3.4.33 *Bad hash function.* Consider the following `hashCode()` implementation for `String`, which was used in early versions of Java:

```
public int hashCode()
{
   int hash = 0;
   int skip = Math.max(1, length()/8);
   for (int i = 0; i < length(); i += skip)
      hash = (hash * 37) + charAt(i);
   return hash;
}
```

Explain why you think the designers chose this implementation and then why you think it was abandoned in favor of the one in the previous exercise.

Solution:

- This method skips some characters, so distribution of values trying to hash may not be correct.
- Computation time will be faster because less characters to check.
- This is used for longer strings with some identical elements at same place. So it's not good to hvae because missing some characters since 'skips' at length 8.