UNIT - 5	
Part – A (Short Answer Questions)	
1	**Differentiate** Linear search and binary search
2	**Define** Hashing
3	**Explain** Hash Function
4	**List** different types of popular hash functions
5	**Define** Collision
6	**State** different types of collision resolving techniques
7	**Define** Separate Chaining
8	**Define** Open Addressing
9	**Define** Linear probing
10	**Define** Quadratic Probing
11	**Define** Double Hashing
12	**Define** rehashing
13	**List** the uses of hash table
Part – B (Long Answer Questions)	
1	**Explain** linear search with example
2	**Explain** Binary search with example
3	**Differentiate** linear search algorithm with binary search algorithm.
4	**Define** hashing and discuss the different hashing functions with an example.
5	**Define** collision and discuss any two collision resolution techniques
6	**Explain** Chaining with an example
Part – C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking)	
1	**Apply** binary search and find the average number of comparisons required to find an element 11,15,17,19,21,25,27,29,31
2	**Using** linear search, delete the number 26 from the following list of numbers and give the steps 10 6 3 7 17 26 56 32 87
3	**Use** quadratic probing to fill the Hash table of size 11. Data elements are 23,0,52,61,78,33,100,8,90,10,14,
4	**Analyze** input (**371, 323, 173, 199, 344, 679, 989)** and hash function **h(x)=x mod 10**, Show the result Separate Chaining, linear probing
5	**Analyze** input (**371, 323, 173, 199, 344, 679, 989)** and hash function **h(x)=x mod 10**, Show the result using quadratic probing, and double hashing **h2(x)=7 - (x mod 7).**
6	**Apply** quadratic hashing to fill the hash table of size 11 elements 20,5,10,22,33,40,50,30,51,31
7	**Show** the each step of hash table entries for the given data set using linear probing 12,45,67,88,27,78,20,62,36,55 (size=10)