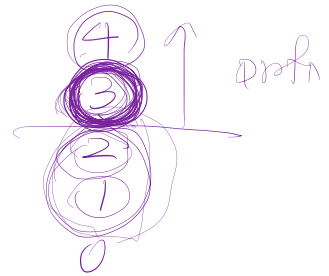


Recitation 12: Hashing



Problem 1

For this problem, we consider using *balanced binary trees* as dictionaries.

- What makes a tree a balanced binary tree?
- Arrange the following word list into an (alphabetically) sorted balanced binary tree (There are several possibilities, see how many you can find):

bison, tiger, elephant, alpaca, rhea, koala

- List some of the benefits of using a balanced binary tree. List some of the drawbacks. (with regard to a hash-based dictionary, or in general.)

Problem 2

Find the average-case insertion, deletion, and lookup times for a hash table under the Simple Uniform Hashing Assumption, where the table has m buckets:

a. $m = \Theta(n^2)$ buckets.

b. $m = \Theta(\sqrt{n})$ buckets.

c. $m = \Theta(2^n)$ buckets.

insertion: $\mathcal{O}(1)$
 deletion/lookup: $\Theta\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$

insertion $\Theta(1)$

deletion:
 $\Theta\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$= \Theta(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})$

$= \Theta(n^{\frac{1}{2}})$

$\lg(n)$

$\Theta\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$

$\Theta\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lg n}{n^{-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/n}{-n^{-2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{-n} = \infty$$

Problem 3: Word Breaking

We are given a string of characters $x = x_1x_2...x_n$ and access to a dictionary D . We want to separate the string into chunks, each of which is a word in D . For example, you might be given the string

$x = \text{solongandthanksforallthefish}$

and you would want to know if it is possible to break this string up into dictionary words, like:

so long and thanks for all the fish

- a. Identify subproblems of this problem
- b. Come up with a recurrence relation for this problem. Hint: the values of this recurrence are going to be "True" or "False"
- c. How can you use backtracking to find a partition of x ?
- d. How long does it take to fill out the recurrence table?