

II | Ine 2 RI = SP + 64 RI = M[RI] RI = RI + 36 RI = RI + 16 R2 = M[SP] M[RI] = R2

// line 3 R3 = SP + 4 R3 = M[R3] R3 = R3 + 4 R2 = .1 M[R3]

R3 = SP + 76 R3 = M[R3]R1 = R3 + 44

SP = SP + 8 M[SP] = R1 R3 = SP + 4 M[R3] = R2 CALL < bort > SP = SP - 8 RV = RV + 240 SP = SP - 24RET // & carrof.parsnip[0]

// carrof.parsnip[0]

// [veggie\*) -> parsnip

// (veggie\*) -> potato.banana

// load \*(char\*\*) & date

// write that it R1

// & date. banana
// date. banana
// & date. banana [4]
// load second fort parameter date banana
// in R2
// & spinach
// spinach
/

Il back up to saved PC

11 out!

```
P2.
          void hash SetNew (, - ")
             hs -> hashfu = hashfu;
             hs - freefn = freefn;
             hs -> empfn = empfn;
            hs - clem Size = clem Size;
            hs -> elems = malloc(64 *(elemSize + size of(600/)));
                                         -should be made # define ",
            hs - count = 0;
            hs -> alloclergth = 64;
            for i = 0; i < allocLength; <math>i + t)
               * (bool *) ( (chart) hs - elems + i * (hs - elen Size
                   + size of (bool) ) = false;
            I beering the whole thing would be more convenient,
                Il but 'false' does not have a contract on being
                // necessarily zero.
         bool Hash Set Enter ( hash set * hs, wid * elem)
  6.
             if (hs - count > (3 * hs - allockergth /4))
                 Hash Set Rehash (hs);
             int hash = hs - hashful (elem, hs - alloclength);
             int i = 0;
 45 - freefor ( 16001 #) place +
             While (true)
                hash = (hash + i) % hs - alloc Length;
                void * place = (void *) ( (char*) hs -> elems + hash *
                                           (hs - elem Size + size of (600/));
                if (*(bool*) place && ! hs - empfor (elem, (bool*) place +1)
               Il at this point we know that either element is
               Il not present or it is present and is equal to clen.
               if (!* (bool *) place) he - count ++; else { "A"}
               memopy ( (bool *) place + 1, elem, hs - elem Size);
```

3 }

break;

static void Hash Set Rehash ( hash set \* hs) { int new-alloclergth = 2 \* hs - alloclergth; void \* new-array = malloc (new-alloclergth) \* (size of (bool) + hs - elem Size); bzero (new\_array, new-alloclength \* (size of (boo)) + hs -elem Size) ); int old-alloclength = hs - alloclength; void \* old-array = hs -> clems; hs -> elems = new-array; hs - alloclength = new-alloclength; for (int i = 0; i < old\_alloclergth; i++) void \* place = (void \*) ((char \*) old-array + (sizeof (bool) + hs -elemSize) \* i); if (!\* (bool +) place) continue; Hast Set Enter ( hs, (bool \*) place + 1); Il above line wont call rehash because enough space 11 is allocated. free (old-array); // our responsibility

made as a macro, but paper lacks 'editing' convenience to change it now.

```
decompress (void * image)
 int n = * (int *) image; // number of people
void * start = (void *) ((int *) image + 1);
person* persons = malloc(n * size of (person));
                  (person *)
for (int i=0; i < n; i+t)
     person * p = persons + i;
     p -> name = strdup(start);
     int forward = strlen(start)+1;
    if (forward % 4 != 0) // fill padding
        forward = forward + 14-forward % 4);
    Il move start forward:
   start = (void *) ((chart) start + forward);
   p -> num Friends = *(int *) start:
   start = (void *) ((int *) start + 1);
   p - friends = (char +*) malloc (p - num Friends * size of (char +))
   for (int j = 0; j  num Friends; j++)
     * (p -> friends + j) = strolup (start);
        start = (void *) ((char **) start + 1);
```