

Part (a):  $h(k) = k \% 7$

0	
1	15
2	<del>22</del> R
3	
4	
5	36
6	

- Insert 15 ( $15 \% 7 = 1$ ) ✓
- Insert 22 ( $22 \% 7 = 1$ )  
 $1 + 1^2 = 2$  ✓
- Insert 36 ( $36 \% 7 = 1$ )  
 $1 + 1^2 = 2$  ✗  
 $1 + 2^2 = 5$  ✓
- Remove 22:  
Modify 22 by "R" symbol

Find 36:  
sequence:

index	1	2	5
element	15	R	36

• Insert 10:

- ∴ Inserting 10 into the original hashtable would make the load factor  $> \frac{1}{2}$
- ∴ Resize the hashtable to 11 and rehash all the existing keys
- ∴ The final hashtable would look like one in the right

0	
1	
2	
3	36
4	15
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

$$\begin{aligned} 15 \% 11 &= 4 \\ 36 \% 11 &= 3 \\ 10 \% 11 &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Part (b):

$$\begin{aligned} h_1(k) &= k \% 7 \\ h_2(k) &= 3 - (k \% 3) \end{aligned}$$

0	
1	15
2	
3	<del>22</del> R
4	36
5	
6	

- Insert 15 ( $15 \% 7 = 1$ ) ✓
- Insert 22 ( $22 \% 7 = 1$ )  
 $3 - (22 \% 3) = 2$   
(∴  $1 + 2 = 3$ ) ✓
- Insert 36 ( $36 \% 7 = 1$ )  
 $3 - (36 \% 3) =$   
(∴  $1 + 3 = 4$ )

• Remove 22

Modify 22 by "R" symbol

• Find 36: sequence

index	1	4
element	15	36

• Insert 10:

$$(10 \% 7 = 3)$$

0	
1	15
2	
3	10
4	36
5	
6	

Part (c):

If there are 27 items to search and  $\frac{2}{3}$  items are set to true. Therefore, the number of false positives would be  $27 \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = 8$  by linearity of expectation.