

Recall the universal hash
function family defined by

$$h_{a,b}(x) = \left((ax + b) \bmod p \right) \bmod m$$

where $a \in Z_p^*$, $b \in Z_p$ and
 p is a prime with $p \geq U$.

Let $p = 17$, $m = 5$.

| x |
|-----|
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |
| 11 |
| 12 |
| 13 |
| 14 |
| 15 |
| 16 |

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Let $p = 17$, $m = 5$.

For all $x = 0, 1, \dots, 16$
write the values for
 $h_{1,0}(x)$

| x |
|-----|
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
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| 10 |
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| x | $h_{1,0}(x)$ |
|-----|--------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 4 |
| 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 12 | 2 |
| 13 | 3 |
| 14 | 4 |
| 15 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 |

Recall the universal hash function family defined by

$$h_{a,b}(x) = \left((ax + b) \bmod p \right) \bmod m$$

where $a \in Z_p^*$, $b \in Z_p$ and p is a prime with $p \geq U$.

Let $p = 17$, $m = 5$.

For all $x = 0, 1, \dots, 16$
write the values for
 $h_{1,0}(x)$ and then $h_{2,2}(x)$.

| x | $h_{1,0}(x)$ |
|-----|--------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 4 |
| 10 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 12 | 2 |
| 13 | 3 |
| 14 | 4 |
| 15 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 |

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where $a \in Z_p^*$, $b \in Z_p$ and p is a prime with $p \geq U$.

Let $p = 17$, $m = 5$.

For all $x = 0, 1, \dots, 16$ write the values for $h_{1,0}(x)$ and then $h_{2,2}(x)$.

| x | $h_{1,0}(x)$ | $2x + 2 \bmod 17$ | $h_{2,2}(x)$ |
|-----|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| 7 | 2 | 16 | 1 |
| 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| 13 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| 14 | 4 | 13 | 3 |
| 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Recall the universal hash function family defined by

$$h_{a,b}(x) = ((ax + b) \bmod p) \bmod m$$

where $a \in Z_p^*$, $b \in Z_p$ and p is a prime with $p \geq U$.

Let $p = 17$, $m = 5$.

For all $x = 0, 1, \dots, 16$ write the values for $h_{1,0}(x)$ and then $h_{2,2}(x)$.

Note how “uncorrelated” $h_{2,2}(x)$ looks to the eye.

| x | $h_{1,0}(x)$ | $2x + 2 \bmod 17$ | $h_{2,2}(x)$ |
|-----|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 12 | 2 |
| 6 | 1 | 14 | 4 |
| 7 | 2 | 16 | 1 |
| 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 11 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| 13 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| 14 | 4 | 13 | 3 |
| 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 |