

## Recitation 12: Hashing

### Problem 1

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

- a. What makes a tree a balanced binary tree?
- b. 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

- c. 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.

### 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?