

CS590 Assignment #7

1.1. (C) and (E)

1.2.

Can be:

4,2,3,1,6,7,5

4,2,3,1,6,5,7

4,2,1,3,6,5,7

4,2,1,3,6,7,5

...

1.3.

No, for counter-example:

A binary search tree: 9,7,2,8,1

Delete 7 then delete 1, should be 9,2,8

If we delete 1 then delete 7, the tree could be 9,8,2.

So, it is not the same.

1.4.

(1)

K1

\

K2

\

K3

(2)

K1

\

K3

/

K2

(3)

K2

/ \

K1 K3

(4)

K3

$$\begin{array}{c} / \\ K2 \\ / \\ K1 \end{array}$$

(5)

$$\begin{array}{c} K3 \\ / \\ K1 \\ \backslash \\ K2 \end{array}$$

2.1.

Linear probing:

22, 88, empty, empty, 4, 15, 28, 17, 59, 31, 10

Quadratic probing:

22, empty, 88, 17, 4, empty, 28, 59, 15, 31, 10

2.2.

The Strategy 1 should be better, because as a good hash function, the strategy should distribute the keys evenly among the buckets. So, when compare with the second strategy, the strategy 1 is better.

2.3.

Suppose the array Char_Com[2] stand for the Combination of 2 characters.

Then the hash function can be:

$\text{Char_Com}[0] - 'A' * 10 + \text{Char_Com}[1] - 'A'$