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<b>Experiment</b>	9
<b>Aim</b>	Implement the given problem statement
<b>Objective</b>	Hash functions - Implement hash functions with different collision resolution techniques.
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## Explanation of the technique used

## Linear Probing :

Q: Array size = 10

Collision count = ?

Density of list after all insertions = ?

Insert using modulo, collision resolution with open addressing, <sup>linear</sup> probing

144467, 234534, 214562, 224562, 137456, 214576,

140145, 199645, 162145

Soln:  $h(144467) = 144467 \% 10 = 7$ 

162145	0
	1
214562	2
224562	3
234534	4
140145	5
137456	6
144467	7
214576	8
199645	9

$h(234534) = 234534 \% 10 = 4$

$h(214562) = 214562 \% 10 = 2$

$h(224562) = 224562 \% 10 = 2 \Rightarrow 1^{st} \text{ collision}$  ①

$1^{st} \text{ probe} = (2+1) \% 10 = 3$

$h(137456) = 137456 \% 10 = 6$

$h(214576) = 214576 \% 10 = 6$

$\Rightarrow 2^{nd} \text{ collision}$  ②

$1^{st} \text{ probe} = (6+1) \% 10 = 7 \rightarrow 1$

$2^{nd} \text{ probe} = (6+2) \% 10 = 8$

$h(140145) = 140145 \% 10 = 5$

$h(199645) = 199645 \% 10 = 5$

$\Rightarrow 3^{rd} \text{ collision}$  ③

$1^{st} \text{ probe} = (5+1) \% 10 = 6$  — ①

$2^{nd} \text{ probe} = (5+2) \% 10 = 7$  — ②

$3^{rd} \text{ probe} = (5+3) \% 10 = 8 \rightarrow ③$

$4^{th} \text{ probe} = (5+4) \% 10 = 9$

$h(162145) = 162145 \% 10 = 5$

$\Rightarrow 4^{th} \text{ collision}$  ④

$1^{st} \text{ probe} = (5+1) \% 10 = 6$  — ①

$2^{nd} \text{ probe} = (5+2) \% 10 = 7$  — ②

$3^{rd} \text{ probe} = (5+3) \% 10 = 8$  — ③

$4^{th} \text{ probe} = (5+4) \% 10 = 9$  — ④

$5^{th} \text{ probe} = (5+5) \% 10 = 0$

Density  $\Rightarrow$  Load Factor = total no. of occupied cells / total size of table

No. of collisions = 4 ... {excluding probes}

Density =  $\frac{9}{10} = 0.9$

No. of collisions including probes = 12

### Quadratic Probing :

Q: quadratic probing.

elements same as that of the prev. ques.

Sol<sup>n</sup>:

$$h(144467) = 144467 \% 10 = 7$$

$$h(234534) = 234534 \% 10 = 4$$

$$h(214562) = 214562 \% 10 = 2$$

$$h(224562) = 224562 \% 10 = 2 \Rightarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = [2 + (1)^2] \% 10 = 3$$

$$h(137456) = 137456 \% 10 = 6$$

$$h(214576) = 214576 \% 10 = 6 \Rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = [6 + (1)^2] \% 10 = 7 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ probe} = [6 + (2)^2] \% 10 = 10 \% 10 = 0$$

$$h(140145) = 140145 \% 10 = 5$$

$$h(199645) = 199645 \% 10 = 5 \Rightarrow 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 1^2) \% 10 = 6 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 2^2) \% 10 = 9$$

$$h(162145) = 162145 \% 10 = 5 \Rightarrow 4^{\text{th}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 1^2) \% 10 = 6 \rightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 2^2) \% 10 = 9 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 3^2) \% 10 = 4 \rightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

$$4^{\text{th}} \text{ probe} = (5 + 4^2) \% 10 = 1$$

214576	0
162145	1
214562	2
224562	3
234534	4
140145	5
137456	6
144467	7
	8
199645	9

No. of collisions excluding probes = 4

No. of collisions including probes = 9

### Double Hashing :

$$Q: h(k) = k \% 19$$

$$g(k) = 7 - (k \% 7)$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:

$$h(144467) = 144467 \% 19 = 10$$

$$h(234534) = 234534 \% 19 = 17$$

$$h(214562) = 214562 \% 19 = 14$$

$$h(224562) = 224562 \% 19 = 1$$

$$h(137456) = 137456 \% 19 = 10 \Rightarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = [10 + (7 - 4)] \% 19$$

$$= 13$$

$$h(214576) = 214576 \% 19 = 9$$

$$h(140145) = 140145 \% 19 = 1 \Rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ collision}$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ probe} = [1 + (7 - 5)] \% 19$$

$$= 3 \% 19$$

$$= 3$$

$$h(199645) = 199645 \% 19 = 5$$

$$h(162145) = 162145 \% 19 = 4$$

224562	0
	1
	2
140145	3
162145	4
199645	5
	6
	7
214576	8
144467	9
	10
	11
	12
137456	13
214562	14
	15
234534	16
	17
	18

Program(Code)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
// #define hashSize 10 //for linear and quadratic
#define hashSize 19 //for double hashing
```

```

typedef struct hashNode{
    int index;
    char status;
    int val;
}hashNode;

hashNode *hashTable[hashSize] = {NULL};

hashNode *createNode(int index, char status, int val){
    hashNode *new = (hashNode *)malloc(sizeof(hashNode));
    new->index = index;
    new->status = status;
    new->val = val;
    return new;
}

int h(int k){
    return k % hashSize;
}

int linearProbing(int val){
    int idx = h(val);
    while(hashTable[idx] != NULL && hashTable[idx]->status != 'E'){
        if(hashTable[idx]->status == 'D'){
            return idx;
        }
        idx = (idx + 1) % hashSize;
    }
    return idx;
}

int quadraticProbing(int val){
    int idx = h(val);
    int i=1;
    while(hashTable[idx] != NULL && hashTable[idx]->status != 'E'){
        if(hashTable[idx]->status == 'D'){
            return idx;
        }
        idx = (h(val) + (i*i)) % hashSize;
        i++;
    }
    return idx;
}

int h2(int k) {
    return k % hashSize;
}

int g(int k) {

```

```

    return 7 - (k % 7);
}

int doubleHashing(int val){
    int idx = h2(val);
    int i=1;
    while(hashTable[idx] != NULL && hashTable[idx]->status != 'E'){
        if(hashTable[idx]->status == 'D'){
            return idx;
        }
        idx = (h(val) + (i*g(val))) % hashSize;
        i++;
    }
    return idx;
}

void insert(int val, int x){
    int idx;
    switch(x){
        case 1:
            idx = linearProbing(val);
            break;

        case 2:
            idx = quadraticProbing(val);
            break;

        case 3:
            idx = doubleHashing(val);
            break;

        default:
            printf("Invalid..");
            return;
    }

    if(hashTable[idx] == NULL || hashTable[idx]->status == 'E'){
        hashTable[idx] = createNode(idx, 'O', val);
    }
    else if(hashTable[idx]->status == 'D'){
        hashTable[idx]->val = val;
        hashTable[idx]->status = 'O';
    }
}

void printHash(hashNode **hashTable){
    for(int i=0; i<hashSize; i++){
        if(hashTable[i] == NULL || hashTable[i]->status == 'E'){
            printf("Loc %d : -1\n", i);
        }
    }
}

```

	<pre> else{     printf("Loc %d : %d\n", i, hashTable[i]-&gt;val); } } }  void freeHash(){     for(int i=0; i&lt;hashSize; i++){         if(hashTable[i]!=NULL){             free(hashTable[i]);             hashTable[i] = NULL;         }     } }  int main(){     int n=0, temp=0, x=0;      printf("Enter the number of elements : ");     scanf("%d", &amp;n);      printf("Choose the probing method -\n1. Linear Probing\n2. Quadratic Probing\n3. Double Hashing\nEnter your choice : ");     scanf("%d", &amp;x);      printf("Enter the elements -\n");     for(int i=0; i&lt;n; i++){         scanf("%d", &amp;temp);         insert(temp, x);     }      printHash(hashTable);     freeHash();     return 0; } </pre>
<b>Output</b>	Linear Probing :

C hash.c x

C hash.c > insert1(int)

```
61 int main(){
63     printf("Enter the number of elements : ");
64     scanf("%d", &n);
65     printf("Enter the elements -\n");
66     for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
67         scanf("%d", &temp);
68         insert1(temp);
    }
```

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

● students@spit:~/2023300010\$ gcc hash.c

● students@spit:~/2023300010\$ ./a.out

Enter the number of elements : 9

Enter the elements -

144467

234534

214562

224562

137456

214576

140145

199645

162145

Loc 0 : 162145

Loc 1 : -1

Loc 2 : 214562

Loc 3 : 224562

Loc 4 : 234534

Loc 5 : 140145

Loc 6 : 137456

Loc 7 : 144467

Loc 8 : 214576

Loc 9 : 199645

○ students@spit:~/2023300010\$

## Quadratic Probing :

C hash.c X

C hash.c > ...

```
39 int quadraticProbing(int val){
42 while(hashTable[idx] != NULL && hashTable[idx]->status != 'E'){
43     if(hashTable[idx]->status == 'D'){
44         return idx;
45     }
46     idx = (h(val) + (i*i)) % hashSize;
47     i++;
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Mahadev\S.E\DS\Lab Sessions> gcc hash.c

PS C:\Mahadev\S.E\DS\Lab Sessions> ./a.exe

Enter the number of elements : 9

Choose the probing method -

1. Linear Probing
2. Quadratic Probing
3. Double Hashing

Enter your choice : 2

Enter the elements -

144467

234534

214562

224562

137456

214576

140145

199645

162145

Loc 0 : 214576

Loc 1 : 162145

Loc 2 : 214562

Loc 3 : 224562

Loc 4 : 234534

Loc 5 : 140145

Loc 6 : 137456

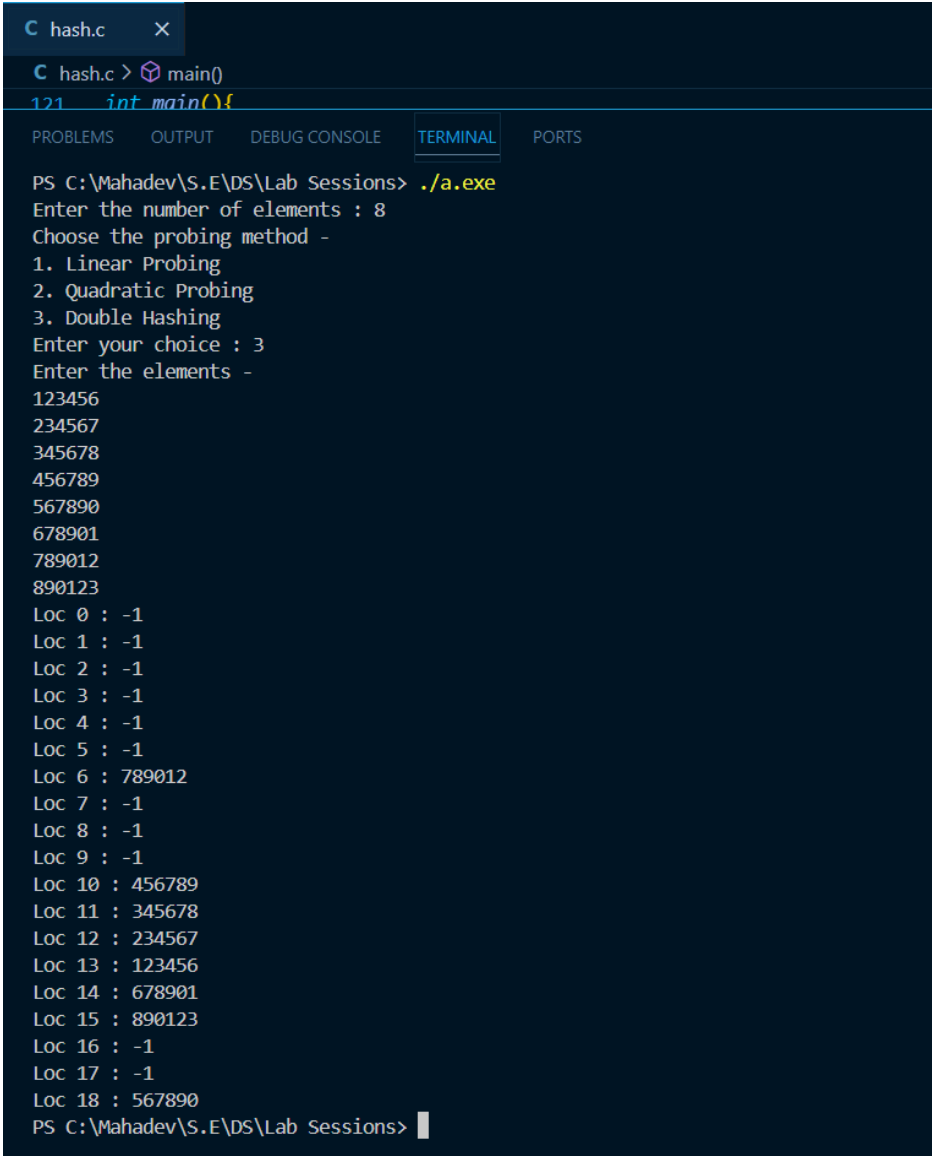
Loc 7 : 144467

Loc 8 : -1

Loc 9 : 199645

PS C:\Mahadev\S.E\DS\Lab Sessions> |



	<p>Double Hashing :</p>  <pre> C hash.c x C hash.c &gt; main() 121 int main()  PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS  PS C:\Mahadev\S.E\DS\Lab Sessions&gt; ./a.exe Enter the number of elements : 8 Choose the probing method - 1. Linear Probing 2. Quadratic Probing 3. Double Hashing Enter your choice : 3 Enter the elements - 123456 234567 345678 456789 567890 678901 789012 890123 Loc 0 : -1 Loc 1 : -1 Loc 2 : -1 Loc 3 : -1 Loc 4 : -1 Loc 5 : -1 Loc 6 : 789012 Loc 7 : -1 Loc 8 : -1 Loc 9 : -1 Loc 10 : 456789 Loc 11 : 345678 Loc 12 : 234567 Loc 13 : 123456 Loc 14 : 678901 Loc 15 : 890123 Loc 16 : -1 Loc 17 : -1 Loc 18 : 567890 PS C:\Mahadev\S.E\DS\Lab Sessions&gt; </pre>
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<p>In this experiment, we successfully implemented hash functions with three collision resolution techniques: Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, and Double Hashing. Linear Probing demonstrated straightforward implementation, while Quadratic Probing offered reduced clustering. Double Hashing, using a secondary hash function, proved to be the most efficient in distributing values across the table. Overall, these techniques highlighted the importance of proper collision resolution in optimizing hash table performance.</p>