Recitation 9: Hashing

- 1. Answer the following and explain (5 minutes)
 - I. What is the time complexity of insertion in a hash table?
 - II. What is the time complexity of searching in a hash table?
- III. What is the time complexity of deletion in a hash table?
- IV. Is chained hashing best used when there is a low load factor or high load factor?
- V. Is linear probing best used when there is a low load factor or high load factor?
- 2. Insert the following numbers into this hash table below, using the specified probing method and the given hash function. **(10 minutes)**

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Value											
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Value											

3. Given a hash table with size 48 with 12 elements in it, what is the load factor? Is it possible to have more than 48 elements in this hash table? (5 minutes)

4. Consider the following hash function: (5 minutes)
$h(k) = k \mod 4$
Values = {33, 17, 9, 40, 44, 59, 12, 19, 38}

Which values will have h = 0? h = 1? h = 2? h = 3?

Is this an efficient hash function? Explain why or why not.

5. Consider a hash table of size 11 with the following hash functions:

$$h_1(k) = k \mod 11$$

 $h_2(k) = 5 - (k \mod 5)$
Values = {32, 43, 26, 38, 17, 3, 80, 55}

Draw the table that results after inserting, in the given order, the values. (10 minutes)

Hash Table Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hash Table Entries											

6. Given an array of integers and a target value, write a method that returns an array of length 2 containing the indices of two numbers which sum up to the target (hint: this can be done in O(n) time using a HashMap. Can you even do it in one pass through the array?) (10 minutes)

public int[] getPair(int[] arr, int target) {

7. Given an array of integers, find the mode of the array using a hash map (10 minutes)
public int mode(int[] arr) {