

7. [3] I grabbed some code from the Internet for my linear probing based hash table at work because the Internet's always right (totally!). The hash table works, but once I put more than a few thousand entries, the whole thing starts to slow down. Searches, inserts, and contains calls start taking *much* longer than $O(1)$ time and my boss is pissed because it's slowing down the whole application services backend I'm in charge of. I think the bug is in my rehash code, but I'm not sure where. Any ideas why my hash table starts to suck as it grows bigger?

→ that's bad

Should just send in a reference to the array

copy the whole array 0-0

fast

```
/**
 * Rehashing for linear probing hash table.
 */
void rehash( )
{
    ArrayList<HashItem<T>> oldArray = array;

    array = new ArrayList<HashItem<T>>( 2 * oldArray.size() );

    for( int i = 0; i < array.size(); i++ )
        array.get(i).info = EMPTY;
    // Copy old table over to new larger array
    for( int i = 0; i < oldArray.size(); i++ ) {
        if( oldArray.get(i).info == FULL )
        {
            addElement(oldArray.get(i).getKey(),
                        oldArray.get(i).getValue());
        }
    }
}
```

(Line 6)

Because of `ArrayList<HashItem<T>> old array`
This line is deep copying the whole old array every time it has to rehash causing increased items as the hash table increases in size