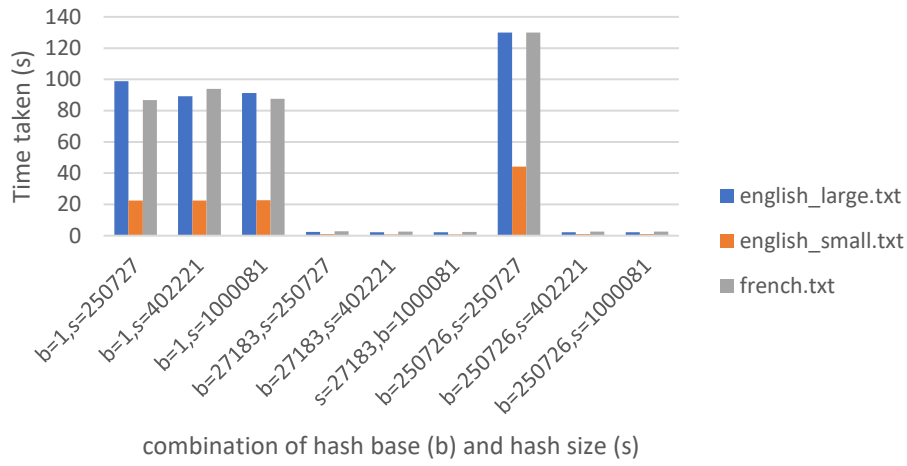
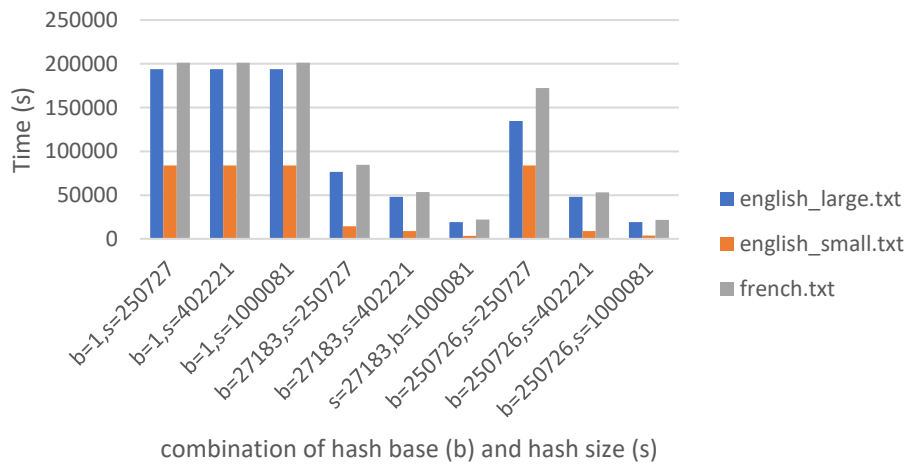


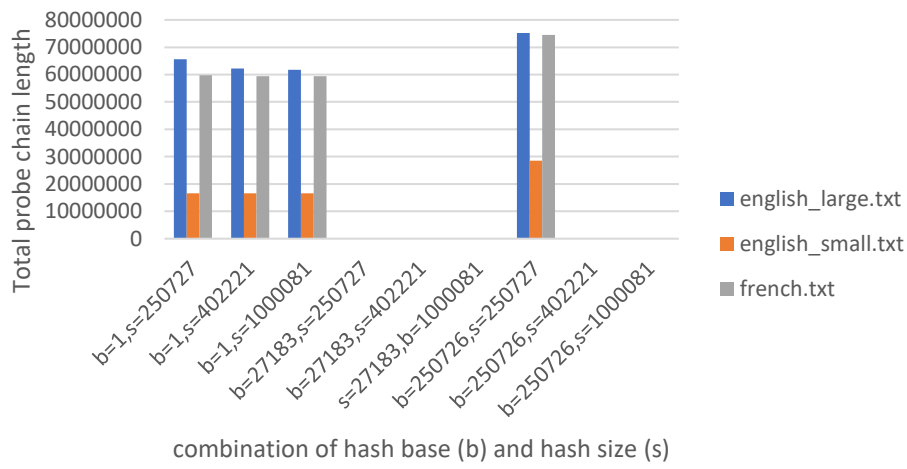
Time taken for each combination



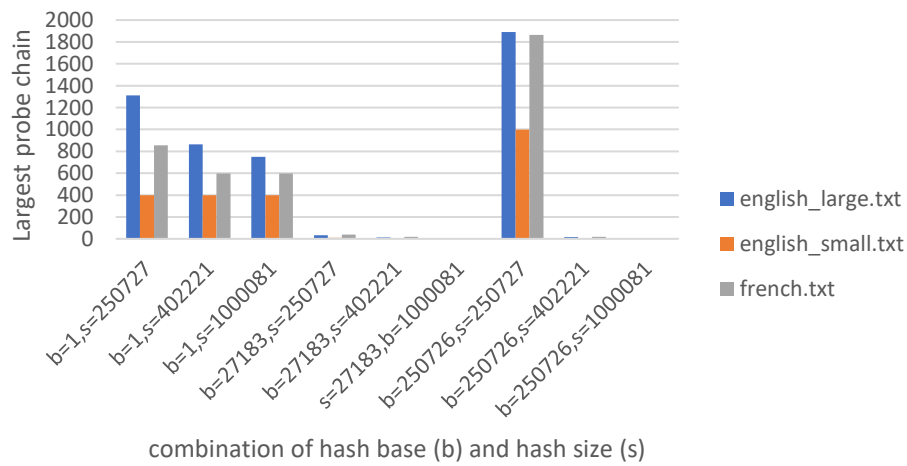
Collisions for each combination

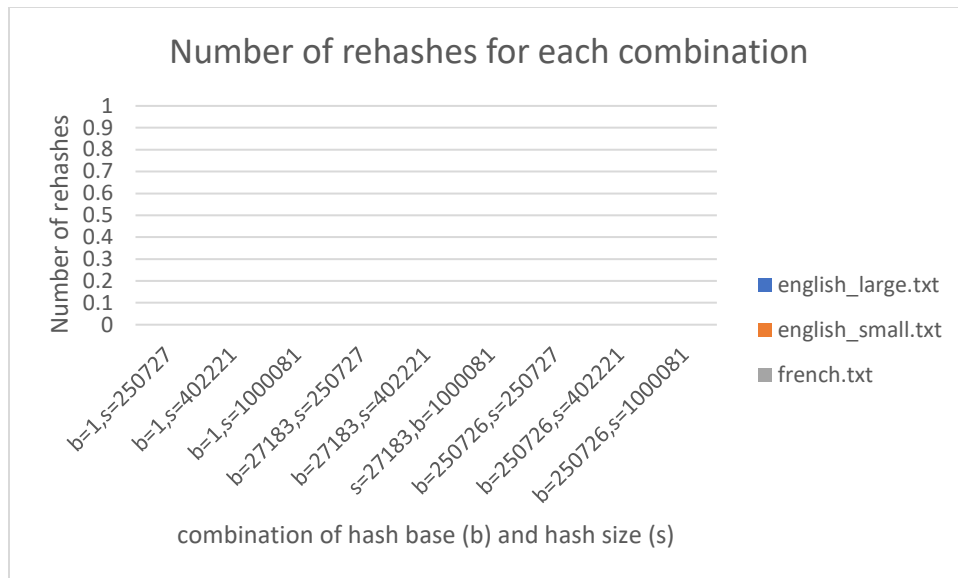


Total probe chain length for each combination



Max probe chain length for each combination





When linear probing was used, 12 timeouts occurred in data sets where the base was either 1 or very close to the hash table size. When using quadratic probing, only two timeouts occurred, and although it's still very close to timing out, it's extremely fast in these cases compared to linear probing as the number of collisions during linear probing for base 1 was around 20,000 and went up to 200,000 for quadratic probing. Probe chain lengths decreased for quadratic probing, meaning it would take less time on average to find an empty spot compared to linear probing. Still no rehashes for quadratic probing as the table size is larger than any data input size.