

2) (5 pts) ALG (Hash Tables)

- a) (3 pts) Consider a hash table that uses the linear probing technique with the following hash function $f(x) = (5x+4)\%10$. (The hash table is of size 10.) If we insert the values 3, 9, 2, 1, 10, and 6 into the table, in that order, show where these values would end up in the table.

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Value										

- b) (2 pts) Why is the hash function defined in part (a) a particularly bad hash function?