How does the number of Bloom filter bits examined per miss vary (for the same input) as the Bloom filter varies in size?

The number of bits examined varies by a small margin.

This table shows with the default size.

1 word	10 words	50 words	100 words	500 words
1.0	1.034483	1.039501	1.035197	1.035917

With Bloom filter of 3333.

1 word	10 words	50 words	100 words	500 words
1.0	1.03583	1.03363	1.03473	1.03883

How does changing the Bloom filter size affect the number of lookups performed in the hash table? This is related to the false positive rate of the Bloom filter; we discussed this in the lecture that discussed Bloom filters.

The larger filter sizes have less number of lookups performed in the hash table because they have a lower chance of false positives.

How does the number of links followed without the move-to-front rule compare to the number followed with the move-to-front rule?

How does the number of links examined vary as the size of the hash table varies? What does this say about setting the size of the hash table when using a chained hash table?

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/arrow-operator-in-c-c-with-examples/#

I used this link to help me understand structures and using the arrow operator.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/strdup-strdndup-functions-c/

I used this link to help me conceptually understand strdup(), which, like the assignment told us to do, I did not use.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/tolower-function-in-c/

I used this link to help me understand tolower().

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/isalnum-function-c-language/

I used this link to help me understand isalnum().

https://www.scaler.com/topics/c/assignment-operators-in-c/

I used this link to better my coding and learned that there were bitwise assignment operators.