

class Node {

key

value

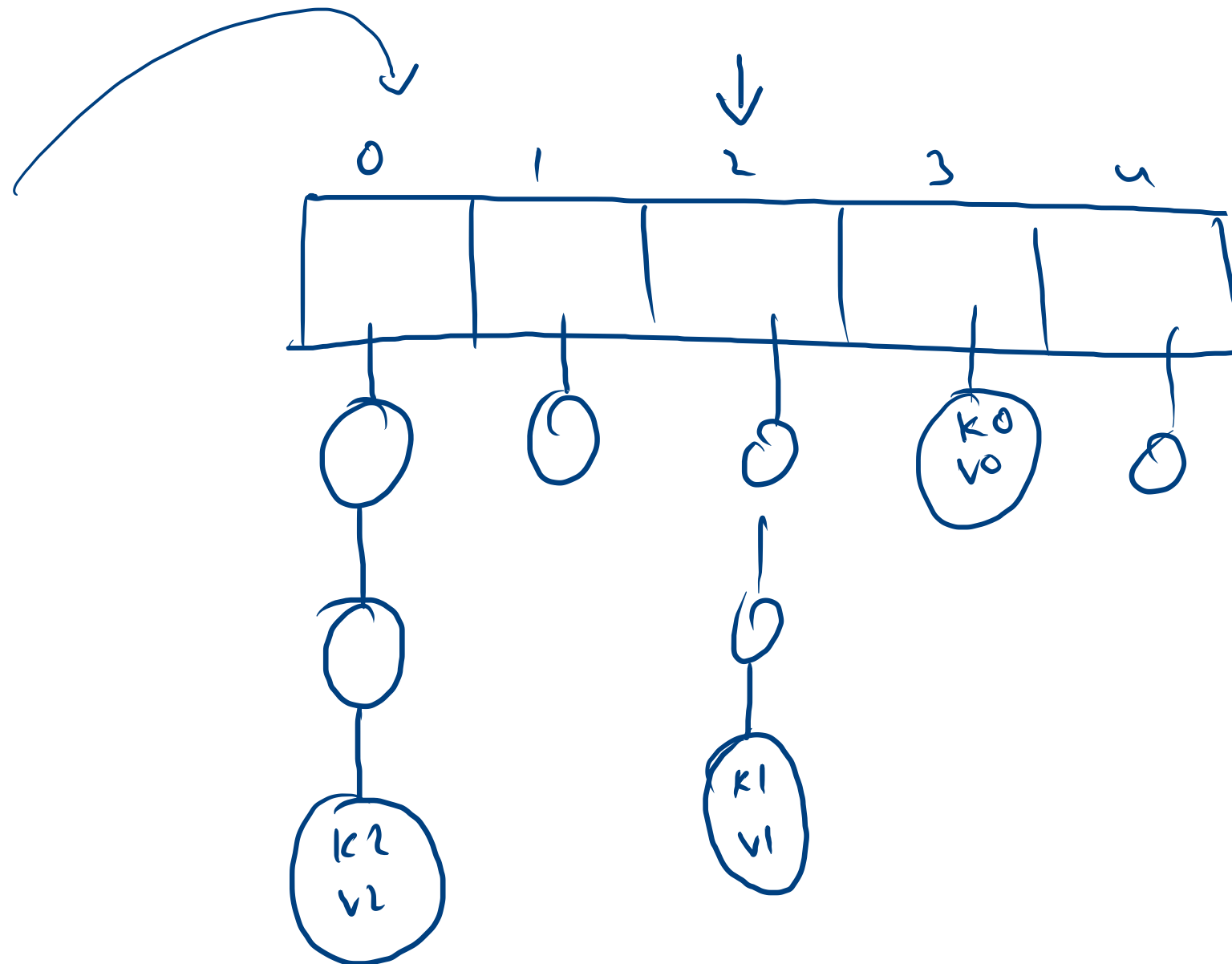
~~hash~~ hashFunction(key)

put(^{k1}key, ^{v1}value)

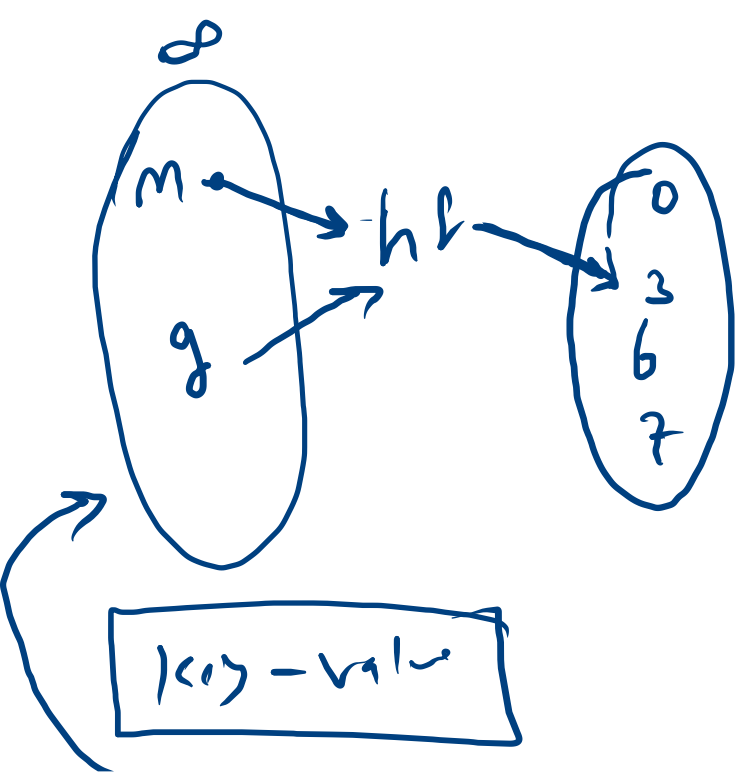
put(k2, v2)

contains(k3) → id → 3

remove

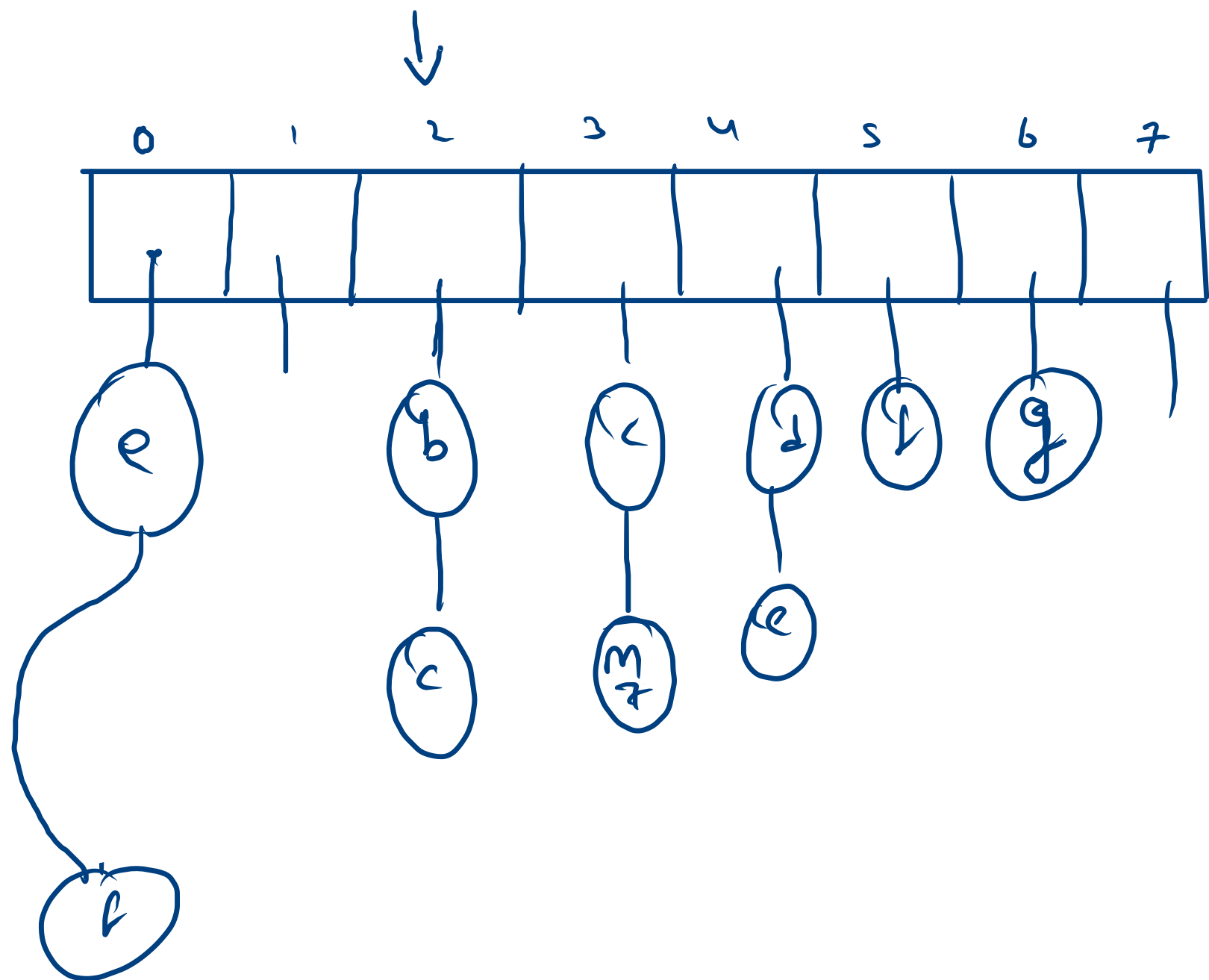


put(k, v)
contains(key)
remove(key)



add(a, -) a → 0

remove(a)
remove(2)



$\lambda \rightarrow \text{constant} \rightarrow 2$
 $n \rightarrow \text{size } 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 14 \ 15$
 $N \rightarrow 7$

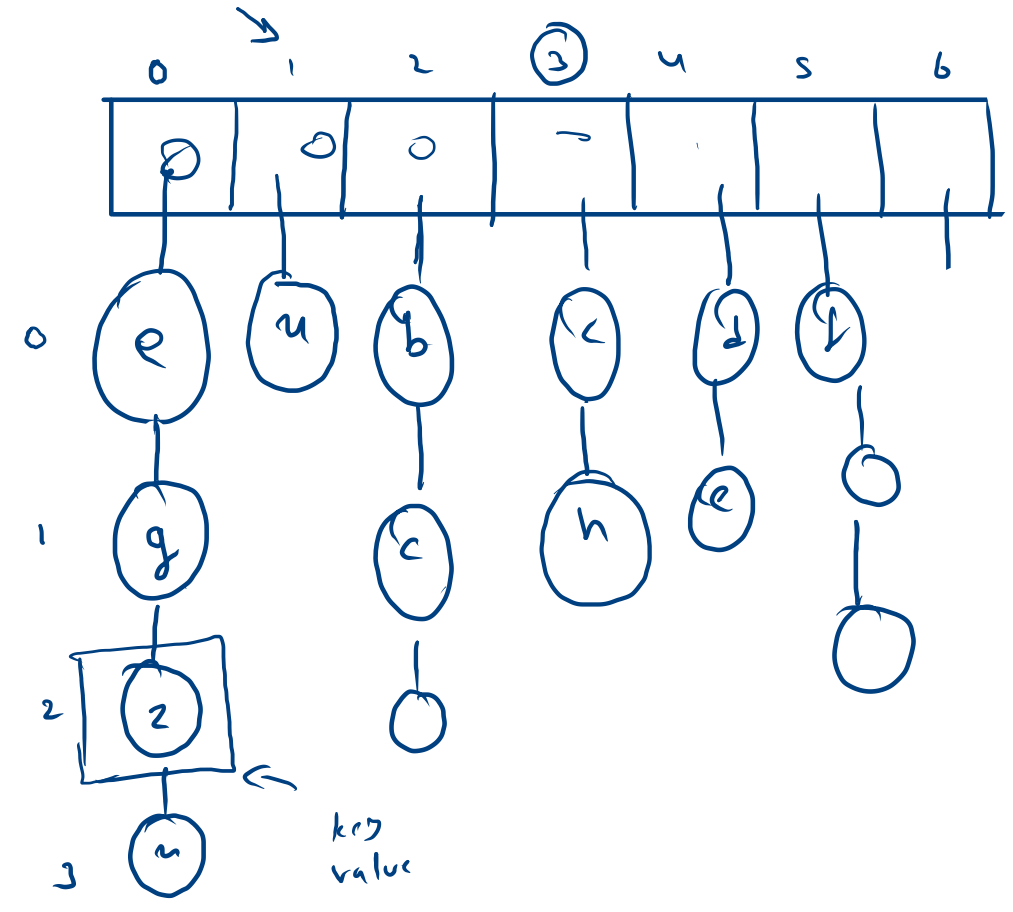
$$\frac{n}{N} \leq \lambda$$

Rehashing

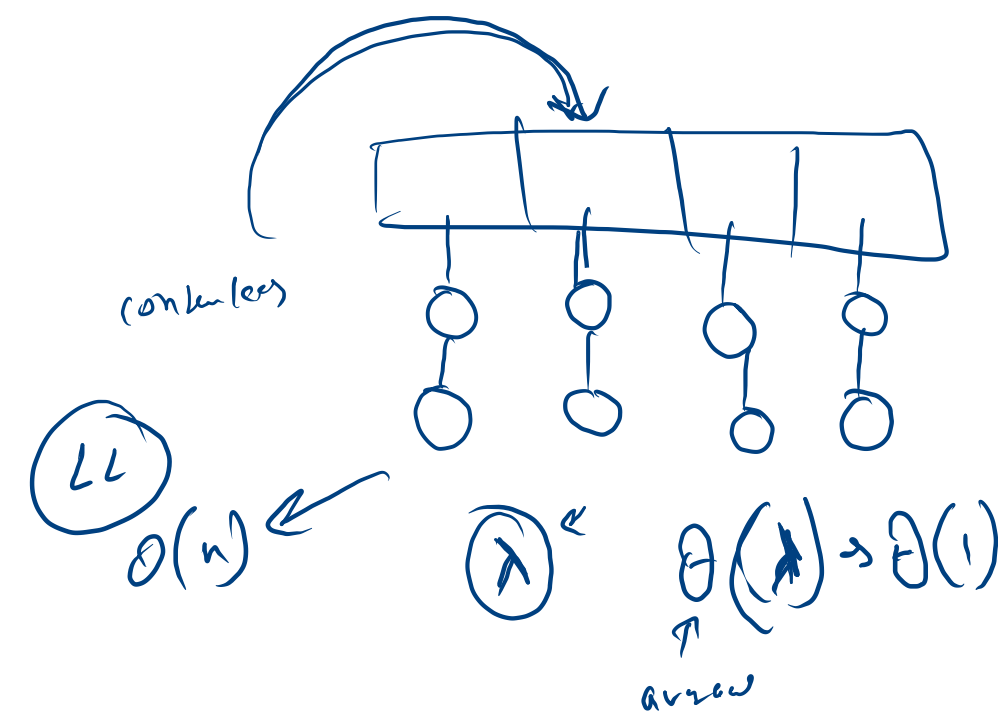
$$\frac{15}{7} \leq 2$$

$\text{add}(h, v)$
 $\text{add}(-$
 $\text{get}(g)$
 $\text{add}(x,)$

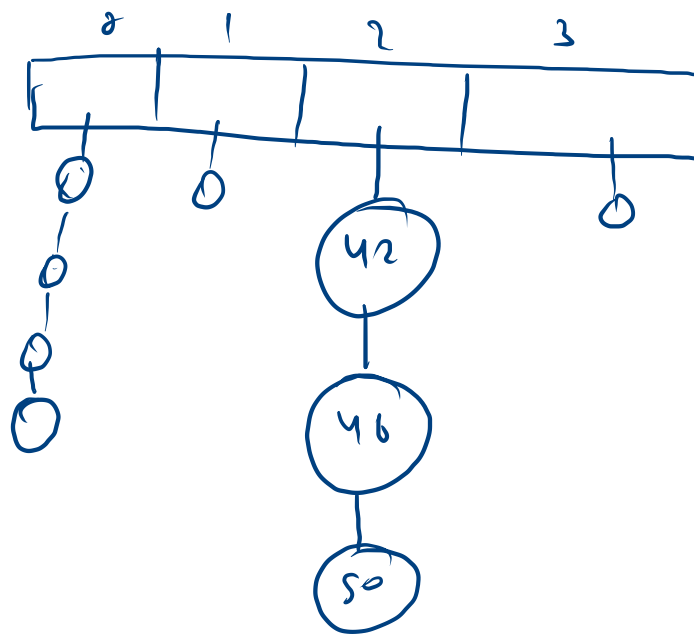
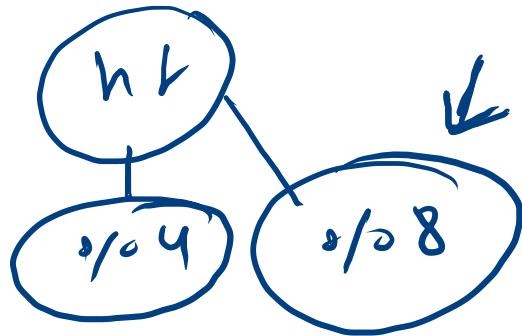
$g \rightarrow 1$
 $e \rightarrow 0$
 $y \rightarrow -1$
 $\text{get}(2)$



hash on $a/N \rightarrow id$



key



$$\lambda \rightarrow 2$$

$$n \rightarrow 3$$

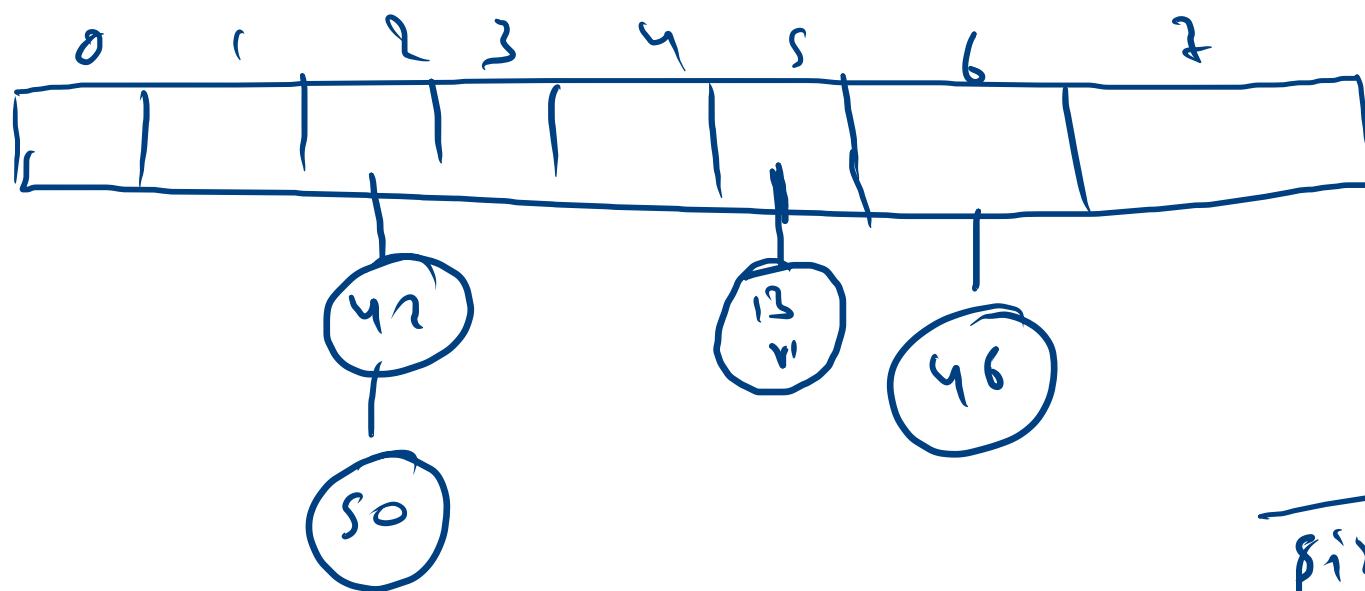
$$N \rightarrow 4$$

$$\checkmark \frac{n}{N} \leq \lambda$$

$$\frac{9}{5} \leq 2$$

$$\frac{9}{5} > 2$$

refreshing



$$\frac{\text{size}}{\text{bucket}} \geq 2$$

$$\text{size} > \text{bucket} * 2$$

$$42 \cdot 1/0.8 = 2$$

$$46 \cdot 1/0.8 = \boxed{6}$$

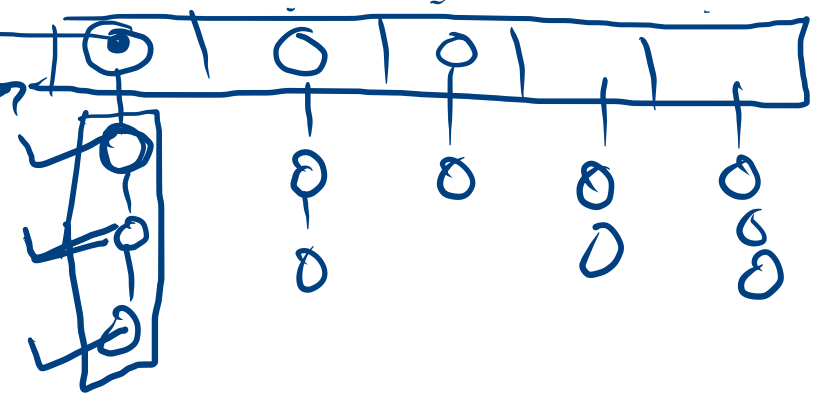
$$50 \cdot 1/0.8 = 2$$

$$13 \cdot 1/0.8 \rightarrow 5$$

LL < HMNode >

```
private void initbuckets(int N) {
    buckets = new LinkedList[N];
    for (int bi = 0; bi < buckets.length; bi++) {
        buckets[bi] = new LinkedList<>();
    }
}
```

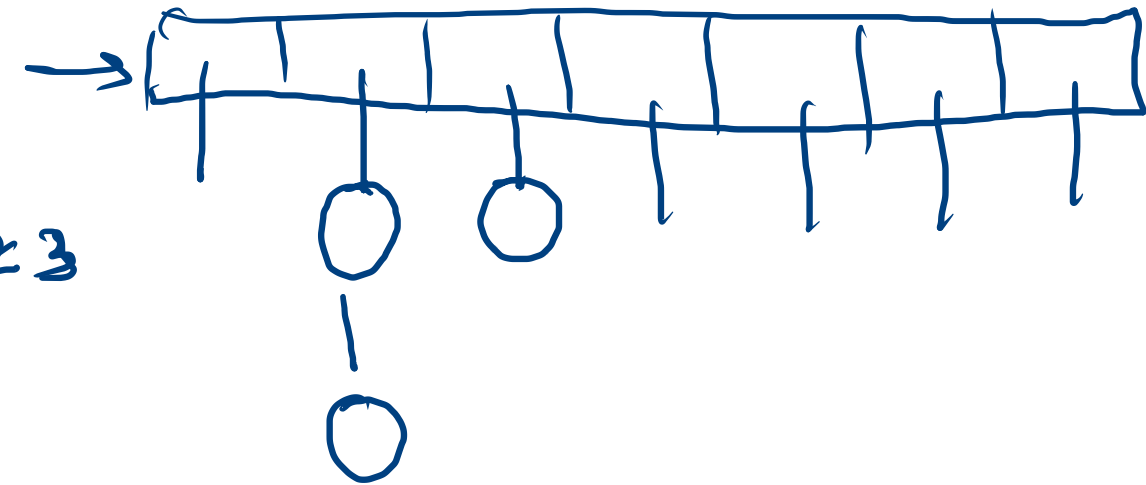
old bucket



10

buckets

Size = 1 2 3



```
public void reHash() throws Exception {
    • LinkedList<HMNode>[] oldBuckets = buckets;
    • initbuckets(oldBuckets.length * 2);
    • size = 0;
    for(LinkedList<HMNode> ll : oldBuckets){
        for(HMNode node: ll){
            put(node.key, node.value);
        }
    }
}
```

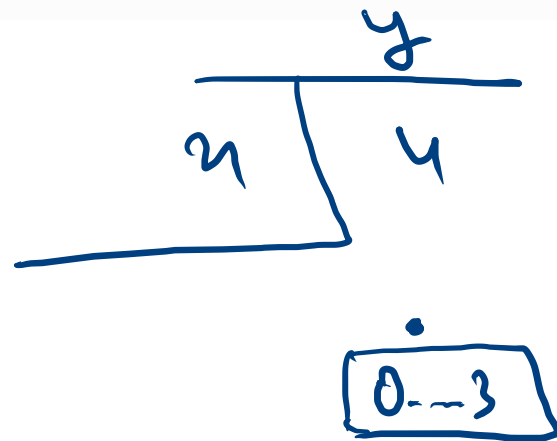


```

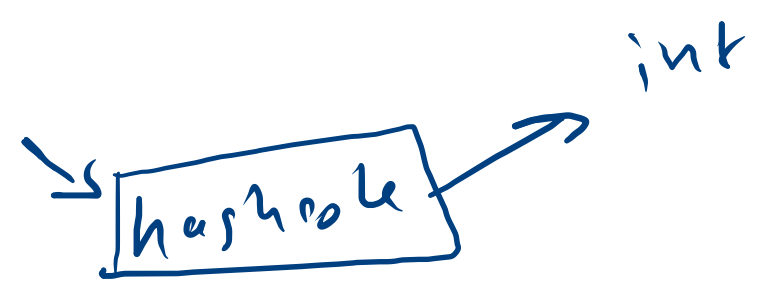
public int hashFunction(K key){
    int hashCode = key.hashCode();
    hashCode = Math.abs(hashCode);
    return hashCode % buckets.length;
}

```

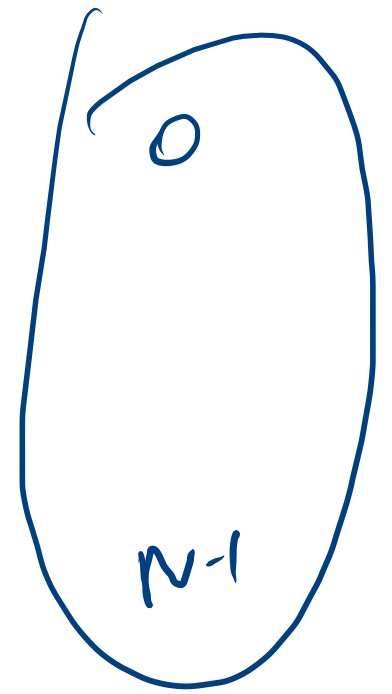
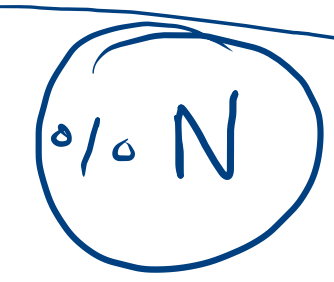
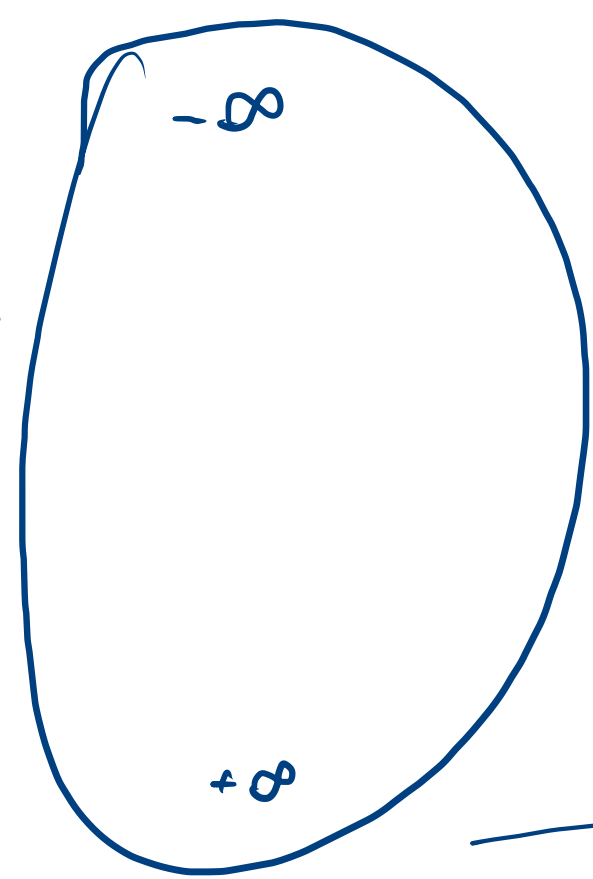
$+\infty$ $-\infty$
 $+\infty$ 0
 $0 \dots N-1$



0/03 → 012
10 8 → 0 ... 7

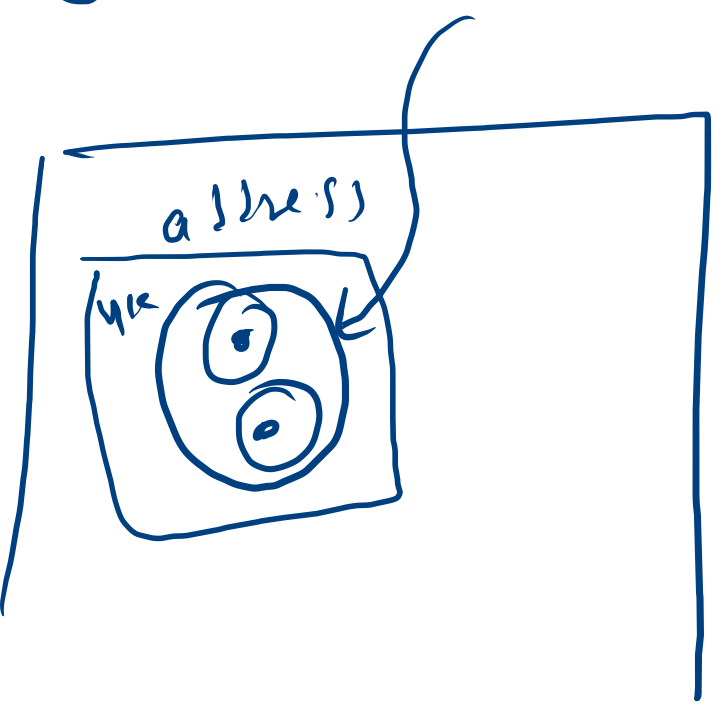


all class



0

$O(1)$



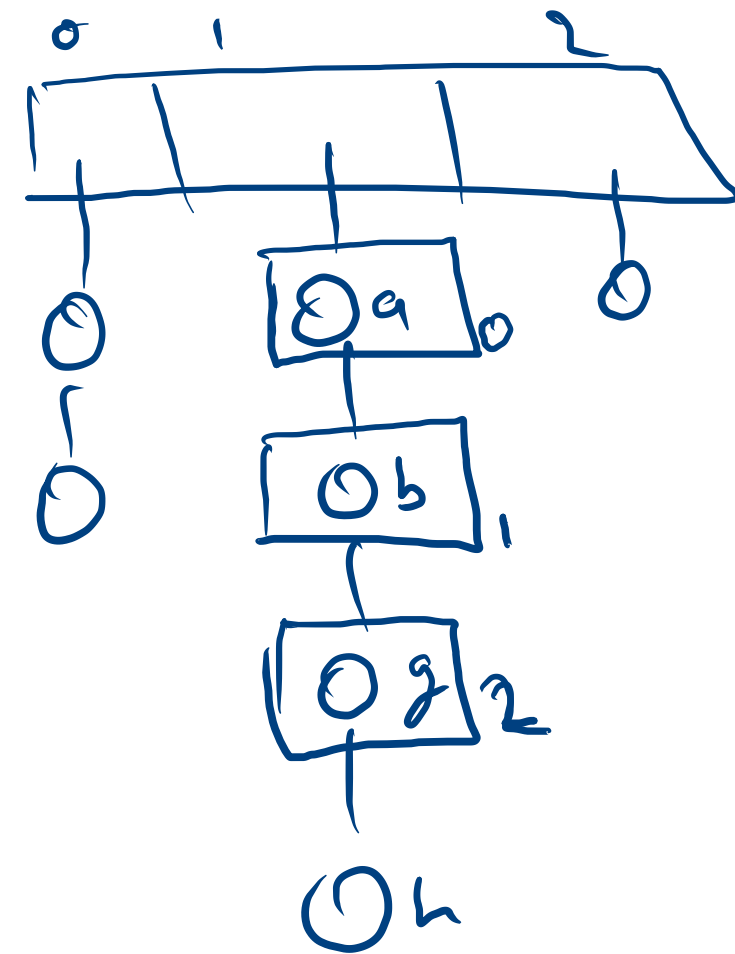
b1 → 1

```
public int findInBucket(int bi, K key){  
    int di=0;  
    for(HMNode node : buckets[bi]){  
        if(node.key.equals(key)){  
            return di;  
        }  
        di++;  
    }  
}
```

Handwritten annotations on the code:

- A box around `bi` in the function signature.
- A box around `di` in the `return di;` statement.
- A box around `di++;`.
- Arrows indicating the flow of the loop: from the `for` loop header to the first iteration, and from the `di++;` statement back to the loop header.
- Handwritten `g` below the `return di;` statement.
- Handwritten `g` below the `di++;` statement.

di = 0
di = 1
2



arr: int
 [1 2 3 4]
 b(int b: arr) {
 strs

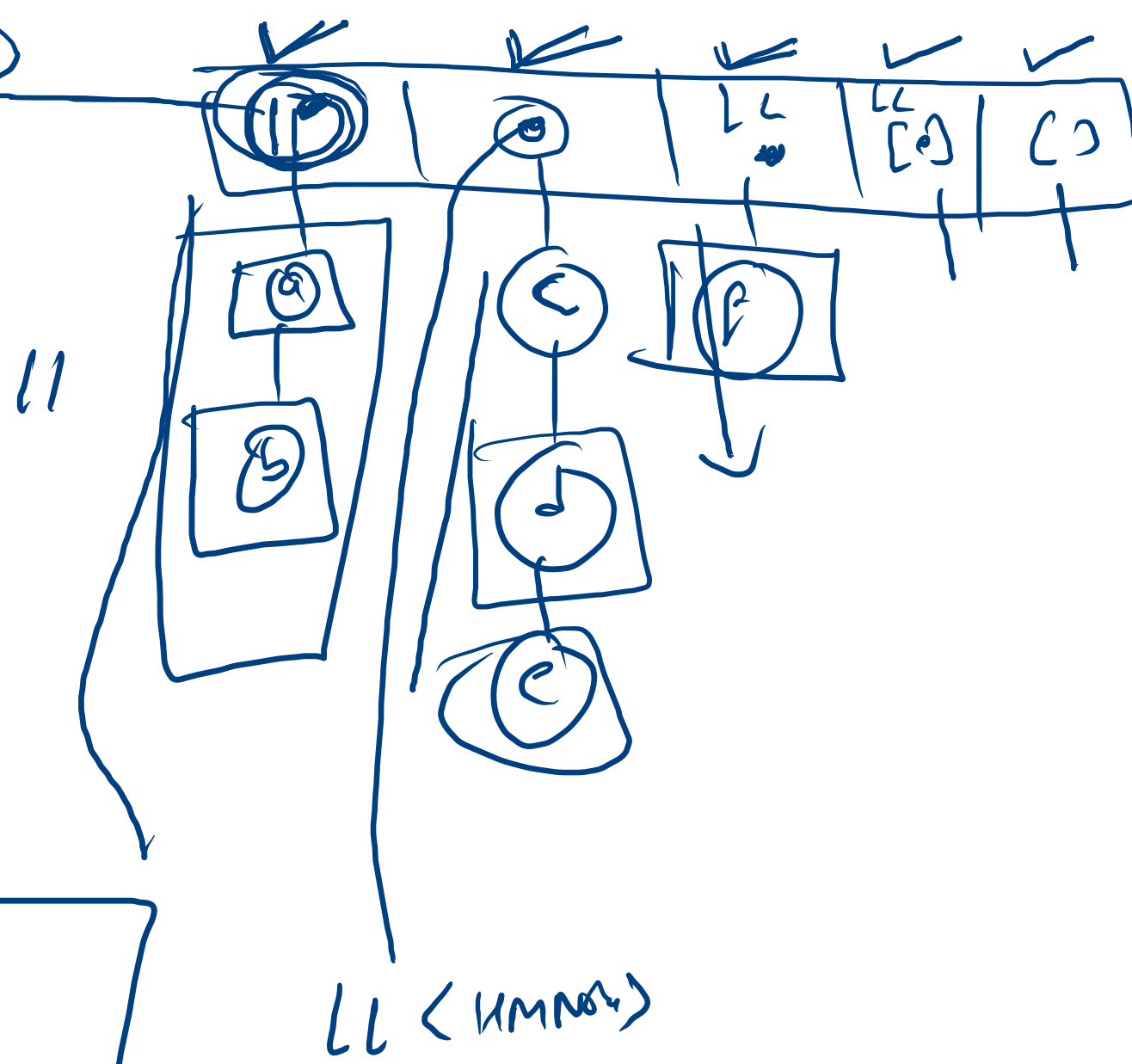
```

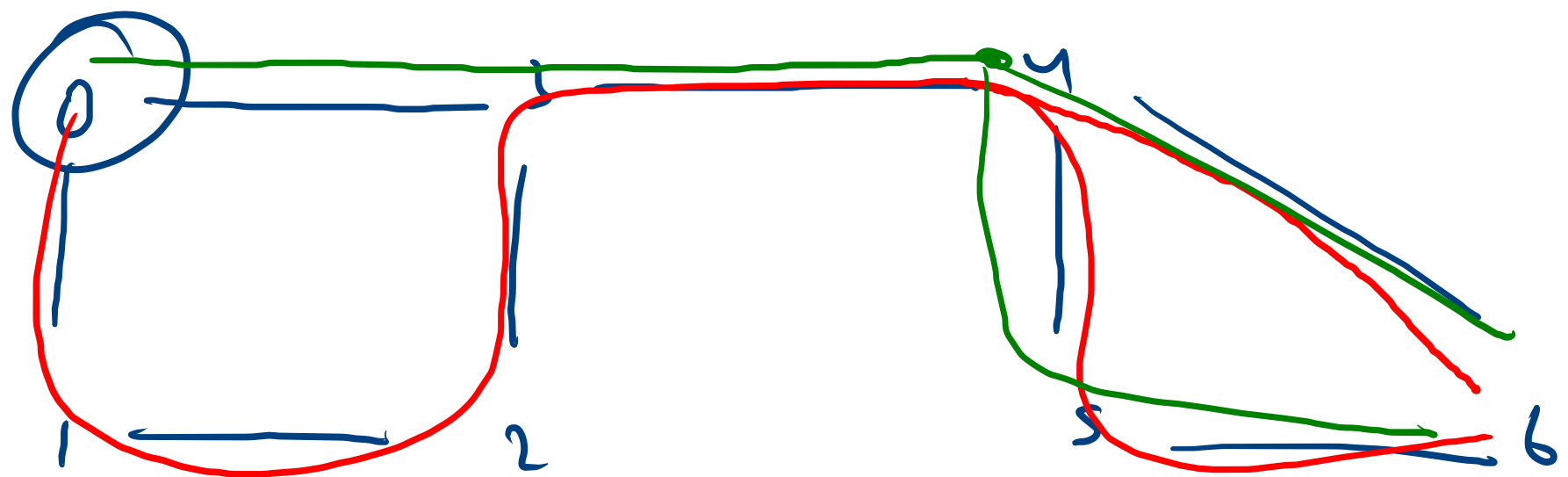
public ArrayList<K> keyset() throws Exception {
    ArrayList<K> keys = new ArrayList<K>();

    for(LinkedList<HMNode>[] ll : buckets){
        for(HMNode node: ll){
            keys.add(node.key);
        }
    }
    return keys;
}
  
```

[a b c d e f]

LinkedList<HMNode>



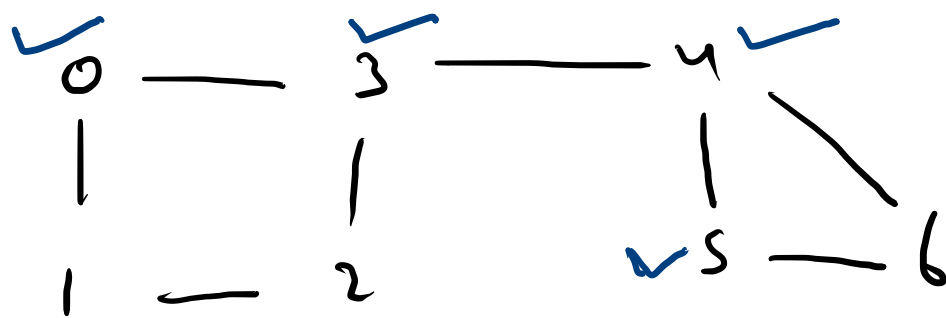


src → 0

dst → 6

[0 1 2 3 4 5 6
 [0 1 2 3 4 6
 [0 3 4 5 6
 [0 3 4 6

0123456
012346
03456



```

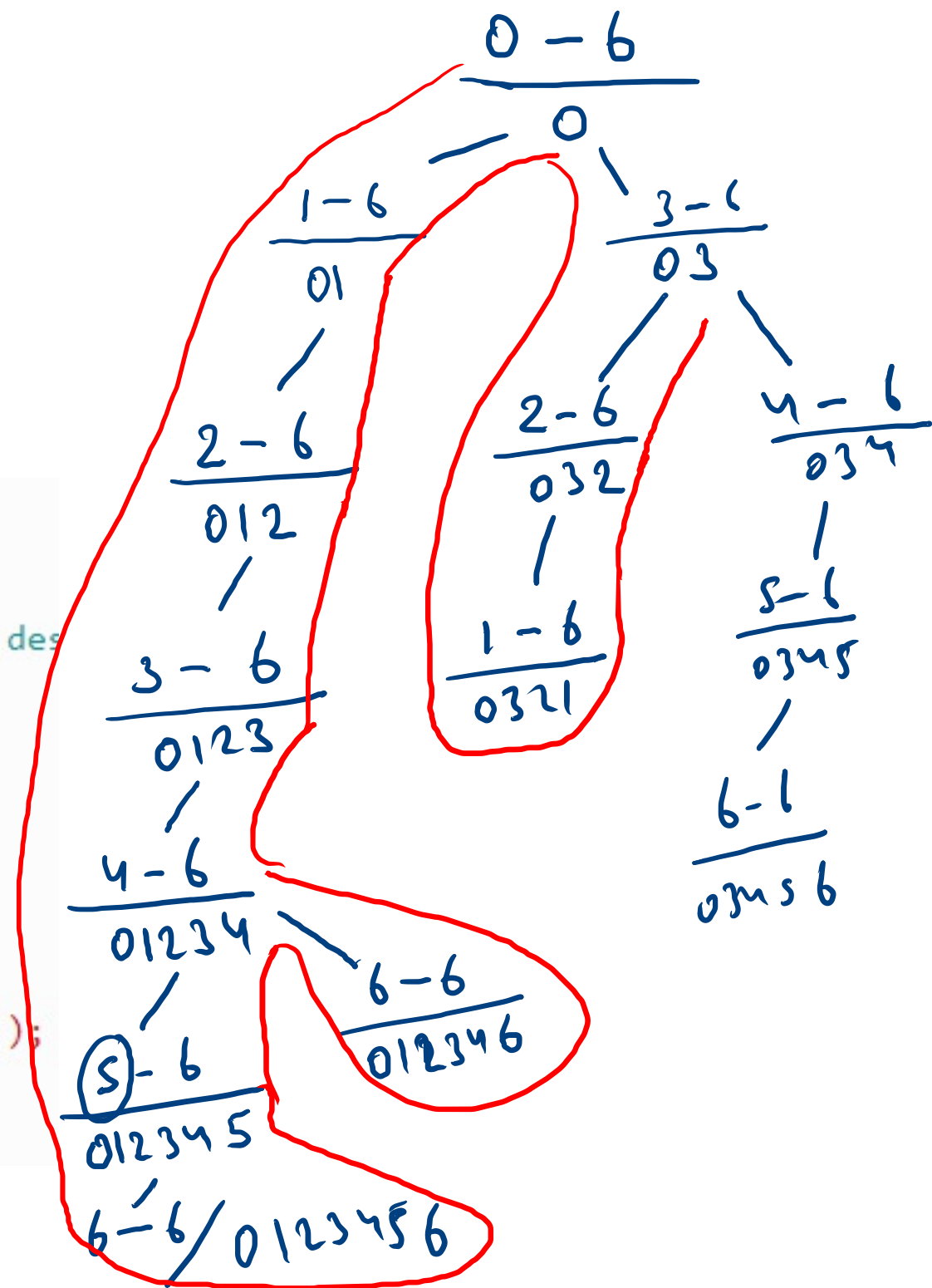
printallpath(graph, src, dest, visited, src+"");
}

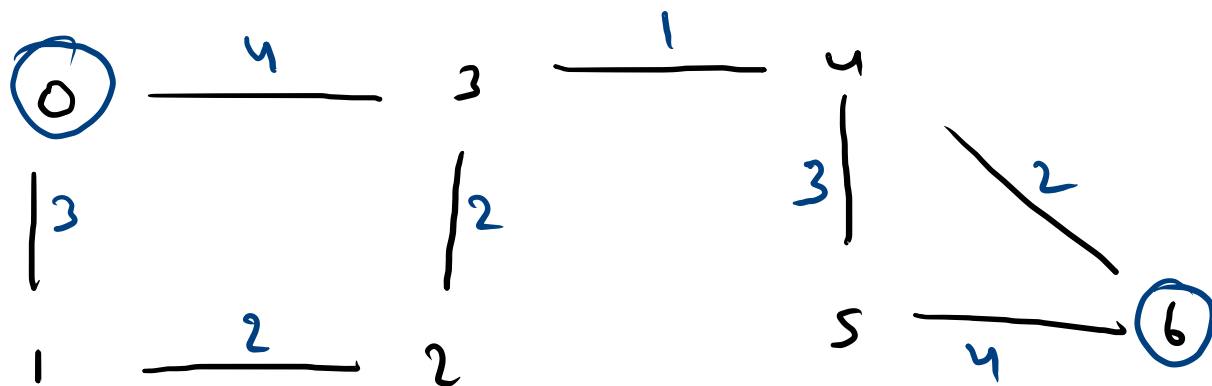
public static void printallpath(ArrayList<Edge>[] graph, int src, int dest) {
    if(src == dest){
        System.out.println(psf);
        return;
    }

    visited[src] = true;
    for(Edge edge: graph[src]){
        if(visited[edge.nbr] == false){
            printallpath(graph, edge.nbr, dest, visited, psf+edge.nbr );
        }
    }
}

```

visited[src] = false





src = 0
dst = 6

→	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
w→				15			

★ k=1

	0	1	2	3	4	6
				10		

★ k=2

★

0	3	4	5	6
		12		5

k=3

0	3	4	6
		7	4

★ k=4

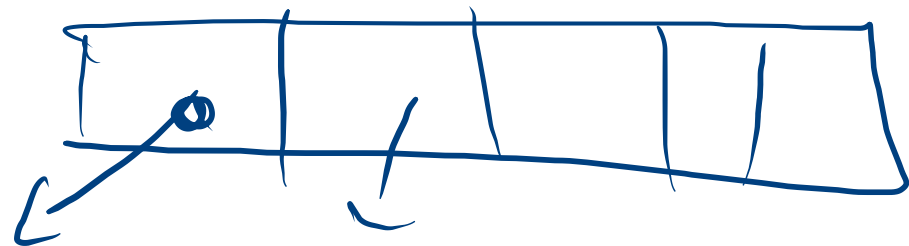
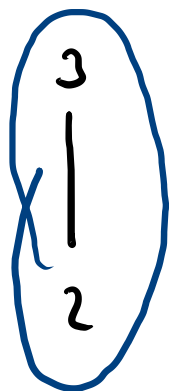
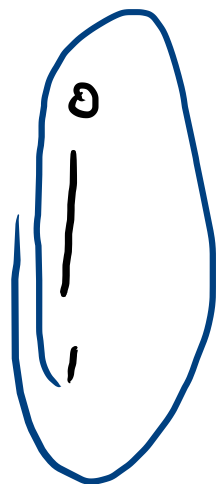
Criteria 11 ⇐

k=1

12
smaller weight

0346@7
0123456@15
03456@12
012346@10

- 3.1 Smallest path and it's weight separated by an "@"
- 3.2 Largest path and it's weight separated by an "@"
- 3.3 Just Larger path (than criteria in terms of weight) and it's weight separated by an "@"
- 3.4 Just smaller path (than criteria in terms of weight) and it's weight separated by an "@"
- 3.5 Kth largest path and it's weight separated by an "@"



$[[0, 1], [2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]$

ArrayList < ArrayList < Integer > > a1

