

Problem set 4.

11-2-6

Assume the whole probabilities combine is 1 (Actually, no need to assume here), there are m spots in the hash table.

the probability of each slot is $\frac{1}{m}$. the probabilities that

one element $Pick_j$ then be picked from the chain list is $\frac{1}{mL}$.

Let $\alpha = \frac{n}{m}$, we would expect to take $L\alpha$ steps to reach an element on list

$$E(x) = P(H=2) + (1-P)[HE(x)] = P + P + (1-P) + E(x) - PE(x)$$

$$E(x) = \frac{P+1}{P} = 1 + \frac{1}{P}$$

$$P = \frac{\alpha}{L}. \quad E(x) = \alpha + 1/\alpha = L(\alpha/L + \frac{1}{\alpha}) = O(L(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}))$$

11-4-2

HASH-DELETE(T, k)

$i=0$

repeat

$j = h(k, i)$

if $T[j] == k$:

$T[j] = \text{DELETE}$ (NIL here if we want re-insert sth)

else $i++$

until $T[j] == \text{NIL}$ or $i == m$.

Modified-Insert(T, k)

$i=0$

repeat

$j = h(k, i)$

if $T[j] == \text{NIL}$ or $T[j] == \text{DELETE}$:

↓ same as before

↓ this is the only part we change



11.4-3

$$a=4^3$$

unsuccessful is $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4$.

And ~~the~~ successful is $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} \ln \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 4 \ln 4$.

Same as above

unsuccessful is $\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{8}} = 8$ probs

successful is $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}} \ln \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}} = \frac{8}{7} \ln 8$

