

# OPTIMAL BOUNDS FOR OPEN ADDRESSING WITHOUT REORDERING

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## Theorem - Non-greedy Open-Addressing

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\delta \in (0, 1)$  be parameters such that  $\delta > \mathcal{O}(1/n)$ . There exists an open-addressing hash table that supports  $n - \lfloor \delta n \rfloor$  insertions in an array of size  $n$ , that does not reorder items after they are inserted, and that offers

- amortized expected probe complexity  $\mathcal{O}(1)$
- worst-case expected probe complexity  $\mathcal{O}(\log \delta^{-1})$ , and
- worst-case expected insertion time  $\mathcal{O}(\log \delta^{-1})$ .

## Theorem - Greedy Open-Addressing

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\delta \in (0, 1)$  be parameters such that  $\delta > \mathcal{O}(1/n^{o(1)})$ . There exists a greedy open-addressing strategy that supports  $n - \lfloor \delta n \rfloor$  insertions that has

- worst-case expected probe complexity (and insertion time) -  $\mathcal{O}(\log^2 \delta^{-1})$
- worst-case probe complexity over all insertions -  $\mathcal{O}(\log^2 \delta^{-1} + \log \log n)$ , with prob  $1 - 1/\text{poly}(n)$ ,
- amortized expected probe complexity -  $\mathcal{O}(\log \delta^{-1})$

## Lemma

For a given  $i \in \alpha$ , we have with probability  $1 - \frac{1}{n^{\omega(1)}}$  that, after  $2|A_i|$  insertion attempts have been made in  $A_i$ , fewer than  $\frac{\delta}{64}|A_i|$  slots in  $A_i$  remain unfilled.

## Lemma

The number of keys inserted into  $A_{\alpha+1}$  is fewer than  $\frac{\delta}{8}n$ , with probability  $1 - \frac{1}{n^{\omega(1)}}$ .

### Lemma: Power of two choices

If  $m$  balls are placed into  $n$  bins by choosing two bins uniformly at random for each ball and placing the ball into the emptier of the two bins, then the maximum load of any bin is  $m/n + \log \log n + \mathcal{O}(1)$  with high probability in  $n$ .

# Algorithm for special array $A_{\alpha+1}$

# Algorithm

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1: Input:  $n \geq 0$ 
2: Output:  $y = x^n$ 
3:  $y \leftarrow 1$ 
4:  $X \leftarrow x$ 
5:  $N \leftarrow n$ 
6: while  $N \neq 0$  do
7:   if  $N$  is even then
8:      $X \leftarrow X \times X$ 
9:      $N \leftarrow \frac{N}{2}$ 
10:  else
11:     $y \leftarrow y \times X$ 
12:     $N \leftarrow N - 1$ 
13:  end if
14: end while
```

# List of Publications

- ① [Amit Roy and Jayalal Sarma](#). On Alternation, VC-dimension and  $k$ -fold Union of Sets. Proceedings in 11th *European Conference on Combinatorics, Graph Theory and Applications* (EUROCOMB 2021), Sep 6-10, 2021, Barcelona



# THOUGHTS AND QUESTIONS ?

THANKS



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