0	
1	
2	
3	

A: 0

B: 1

E: it causes an error

```
Example:
Start buckets array with size 4, containing null
ASCII code as hash function ("a" = 97)
set("b", 70) # note 98 % 4 is 2 set("f", 90)
set ("f", 100)
How many elements in bucket 1?
                  B: 1
                                     C: 2
                                                        D: 3
A: 0
                  E: more than 3
How many elements in bucket 2?
A: 0
                  B: 1
                                     C: 2
                                                        D: 3
                  E: more than 3
How many elements in bucket 3?
                                     C: 2
                                                        D: 3
                  B· 1
A: 0
                  E: more than 3
How many entries are checked when doing set ("f", 100)?
A: 0
                  B: 1
                  E: more than 3
What will the result of get ("f") be after this sequence?
                  B: 90
A: 70
                                     C: 100
                                                        D: null
                  E: an error
Example continued...
set ("c", 40)
Which bucket is "c" stored in?
```

C: 2

D: 3

```
A HashTable<Key, Value> using Linear Probing has:
       size: an int
       buckets: an array of Entries (not of lists of Entries!)
       hash: a hash function for the Key type
An Entry is a single {key: value} pair.
void set(key, value):
 if loadFactor > 0.67: expandCapacity()
  hashed = hash(key)
  index = hashed % array length
  while this.buckets[index] != null:
    b = this.buckets[index]
    if b. key. equals (key):
      b. value = value
      return
    index += 1
  // key not in table, add it at first index containing null
  this.buckets[index] = {key: value}
Value get (key):
  hashed = hash(key)
  index = hashed % this.buckets.length
  while this.buckets[index] != null:
    b = this.buckets[index]
    if b. key. equals(key): return b. value
    index += 1
 // haven't found the key
  return null/throw exception
void expandCapacity():
 newEntries = new Entry[this.buckets.length * 2];
  oldEntries = this.buckets
  this.buckets = newEntries
  t hi s. size = 0
  for each entry {k:v} in oldEntries:
    this.set(k, v)
```

```
public class AList<E> implements List<E> {
  E[] elements;
  int size;
  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  public AList() {
    this.elements = (E[])(new Object[2]);
    t hi s. size = 0;
  public void add(E s) {
    expandCapacity();
    this.elements[this.size] = s;
    t hi s. size += 1;
  @Suppress Warnings ("unchecked")
  private void expandCapacity() {
    int current Capacity = this.elements.length;
    if(this.size < current Capacity) { return; }
    E[] expanded = (E[])(new Object[currentCapacity * 2]);
    for (int i = 0; i < this.size; i += 1) {
       expanded[i] = this.elements[i];
    this.elements = expanded;
}
```

If we add 6 elements to an empty AList, what is the sum of all the lengths of arrays created in (including constructor and expandCapacity)?

A: 8 B: 10 C: 12 D: 14 E: 16

If we add 6 elements to an empty AList, what is the **total** number of times an element is copied in expandCapacity?

A: 6 B: 8 C: 10 D: 12 E: 16

If we add 20 elements to an empty AList, how many times is expandCapacity called?

A: 2 B: 3 C: 4 D: 5 E: 6

If we add 20 elements to an empty AList, what is the length of the array created in each of those calls to expandCapacity? (open-ended, no multiple-choice)