



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 75% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Retake the assignment in 7h 58m

Hash Tables and Hash Functions

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is the size of the array needed to store integer keys with up to 12 digits using direct addressing?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 12
☒ 10^{12}
☐ 2^{12}

✓ **Correct**

This is the number of all integers with up to 12 digits.

2. What is the maximum possible chain length for a hash function $h(x) = x \bmod 1000$ used with a hash table of size 1000 for a universe of all integers with at most 12 digits?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 1
☐ 10^{12}
☒ 10^9

✓ **Correct**

When the values of the last 3 digits are fixed, there are 10^9 numbers with at most 12 digits.

3. You want to hash integers from 0 up to 1000000. What can be a good choice of p for the universal family?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 999997
☒ 1000003
☐ 1000002

✓ **Correct**

This is a prime number bigger than 1000000.

4. How can one build a universal family of hash functions for integers between -1000000 (minus one million) and 1000000 (one million)?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ First, add 1000000 to each integer and get the range of integers between 0 and 2000000. Then use the universal family for integers with $p = 2000003$.
☐ Take the universal family for integers with $p = 1000003$.
☐ First, add 1000000 to each integer. Then use the universal family for integers with $p = 1000003$.

✓ **Correct**