

Study Note: Hashing

Student ID: 1131428

Student Name: 徐翊聖

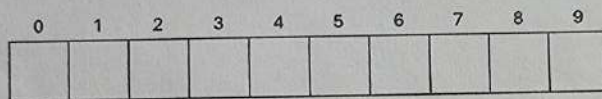
Definition

1. Hash Function - A hash function is a function that converts a key (such as a number or string) into an integer index. This index is then used to determine where the data will be stored in a hash table.
2. Hash Table - A hash table is a data structure that stores key-value pairs. It uses a hash function to compute an index in a data structure (called a bucket) where the data will be placed.
3. Collision Handling - A collision occurs when two or more keys are assigned to the same index by the hash function. Collision handling refers to the methods used to store and retrieve these multiple items that share the same index.

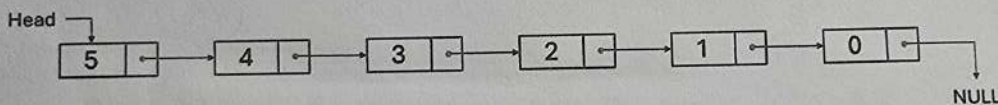
分類 → 不分類
ex: A-Z → Apple
部首 → 卜
⋮

Data Structures: Visualization

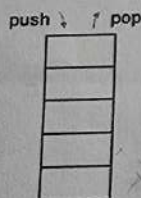
(1) Array



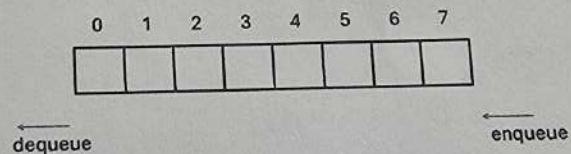
(2) Linked List



(3) Stack



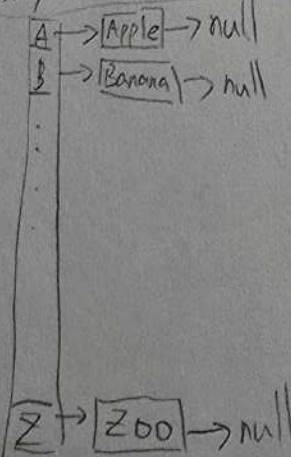
(4) Queue



Note

1. Visualization

array + linked list



hash Table

A → 0
B → 1
⋮
Z → 25

⇒ hash function

ex:
f(Apple) = 0
f(banana) = 1

f(zoo) = 25

collision (碰撞)

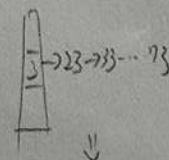
hash function(x) = 0
(y) = 0
(z) = 0

ex: 13, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73

function: %10

3 3 3 3 3 3 ⇒ collision!

①



(不夠有效)

②

重新設計 hash function
(key 不夠 diverse)

2. Abstract Data Type

Operations:

key-value

delete, insert, find, update

find, insert, delete

delete, insert, find, update

delete, insert, find, update

delete, insert, find, update

delete, insert, find, update

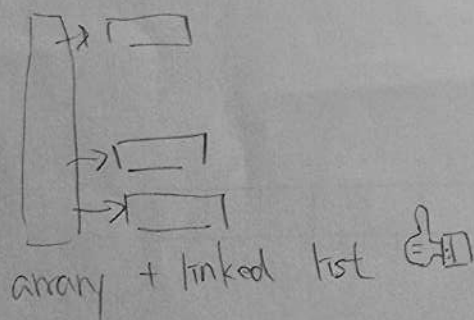
delete, insert, find, update

delete, insert, find, update

3. Implementation

① need Index \rightarrow array

② array ID \Rightarrow 空間利用率太低



③ key 利用 hash function 打散 (避免 collision)

Hash Table \rightarrow use prime size, avoid repeating patterns (?)

④ All array

after hash to data probing: 找下一個可以存 data 的空間

- linear probing \rightarrow a \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4
b \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4
c \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5

\rightarrow primary collision: (不好找資料)

- quadratic probing

- Double hashing

\rightarrow 空間利用率最大化吧