

- Assignment 6 due tonight
- Quiz 7 due tonight
- Assignment 7 due Sunday ←

Today:

- ↙
- Update insert() to include collision resolution via open addressing (linear probing)
- Add search()
- Other open addressing approaches
- New data structure: Heap

Open Addressing via Linear Probing

insertRecord(r)

- find hash value ($index$)

Open addressing:

if slot is empty $table[index]$

↳ add record here

else

↳ iterate by incrementing the index one element at a time until empty slot is found.

(watch out for array "roll-over")

search (key)

- calculate hash value (index)

- go to given index

if key matches

↳ retrieve record

else

↳ iterate until record w/ matching key is found

(remember circular array)

Tweaks on Open Addressing:

In prior example we used "linear probing"

↳ if slot is occupied, $\text{index}++$, and check.



if $\text{table}[\text{hash}(\text{key})]$ is occupied

↳ check $\text{hash}(\text{key}) + 1$

\hookrightarrow check $\text{hash}(\text{key}) + 1$
 $+ 2$
 $+ 3$
 \vdots

Problem w/ linear probing: clustering

\hookrightarrow elements get bunched up
 and perf goes down $O(1 \rightarrow n)$

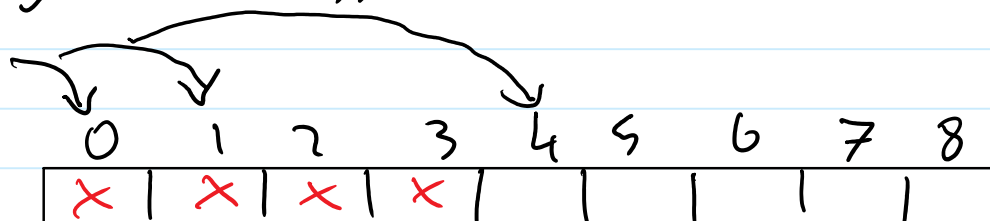
Quadratic Probing:

Instead of looking at next adjacent slot, skip over by i^2 (indices).

if $\text{table}[\text{hash}(\text{key})]$ is occupied
 \hookrightarrow check $\text{hash}(\text{key}) + 1^2$

if $\text{table}[\text{hash}(\text{key}) + 1^2]$ is full
 \hookrightarrow check $\text{hash}(\text{key}) + 2^2$

\vdots
 \vdots
 \vdots
 $+ 3^2$
 eg. $\text{hash}(\text{key}) = 0$



Hashing Algos Summary:

A) Different hash functions can be used:

- modulo
- multiplication
- division
- djb2 - one of the best gen. purpose hash functions
 - ↳ will use it in assignment

B) Collisions need to be handled somehow:

I) Open addressing

- use the array to store all records via linear or quadratic probing

- usually faster under smaller loads

fixed size

↳ dynamic array doubling

II) Chaining

- use an array to store LL head pointers

- conflicts resolved via add LL

nodes