

✓ Congratulations! You passed! TO PASS 75% or higher

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## **Hash Tables and Hash Functions**

100%		
1.	What is the size of the array needed to store integer keys with up to $12$ digits using direct addressing?	1/1 point
	$\checkmark$ Correct $\label{eq:correct} \mbox{This is the number of all integers with up to $12$ digits.}$	
2.	What is the maximum possible chain length for a hash function $h(x)=x \mod 1000$ used with a hash table of size $1000$ for a universe of all integers with at most $12$ digits? $ \bigcirc \ 10^{12} $ $ \bigcirc \ 1$ $ \bigcirc \ 10^9 $	1/1 point
	$\checkmark$ Correct $ \mbox{When the values of the last $3$ digits are fixed, there are $10^9$ numbers with at most $12$ digits. } $	
3.	You want to hash integers from 0 up to 1000000. What can be a good choice of $p$ for the universal family? $ \bigcirc 1000002 $ $ \bigcirc 999997 $ $ \bigcirc 1000003 $	1/1 point
	$\checkmark$ Correct This is a prime number bigger than $1000000$ .	
4.	How can one build a universal family of hash functions for integers between $-1000000$ (minus one million) and $1000000$ (one million)?  ① First, add $1000000$ to each integer and get the range of integers between $0$ and $2000000$ . Then use the universal family for integers with $p=2000003$ .  ① Take the universal family for integers with $p=1000003$ .  ② First, add $1000000$ to each integer. Then use the universal family for integers with $p=1000003$ .	1/1 point
	✓ Correct	