) 1

7.   For the applications like telephone numbers, bank account numbers, IP address which are typically fixed length strings. Which sort is used?

A) MSD sort

B) Merge sort

C) LSD sort

D) Selection sort

8.   MSD string sort is so simple as to be dangerous—improperly beacuse

A) it is much faster than LSD.

B) it will not take extra space

C) it can consume outrageous amounts of time and space.

D) All of the above

9.   Which of the following sorts are inplace?

A) LSD

B) MSD

C) 3 way quick sort

D) All of the above

10.   For the application of Strings with ling prefix matches, which one is best ?

A) LSD sort

B) MSD sort

C) Merge sort

D) 3 way quick sort