Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: paranidharan R

Email: 240801238@rajalakshmi.edu.in

Roll no: 240801238 Phone: 9360861582

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: 16

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 does a deleted slot in linear probing typically contain?

Answer

A special "deleted" marker

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

3. 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

4. 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

5. Which situation causes clustering in linear probing?

Answer

Sequential key insertion

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

6. What is the primary disadvantage of linear probing?

Answer

Clustering

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

8

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

8. 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

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

Answer

102

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

10. 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

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

Answer

index = (index + 1) % size;

Status: Correct Marks: 1/1

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

Answer

Division

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

Folding boundary method

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

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

Answer

Array

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 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

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

Answer

(i + key) % table_size

Status: Wrong Marks: 0/1

20. 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)