

Study Note: Hashing

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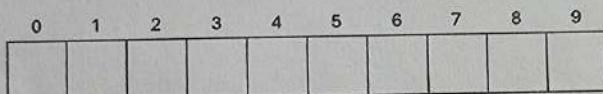
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Definition

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.

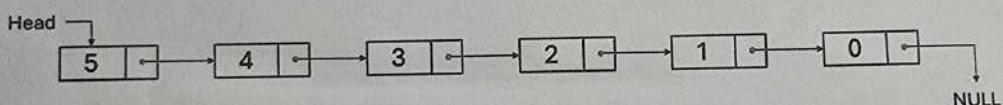
Data Structures: Visualization

(1) Array

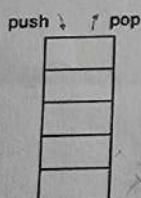


分類 → 不分類
ex: A-Z --- Apple
部首 --- 木

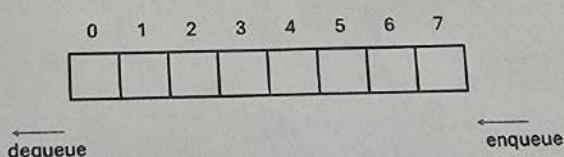
(2) Linked List



(3) Stack

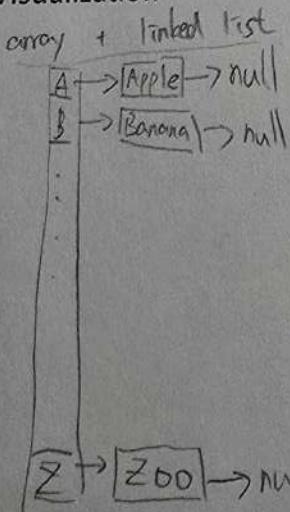


(4) Queue



Note

1. Visualization



$A \rightarrow 0$
 $B \rightarrow 1$ \Rightarrow hash function
 $C \rightarrow 2$
 \vdots
 $Z \rightarrow 25$

ex:
 $f(\text{Apple}) = 0$
 $f(\text{banana}) = 1$
 $f(\text{Zoo}) = 25$

hash function(x) = 0
(y) = 0
(z) = 0
EX: 23, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73
function: %10
↓
3 3 3 3 3 3 \Rightarrow collision!

②
重設 hash function
(key 不夠 diverse)



hash Table

2. Abstract Data Type

Brute force search
key
data

Hash function
key
data

Hash function
key
data

Hash function
key
data

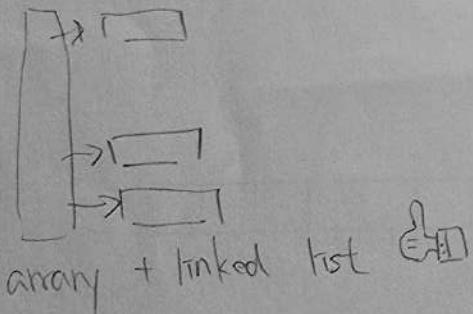
Hash function
Delete(+) add(-)

Hash function
Delete(+) add(-)

3. Implementation

① need Index \rightarrow array

② array \rightarrow 空間利用率太低



③ key 利用 hash function 找散 (避免 collision)

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

④ All array after hash f1
- linear probing \rightarrow data \uparrow probing: 找下一個可以放 data 的空間

- quadratic probing \rightarrow $a \rightarrow 3$
 $b \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$ \rightarrow primary collision : (不找資料)

- Double hashing

• 空間利用最大化(吧)