grade 100%

Hash Tables and Hash Functions

	est submission grade 00%	
1.	What is the size of the array needed to store integer keys with up to 12 digits using direct addressing? $12 \\ \bullet 10^{12} \\ 2^{12}$	1/1 point
	\checkmark $$ Correct $$ This is the number of all integers with up to 12 digits.	
2.	What is the maximum possible chain length for a hash function $h(x)=x \bmod 1000$ used with a hash table of size 1000 for a universe of all integers with at most 12 digits? $ \bullet \ \ 10^9 $ $ \bullet \ \ 10^{12} $	1/1 point
	\checkmark $$ Correct $$ When the values of the last 3 digits are fixed, there are 10^9 numbers with at most 12 digits.	
3.	You want to hash integers from 0 up to 1000000 . What can be a good choice of p for the universal family? 999997 ① 1000003 ① 1000002	1/1 point
	\checkmark Correct This is a prime number bigger than $1000000.$	
4.	How can one build a universal family of hash functions for integers between -1000000 (minus one million) and 1000000 (one million)? Take the universal family for integers with $p=1000003$. First, add 1000000 to each integer. Then use the universal family for integers with $p=1000003$. First, add 1000000 to each integer and get the range of integers between 0 and 2000000 . Then use the universal family for integers with $p=2000003$.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	