## ZADATAK 1.

a) Demonstrirgite ubacivanje Bjuževa 77, 69, 39, 70, 6, 8, 40,83,49, 15 u hash tablicu velicine m=19:

- u kojem se kolizije rješavaju ulančavanjem, gdje je dana hinkcija ruspršenja h(k) = k mod m

h(k)= k mod m

h	= (77)=	77	mod	19 =	1

//-> 35 -> PT-> NIL 6 //-> [10]-> [10]-> [10] 15

39

15

89

49

b) \_ v kojem se kolizije rješavaju probiranjem za i = 0,1,2,..., m-1 konsteci dvostrulus probironje

h(k,i) = (h, (k) + i · hz(k)) mod m , gdje su h, (k) = k mod m,

h2 (h) = 1 + (k mod (m-1)) pomočne hash funkcije

				1 11		ACI = A
	10	127) +	O. B.	(77)	moo	17-1
p(37,0) =	(101	( B1 (77) +	0	(09)	~ 00	19= 11

$$h(37,0) = (h_1(77) + 0.02(69)) \mod 19 = 12$$
  
 $h(65,0) = (h_1(65) + 0.h_2(69)) \mod 19 = 1$ 

$$h(39,0) = (h_1(39) + 0 \cdot h_2(39)) \mod 19 = 1$$
  
 $h(39,0) = (h_1(39) + 0 \cdot h_2(39)) \mod 19 = 5$ 

$$h(99,0) = (h_1(39) + 1 + h_2(39)) \mod 19 = 5$$
  
 $h(99,1) = (h_1(39) + 1 + h_2(39)) \mod 19 = 13$ 

$$h(89,0) = (h_1(89) + 1 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 12$$
  
 $h(89,0) = (h_1(89) + 1 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 17$ 

$$h(89,1) = (h_1(89) + 1 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 11$$
  
 $h(89,2) = (h_1(89) + 2 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 11$ 

$$h(89, 1) = (h_1(89) + 1 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 11$$
  
 $h(89, 1) = (h_1(89) + 0 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 6$   
 $h(89, 1) = (h_1(89) + 1 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 6$   
 $h(89, 1) = (h_1(89) + 2 \cdot h_2(89)) \mod 19 = 1$ 

$$h(hg, 1) = (h_1(hg) + 1 \cdot h_2(hg)) \mod 1g = 1$$
  
 $h(hg, 2) = (h_1(hg) + 2 \cdot h_2(hg)) \mod 1g = 1$ 

$$h(h9,2) = (h_1(h9) + 3 \cdot h_2(h9)) \mod 19 = 15$$
  
 $h(h9,2) = (h_1(h9) + 3 \cdot h_2(h9)) \mod 19 = 15$ 

$$h(15,0) = (h_1(15) + 0. h_2(15)) \mod 19 = 15$$
  
 $h(15,1) = (h_1(15) + 1. h_2(15)) \mod 19 = 12$   
 $h(15,2) = (h_1(15) + 2. h_2(15)) \mod 19 = 9$ 

ZADATAK 2. (ZADATAK 1. pod 2.)

Kaluo bi fumlicija f(x) bila umiverzalna, ona freba zadovogavati uvjete 1. Funkcija mora bihi definirana za sve moguće vlaze X, to jest svi m-zmamenkasti deamalni brojevi s decimalnim zmamenkama €0,1,...,93.

- 2. Vrijednost fimiliaje f(x) mora bih element iz skupa cjelih brojeva
- 3 ta svali par različith Jaza x i y , vjerzjalmost da ce funkcija vrahti ishe vrijednost za oba ulaza, to jest vjervjedmost kolizije, mora bih jednaka im ; mm je broj mogućih izlaza funkaje
- · Funkcija mije umiverzalna

Pr. m=2 a1=a2=11 mpr: 45 ; 26

## ZADATAK 2.

Ako definiramo slučajnu varjablu X koja modelira vjerojatnost leolizije za 0,..., m-1 leljučeva:

$$\times \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & m-1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{m} & \frac{2}{m} & \frac{3}{m} & \dots & \frac{m-1}{m} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{m^{2} - \frac{m(m+1)}{2}}{m} = \frac{m^{2} - \frac{m(m+1)}{2}}{m} = \frac{m^{2} - m}{2m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{m(m-1)}{m}$$

Dčekivani broj kolitija je kvadratno proporcionalan biojo ključeva

## ZADATAK 3.

1) Za ito ubacivanje lefica, vjerojalmost da zahljeva strogo više od le probiranja jednalia je vjerojalmost da prvih k-1 mjesta u tablici već bude zauzelo. Vjerojalmost da prvo mjesto bude zauzelo je m, drugo mjesto (m-1) jer je već zauzelo jedno mjesto, treće (m-1) (m-2),... stoga je ujerojalmost da zahljeva više od k probiranja:

 $P \{X_i > k_3 = \frac{m}{m} \cdot \frac{m-1}{m-1} \dots \frac{m-k+1}{m-k+1}$ 

Kako vrijedi n < m , za k = L lg n ]
dobit cemo:

 $\begin{array}{lll} P \left\{ \times : \right\} \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m-1}{m-1} \dots & \frac{m-L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{m} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right. = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right. = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right. = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right. = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right. = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right] = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{m}{m} & \frac{m}{m} & \dots & \frac{m}{m} \end{array} \right] = \\ & = \left( \frac{m}{m} \right) \left[ \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right] + 1}{2} \right. \left. \left( \begin{array}{ll} 2 & \frac{L \left[ \operatorname{lg} \, m \right]$ 

- Ummozak manji od (m) jer je svaki dan ummoška manji ili jednak m

h.) EX = [ . . ? {x = i} < ? {x < 2 lg m 3 2 lg m + P {x > 2 lg m 3 m } \( \) \( \