



DATA STRUCTURES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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Hashing: Collision Resolution Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing

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Hashing: Quadratic Probing

Quadratic Probing (Open addressing, closed hashing) resolves collision by using the below formula:

$$h(\text{key}) = (h(\text{key}) + i^2) \% \text{tableSize}$$

where $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

DATA STRUCTURES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Hashing: Quadratic Probing



Insert 7, 20, 41, 31, 18, 8, 9 into a hash table of size 7. Use $\text{key} \% \text{tableSize}$ as the hash function & quadratic probing to resolve collision.

$$h(7) = 7 \% 7 = 0$$

$$h(20) = 20 \% 7 = 6$$

$$h(41) = 41 \% 7 = 6 \text{ collision}$$

Resolving collision: $h(41) = ((6 + 1^2) \% 7) = 0$, $h(41) = ((6 + 2^2) \% 7) = 3$

$$h(31) = 31 \% 7 = 3 \text{ collision}$$

Resolving collision: $h(31) = ((3 + 1^2) \% 7) = 4$

$$h(18) = 18 \% 7 = 4 \text{ collision}$$

Resolving collision: $h(18) = ((4 + 1^2) \% 7) = 5$

$$h(8) = 8 \% 7 = 1$$

$$h(9) = 9 \% 7 = 2$$

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	41	31	18	20

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Hashing: Double Hashing

Double Hashing (Open addressing, closed hashing) resolves collision by using a second hash function whenever there results a collision. The below formula is used:

$$\text{hash}(\text{key}) = (\text{hash1}(\text{key}) + i * \text{hash2}(\text{key})) \% \text{tableSize}$$

Here hash1() and hash2() are hash functions and tableSize is the size of hash table, $i = 1, 2, \dots$

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Hashing: Double Hashing



Insert 7, 20, 41, 31, 18, 8, 9 into a hash table of size 7.

Use **key%tableSize** as the **first hash function** & double hashing (closed hashing) to resolve collision. Use **key%5** as the **second hash function**.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	41		31	18		20

$$h(7) = 7 \% 7 = 0$$

$$h(20) = 20 \% 7 = 6$$

$$h(41) = 41 \% 7 = 6 \text{ collision}$$

Resolving collision: 2nd hash function: $h(41) = 41 \% 5 = 1$

Therefore, $h(41) = (6 + 1*1) \% 7 = 0$, $h(41) = (6 + 2*1) \% 7 = 1$

$$h(31) = 31 \% 7 = 3$$

$$h(18) = 18 \% 7 = 4$$

Insert 7, 20, 41, 31, 18, 8, 9 into a hash table of size 7.

Use **key%tableSize** as the **first hash function** & double hashing (closed hashing) to resolve collision. Use **key%5** as the **second hash function**.

contd..,

$h(8) = 8 \% 7 = 1$ collision

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	41	8	31	18	9	20

Resolving collision: 2nd hash function: $h(8) = 8 \% 5 = 3$

Therefore, $h(8) = (1 + 1*3) \% 7 = 4$, $h(8) = (1 + 2*3) \% 7 = 0$, $h(8) = (1 + 3*3) \% 7 = 3$

$h(8) = (1 + 4*3) \% 7 = 6$, $h(8) = (1 + 5*3) \% 7 = 2$

$h(9) = 9 \% 7 = 2$ collision

Resolving collision: 2nd hash function: $h(9) = 9 \% 5 = 4$

Therefore, $h(9) = (2 + 1*4) \% 7 = 6$, $h(9) = (2 + 2*4) \% 7 = 3$, $h(9) = (2 + 3*4) \% 7 = 0$

$h(9) = (2 + 4*4) \% 7 = 4$, $h(9) = (2 + 5*4) \% 7 = 1$, $h(9) = (2 + 6*4) \% 7 = 5$



THANK YOU

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