# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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

***Answer***

102

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

3. 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***

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

***Answer***

Array

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

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

***Answer***

index = (index + 1) % size;

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

6. 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***

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

***Answer***

(i + 1) % table_size

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

8. 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***

9. 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***

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

***Answer***

Mid-Square

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

11. What is the primary disadvantage of linear probing?

***Answer***

Clustering

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

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

***Answer***

8

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

13. 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***

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

***Answer***

A prime number

***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 situation causes clustering in linear probing?

***Answer***

Sequential key insertion

***Status :*** Wrong ***Marks : 0/1***

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

***Answer***

h(k) = k % m

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

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

***Answer***

k % table_size

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

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

***Answer***

A special "deleted" marker

***Status :*** Correct ***Marks : 1/1***

20. 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) / 10) % 100

***Status :*** Wrong ***Marks : 0/1***