

**Example:**

$$S = 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1$$

$$h(x) = (6x + 1) \bmod 5$$

Assume  $|b| = 5$

| x | h(x) | Rem | Binary | r(a) |
|---|------|-----|--------|------|
| 1 | 7    | 2   | 00010  | 1    |
| 3 | 19   | 4   | 00100  | 2    |
| 2 | 13   | 3   | 00011  | 0    |
| 1 | 7    | 2   | 00010  | 1    |
| 2 | 13   | 3   | 00011  | 0    |
| 3 | 19   | 4   | 00100  | 2    |
| 4 | 25   | 0   | 00000  | 5    |
| 3 | 19   | 4   | 00100  | 2    |
| 1 | 7    | 2   | 00010  | 1    |
| 2 | 13   | 3   | 00011  | 0    |
| 3 | 19   | 4   | 00100  | 2    |
| 1 | 7    | 2   | 00010  | 1    |

$$R = \max(r(a)) = 5$$

$$\text{So no. of distinct elements} = N = 2^R = 2^5 = 32$$



# Floret Martin algo FM.

(10M)g.

Determine Distinct element using FM algo.

Hash function  $H(x) = 6x+1 \pmod 5$ .

Step 1 :-

$$\begin{aligned} h(1) &= h(1) = (6 \times 1 + 1) \pmod 5 = 7 \pmod 5 = \frac{7}{5} = 2 \\ h(2) &= (6 \times 2 + 1) \pmod 5 = 13 \pmod 5 = \frac{13}{5} = 3 \\ h(3) &= (6 \times 3 + 1) \pmod 5 = 19 \pmod 5 = \frac{19}{5} = 4 \\ h(4) &= (6 \times 4 + 1) \pmod 5 = 25 \pmod 5 = \frac{25}{5} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2 :- Binary representation (3bits)

$$\begin{aligned} h(1) &= 2 = 010 \quad \boxed{1} \\ h(2) &= 3 = 011 \quad \boxed{0} \\ h(3) &= 4 = 100 \quad \boxed{2} \\ h(4) &= 0 = 000 \quad \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

Step 3 : Find out the maximum value

Step 3 : Count each 0 after one (1) from binary representation of step 2.

$$\begin{aligned} h(1) &= 1 \\ h(2) &= 0 \\ h(3) &= 2 \\ h(4) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Step 4 : Find out max<sup>m</sup> value from step 3.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore h(3) &= 2 \\ \underline{x} &= \underline{2} \end{aligned}$$

Step 5 : Distinct element

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 2^x = 2^2 \\ \underline{R} &= \underline{4} \end{aligned}$$