## 2) (10 pts) ANL (Hash Tables)

This question asks you to explore the <u>best-</u> and <u>worst-case</u> runtimes for adding r new elements to a hash table that already contains q elements. In answering the questions below, assume the following:

- 1. Generating the initial hash value for any given key takes O(1) time.
- 2. We are using quadratic probing.
- 3. Our hash table is at least half empty, and the length of the table is prime.
- 4. There is enough space in the hash table to allow for all *r* new elements to be inserted without triggering a table expansion.
- 5. If the specific placement of the q elements that are already in the hash table is relevant, you may assume that they are placed in a way that would facilitate the situation you are describing that leads to the best- or worst-case runtime for the r new elements being added to the table.

Note that this question is not just asking for the runtime for adding a single element. We want the runtime for adding  $\underline{\mathbf{all}}\ r$  elements to the hash table. While the q elements already in the table may impact the runtime for adding the r new elements, you do not have to account for the runtime it took to add those q elements. Focus only on the cost of adding the r  $\underline{\mathbf{additional}}$  elements.

a. (2 pts) In big-oh notation, what is the <u>best-case</u> runtime for adding *r* new elements to the table?
b. (1 pt) What situation leads to the best-case runtime you listed in part (a)?
c. (5 pts) In big-oh notation, what is the <u>worst-case</u> runtime for adding *r* new elements to the table?
d. (2 pts) What situation leads to the worst-case runtime you listed in part (c)?