

PA5 hard deadline → today
PA6 released today
PA3 late/Resubmit → due Tuesday

Java
HashMap
.75
Python map

Map and HashTable

Hash Function (same as previous)

```
int getIndex(String k) {
    return k.length;
}
```

of buckets - 4
(i.e. the size of the array)

expandCapacity() called in set()

LoadFactor - 0.67

```
set("Smith", 1);
set("Johnson", 2);
set("Williams", 3);
set("Brown", 4);
set("Jones", 5);
set("Garcia", 6);
set("Miller", 7);
set("Davis", 8);
set("Rodriguez", 9);
set("Martinez", 10);
```

hash	index	LF
5	5	0/4
8	8	1/4
3	3	2/4
5	5	3/4
7	7	4/4
6	6	5/4
6	6	6/4
5	5	7/4
4	4	8/4
8	8	9/4

What is the run-time for this HashTable (do picture first):

set() Worst Case $\Theta(n^2)$

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

What conditions make up the best case for set()?

no collisions, no expand capacity

get() Worst Case $\Theta(n)$

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

What conditions make up the best case for get()?

no collisions → good hash function

What happens if we remove something, then try to find something that collided it?

```
remove("Brown");
get("Davis");
```

What happens if we add something else?

```
set("Miranda", 11);
```

Draw the picture of the HashTable using Linear Probing (using expandCapacity)

Key Value Pair < String, Integer > []

0	Williams, 35
1	Smith, 15
2	Null
3	Johnson, 25

0	Williams, 35
1	Johnson, 25
2	Garcia, 65
3	
4	
5	Smith, 15
6	Brown, 45
7	Johnson, 25

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	Johnson, 25
6	Garcia, 65
7	Smith, 15
8	Williams, 35
9	Brown, 45
10	Johnson, 25
11	Miller, 75
12	Davis, 85
13	Rodriguez, 95
14	Martinez, 105
15	

Key → null
in hash from Key Value Pair =
.equals() → returns false

expand capacity
→ remove during rehash

Amortized Analysis

What is the run-time for ArrayList add()?

Worst Case $\Theta(1) \times \Theta(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

Average Case: $\Theta(1)$ per add

LF → .75

What is the run-time for HashTable set() using Separate Chaining and a good hash function?

Worst Case $\Theta(1) \times \Theta(n)$

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

Average Case: $\Theta(1)$ per add

LF → .67

What is the run-time for HashTable set() using Linear Probing and a good hash function?

Worst Case $\Theta(1) \times \Theta(n)$

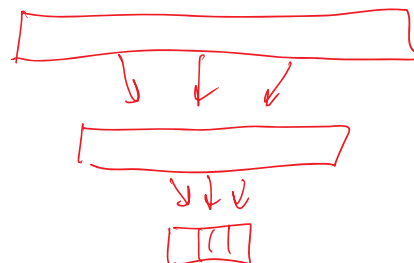
Why is the hash function important?

even distribution → low # of collisions

string

int

array
index



> 4 billion

~ 4 billion

8
16
32
64

LT \rightarrow 1, 6, 6

What is the run-time for HashTable set() using Linear Probing and a good hash function?

Worst Case: $\Theta(1) \times \underline{\Theta(n)}$

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

Average Case: $\Theta(1)$

