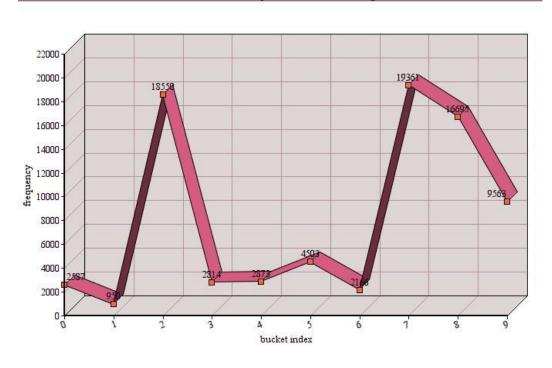
Chamara k.k.v E/14/049

Using algorithm 1 and number of buckets as 10;

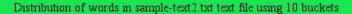
| parameters | Textfile1.txt | Testfile2.txt |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average | 8006.2 | 2623.8 |
| Maximum | 19361 | 78881 |
| Minimum | 950 | 179 |
| Standard deviation | 7430.185 | 2984.194 |

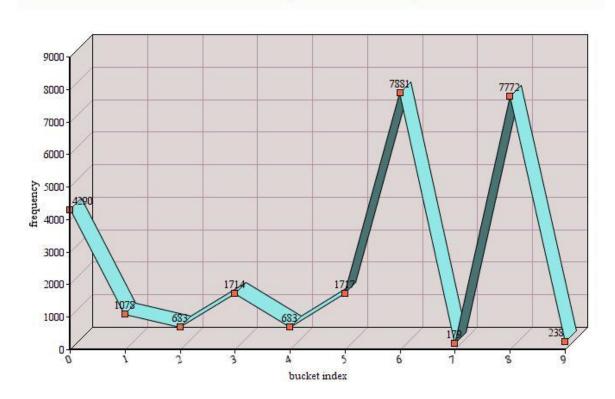
Distribution of words in sample-text1 txt text file using 10 buckets



The hash functions that I have used are following. When, we take the text files 1 &2 they are quite different. For text file 1 when we take the number of buckets as 10, entries are not equality distributed. But compared with 10 buckets number 13 will give better result. Because 13 is prime number so that there are no factors in it. Therefore there will be high chance of occurring different bucket. Hence taking number of buckets as prime number more likely leads to better results.

As we can show in the table standard deviation will be low for the prime number of buckets. And average also high in frequency. Range is also high in prime number of buckets. Therefore taking prime as number of buckets will give better results.





```
public int generateHashValue1(String str , int buckets){
    int k = str.length();
    int u = 0, n = 0;

    for (int i=0; i<k; i++)
    {
        n = str.charAt(i);
        u += 7*n%31;
    }

    return findBucket(u%139,buckets);</pre>
```

```
public int generateHashValue2(String str , int buckets){
   int hash = 0;

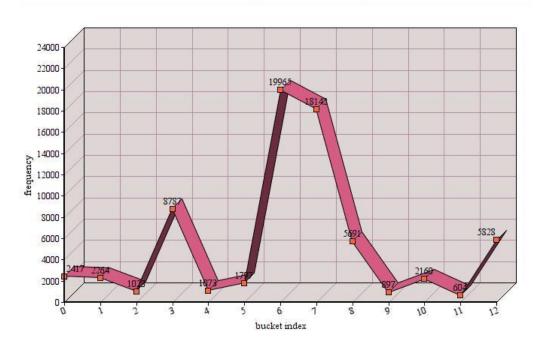
   for ( int i = 0 ; i < str.length() ; i++ ){
      hash += str.charAt(i);
   }
   return findBucket(hash,buckets);
}

public int findBucket(int value,int buckets) {
   return (value % buckets); //decide the bucket
}</pre>
```

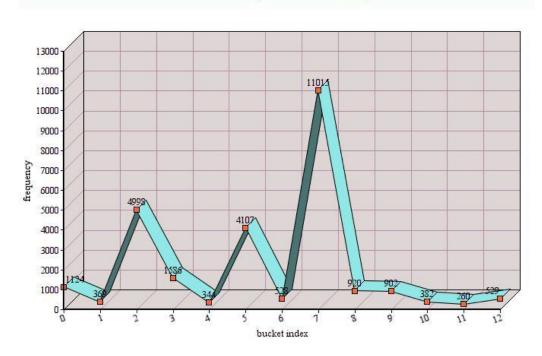
Using algorithm 1 and number of buckets as 13;

| parameters | Textfile1.txt | Testfile2.txt |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average | 5434.462 | 2081.846 |
| Maximum | 19965 | 11015 |
| Minimum | 604 | 260 |
| Standard deviation | 6516.605 | 3072.73 |

Distribution of words in sample-text1 txt text file using 13 buckets



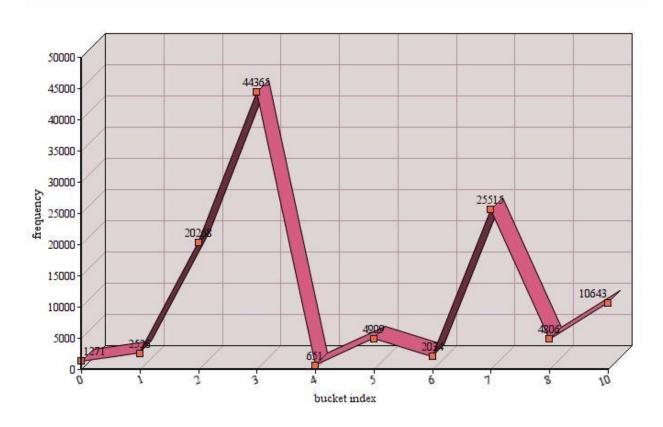
Distribution of words in sample-text2 txt text file using 13 buckets



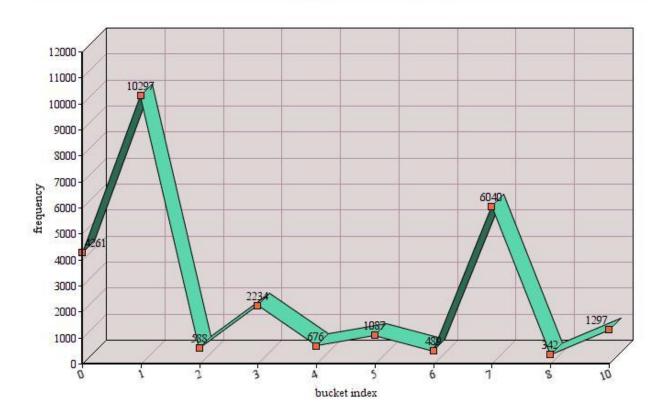
Using algorithm 2 and number of buckets as 10;

| parameters | Textfile1.txt | Testfile2.txt |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average | 11698.8 | 2731.1 |
| Maximum | 44365 | 10297 |
| Minimum | 651 | 342 |
| Standard deviation | 14276.89 | 3250.473 |

Distribution of words in sample-text1 txt text file using 13 buckets



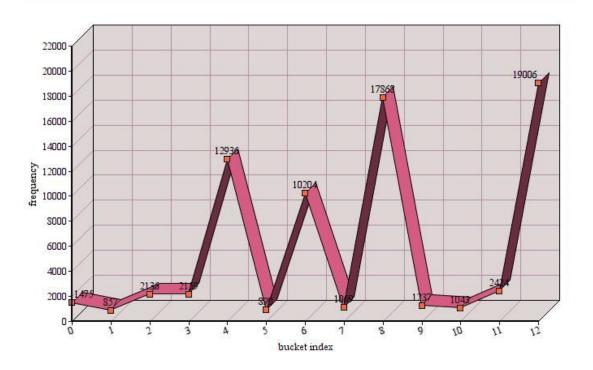
Distribution of words in sample-text? txt text file using 10 buckets



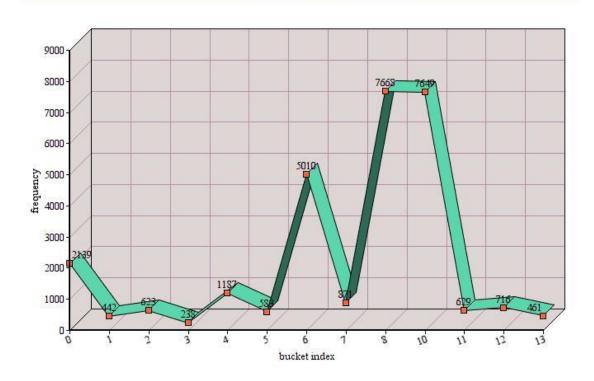
Using algorithm 2 and number of buckets as 13;

| parameters | Textfile1.txt | Testfile2.txt |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Average | 5638.769 | 2170.462 |
| Maximum | 19006 | 7668 |
| Minimum | 857 | 238 |
| Standard deviation | 6838.453 | 2738.728 |

Distribution of words in sample-text1 txt text file using 13 buckets

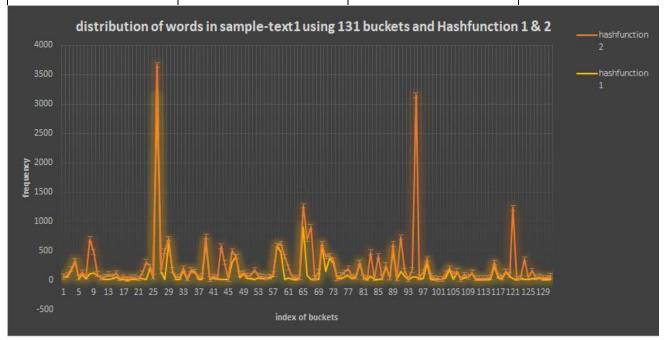


Distribution of words in sample-text2 txt text file using 13 buckets



hashfunction 1 and 2 with number of buckets as 131 for file sample-text1;

| parameters | Hashfunction 1 | Hashfunction 2 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Average | 115.2214 | 123.9237 |
| Maximum | 3131 | 3099 |
| Minimum | 2 | 3 |
| Standard deviation | 307.4164 | 318.6244 |



If we increase the buckets then the distribution more likely be equally distribute. On the other hand memory is sacrificed. Considering average and the standard deviation hash function 1 suitable for the sample-text1 file and hash function 2 suitable for sample-text2 file.

hashfunction 1 and 2 with number of buckets as 131 for file sample-text2;

| parameters | Hash function 1 | Hash function 2 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Average | 98.36641 | 80.58779 |
| Maximum | 4045 | 3607 |
| Minimum | 0 | 0 |
| Standard deviation | 481.636 | 359.5194 |

