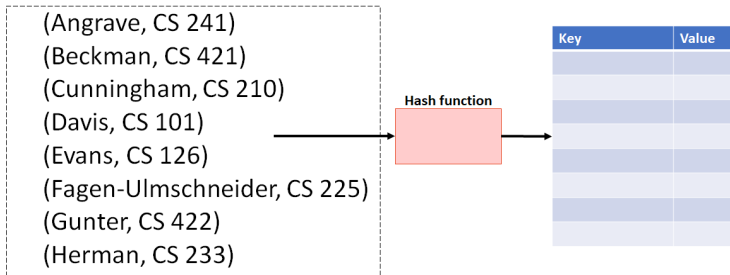


Every hash table contains three pieces:

1. A **hash function, $f(k)$** . The hash function transforms a key from the keyspace into a small integer.
2. **An array.**
3. A third element that **handles chaos** when it occurs.

A Perfect Hash Function



...characteristics of this function?

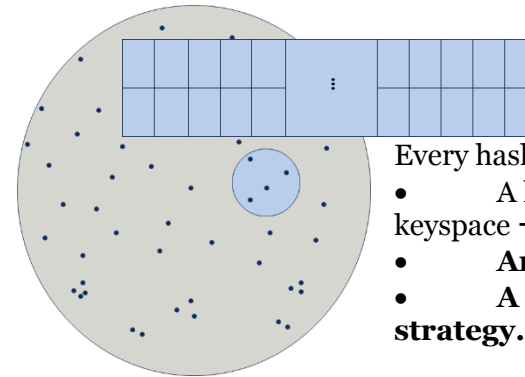
All hash functions will consist of two parts:

- A **hash**:
- A **compression**:

Characteristics of a good hash function:

1. Computation Time:
2. Deterministic:
3. SUHA:

Towards a general-purpose hashing function:



Every hash table contains three pieces:

- A **hash function, $f(k)$** :
keyspace \rightarrow integer
- **An array.**
- A **collision handling strategy.**

Collision Handling Strategy #1: Separate Chaining

Example: $S = \{ 16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22 \}$, $|S| = n$
 $h(k) = k \% 7$, $|Array| = N$

[0]	
[1]	
[2]	
[3]	
[4]	
[5]	
[6]	
[7]	

Load Factor:

Running time of Separate Chaining:

	Worst Case	SUHA
Insert		
Remove/Find		

Collision Handling Strategy #2: Probe-based Hashing

Example: $S = \{16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22\}$, $|S| = n$

$$h(k) = k \% 7, \quad |\text{Array}| = N$$

[0]	
[1]	
[2]	
[3]	
[4]	
[5]	
[6]	
[7]	

Linear Probing:

Try $h(k) = (k + 0) \% 7$, if full...

Try $h(k) = (k + 1) \% 7$, if full...

Try $h(k) = (k + 2) \% 7$, if full...

...

What problem occurs?

Double Hashing:

Example: $S = \{16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22\}$, $|S| = n$

$$h_1(k) = k \% 7, \quad h_2(k) = 5 - (k \% 5), \quad |\text{Array}| = N$$

[0]	
[1]	
[2]	
[3]	
[4]	
[5]	
[6]	
[7]	

Double Hashing:

Try $h(k) = (k + 0 * h_2(k)) \% 7$, if full...

Try $h(k) = (k + 1 * h_2(k)) \% 7$, if full...

Try $h(k) = (k + 2 * h_2(k)) \% 7$, if full...

...

$$h(k, i) = (h_1(k) + i * h_2(k)) \% 7$$

Running Time:

Linear Probing:

- Successful: $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)})$
- Unsuccessful: $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)})^2$

Double Hashing:

- Successful: $\frac{1}{\alpha} * \ln(1/(1-\alpha))$
- Unsuccessful: $\frac{1}{(1-\alpha)}$

Separate Chaining:

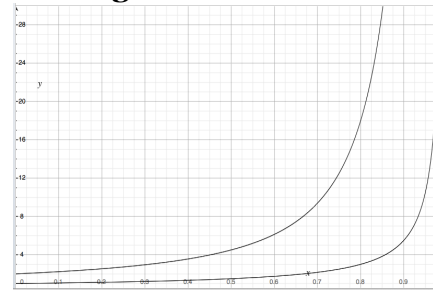
- Successful: $1 + \alpha/2$
- Unsuccessful: $1 + \alpha$

Running Time Observations:

1. As α increases:

2. If α is held constant:

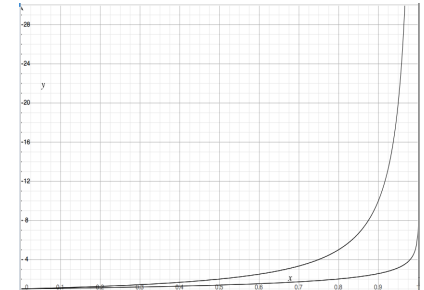
Running Time Observations:



Linear Probing:

Successful: $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)})$

Unsuccessful: $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{(1-\alpha)})^2$



Double Hashing:

Successful: $\frac{1}{\alpha} * \ln(1/(1-\alpha))$

Unsuccessful: $\frac{1}{(1-\alpha)}$

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. MP Mosaics EC deadline tonight
2. Daily POTDs are ongoing!