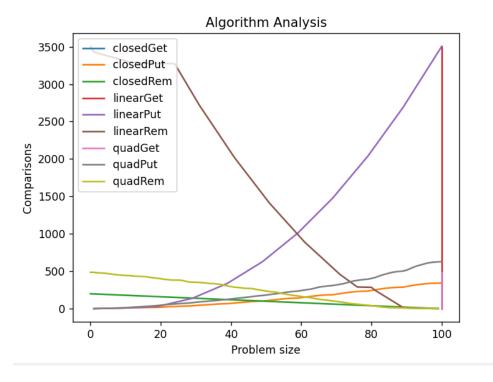
## Efficiency graph



## Questions:

If a HashNode is deleted, it should be skipped during searching. Why?

• Because it may be part of another key's hash mapping. That means if it were removed entirely, another key might not be findable.

The key is also stored along with the value in the HashNode. Why?

• The key being the value to search for means when the key is found, the node with the corresponding value is also found.

rehash and put all key-value pairs. Why is this necessary?

• The keys will need a new hash based on the new capacity of the array. Otherwise, you wouldn't be able to find keys again when they're hashed with the new capacity.

What is a good load factor threshold? Why?

 The load factor is a tradeoff between the amount of space required for the larger allocated space, and the efficiency of larger capacities. As the number of extra available buckets increases, the likelihood of a collision decreases. This improves performance because you don't have to perform the search operations to find the next open bucket. Load factors of 0.5-0.7 are recommended.