

# COMP26120 Algorithms and Complexity

## Topic 2: Data Structures

# Introducing Hash Maps

Dr. Thomas Carroll  
thomas.carroll@manchester.ac.uk  
All information on Blackboard

# Learning Outcomes

- Understand the ideas of:
  - Hash Map
  - Hash Function
  - Collisions

# Where should we go?



0	 
1	
2	
3	

Name	Number	%4
Unicorn	21	1
Dog	4	0
Tiger	20	0
Elephant	5	1
Octopus	15	3

# Lookup Table

init:

A = n-sized array

get(k):

return A[k]

put(k,v):

A[k] = v

remove(k):

A[k] = NULL

put(1,A)

put(3,B)

put(15,C) ??

put(65536,D)??

put(-1,E) ??

put(banana,F) ??

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A		B						

# Lookup Table + Hashing

init:

A = n-sized array

get(k):

return A[hash(k)]

put(k,v):

A[hash(k)] = v

remove(k):

A[hash(k)] = NULL

hash(k):

//Returns value between 0 and n

return k%n

put(1,A)

put(3,B)

put(15,C)

put(21,D)??

put(31,E) ??

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A		B		C				

# Lookup Table + Hashing + Separate Chaining

## init:

**A = n-sized array**

**get(k):**

```
return A[hash(k)].find(k)
```

**put (k, v) :**

```
A[hash(k)].add(k, v)
```

## remove(k) :

**A[hash(k)].remove(k)**

## hash(k):

```
//Returns value between 0 and n
```

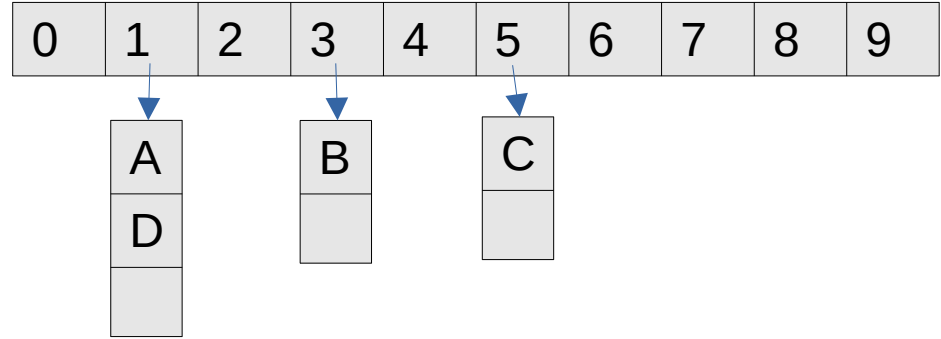
```
return k%n
```

**put (1, A)**

```
put (3, B)
```

```
put (15, c)
```

```
put (21, D)
```



# What Else?

- Hashing
  - Key  $\rightarrow$  Index
- Open Addressing
  - Dealing with collisions
- Load Factor / Rehashing
  - When and how to expand the array?
- Complexity
  - Can we argue that lookup and insertion takes constant time?