

82, 31, 28, 4, 45, 27, 59, 79, 35

$H(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 11$

TableSize = 11

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Key		45	79	35	4	82	28	27	59	31	
Probes		1	2	2	1	1	1	3	5	1	

(a) Use linear rehashing

$H(82) = 82 \% 11 = 5$

$H(31) = 31 \% 11 = 9$

$H(28) = 28 \% 11 = 6$

$H(4) = 4 \% 11 = 4$

$H(45) = 45 \% 11 = 1$

$H(27) = 27 \% 11 = 5$

$\text{rehash}(27) = (5+1) \% 11 = 6 \% 11 = 6$

$\text{rehash}(27) = (6+1) \% 11 = 7 \% 11 = 7$

$H(59) = 59 \% 11 = 4$

$\text{rehash}(59) = (4+1) \% 11 = 5 \% 11 = 5$

$\text{rehash}(59) = (5+1) \% 11 = 6 \% 11 = 6$

$\text{rehash}(59) = (6+1) \% 11 = 7 \% 11 = 7$

$\text{rehash}(59) = (7+1) \% 11 = 8 \% 11 = 8$

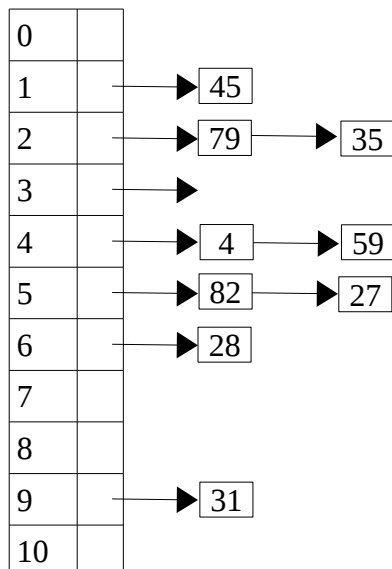
$H(79) = 79 \% 11 = 2$

$H(35) = 35 \% 11 = 2$

$\text{rehash}(35) = (2+1) \% 11 = 3 \% 11 = 3$

$\text{Avg} = (1 + 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 3 + 5 + 1)/9 = 17/9$

(b) Use external chaining



$\text{Avg} = 9 / 9$

(c) Use coalesced chaining with a cellar size of four and the hash function $H(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 7$.

82, 31, 28, 4,

0	28
1	
2	
3	31
4	4
5	82
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	elpa

Cellar

45, 27,

0	28
1	
2	
3	31
4	4
5	82
6	27
7	
8	
9	elpa
10	45

Cellar

59, 79

0	28	
1		
2	79	
3	31	
4	4	
5	82	
6	27	
7		Cellar
8	epla	
9	59	←
10	45	←

, 35

0	28	
1		
2	79	
3	31	
4	4	
5	82	
6	27	
7	epla	Cellar
8	35	←
9	59	←
10	45	←

82(1) , 31(1), 28(1), 4 (1), 45(2), 27(1), 59(3), 79(1), 35(2)
Avg = 13 / 9