

Hashing

Task

Implement the following Collision handling techniques:

1. Linear Probing
2. Quadratic Probing
3. Double Hashing

The first input line should be (choice, N, Q, S), where 'choice' can be 1/2/3 corresponding to linear/quadratic/double hashing. N represents the size of the HashTable. Q represents the number of entries, and S represents the number of searches.

Then, there will be Q numbers given as input, followed by S numbers to find from the hashtable.

The primary hash function should be $\text{Hash}(x) = (x \% \text{TableSize})$

Choose a suitable hash function for double hashing in addition to the function as mentioned above (as it needs two)

Sample Input	Sample Output
1 10 8 3 35 45 73 36 5 24 13	Inserted : Index-5 (L.F=.1) Collision : Index-5 Inserted : Index-6 (L.F=.2) Inserted : Index-3 (L.F=.3) Collision : Index-6 Inserted : Index-7 (L.F=.4) Collision: Index-5 Collision: Index-6 Collision: Index-7 Inserted : Index-8 (L.F=.5) Inserted : Index-4 (L.F=.6) Collision: Index-3 Collision: Index-4 Collision: Index-5 Collision: Index-6 Collision: Index-7 Collision: Index-8 Input Abandoned

99	Inserted : Index-9 (L.F=.7)
24	Found : Index-4
13	Not Found!
5	Found : Index-8
2 8 7 4	
67	Inserted : Index-3 (L.F = 0.125)
15	Inserted : Index-7 (L.F = 0.25)
86	Inserted : Index-6 (L.F = 0.375)
63	Collision: Index-7
	Inserted : Index-0 (L.F = 0.5)
47	Collision: Index-7
	Collision: Index-0
	Collision: Index-3
	Collision: Index-0
	Collision: Index-7
	Collision: Index-0
	Input Abandoned
33	Inserted : Index-1 (L.F = 0.625)
8	Collision: Index-0
	Collision: Index-1
	Inserted : Index-4 (L.F = 0.75)
63	Found : Index-0
34	Not Found!
8	Found : Index-4
47	Not Found!

Note:

- L.F means Load Factor.
- If you fail to insert the number within six attempts, abandon that number.