

Lab 15: Build hash table using linear probing collision resolution technique

Insert the values 1, 2, 9, 11, 7 into the following table using hash function $(2x + 3) \bmod 8$. You have to apply linear probing technique to resolve collision.

Solution:

Key	Value
0	
1	11
2	7
3	
4	
5	1
6	9
7	2

Note: In hash table a position cannot contain double values. If we want to put value at a position where a value already exists then we check next position if it is empty then we place value at that position.