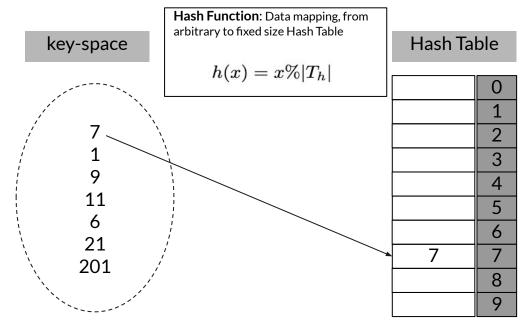
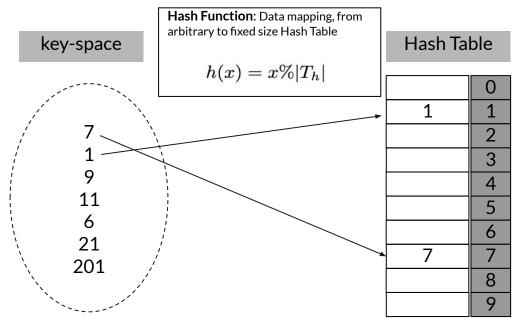
CIS 263 Introduction to Data Structures and Algorithms

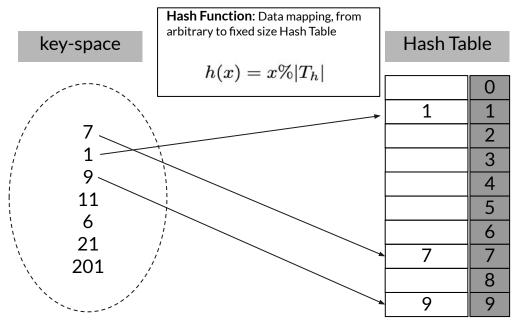
Objective

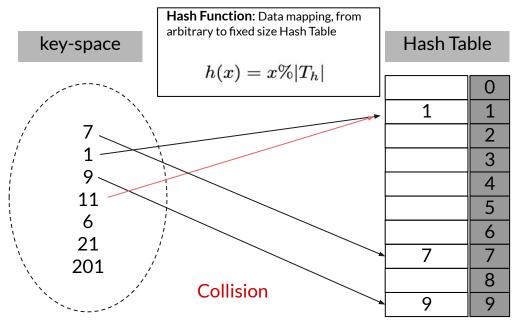
- Improve search time complexity
- Solving certain problems

- Linear Search: O(n)
- Binary Search: O(log(n)); also requires sorting of data
- Target: ~ O(1)





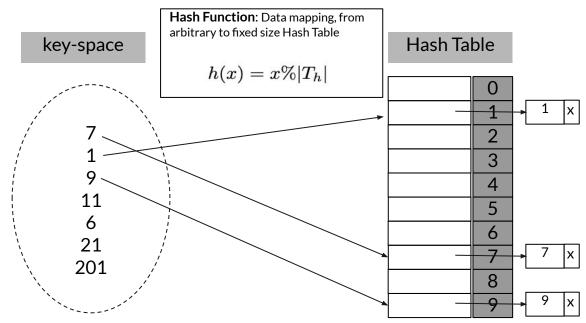




Collision resolution

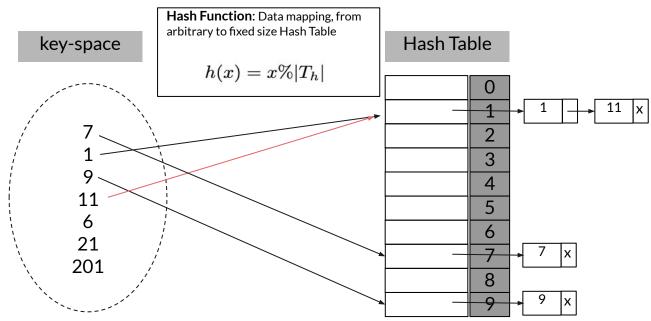
Chaining

Collision resolution: Chaining



Chaining

Collision resolution: Chaining

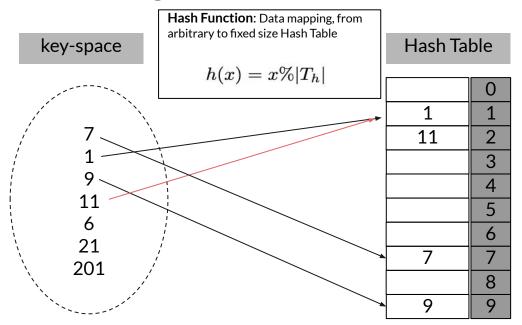


Collision resolution

- We want to avoid Linked List
- Can we use the Hash Table (say Array) itself?

Linear Probing

Collision resolution: Linear Probing



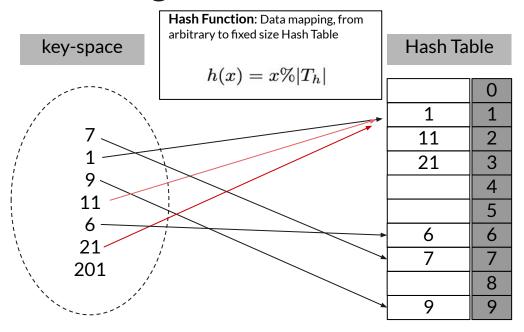
$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right] \% |T_h|$$

$$f(i) = i$$

$$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Linear Probing

Collision resolution: Linear Probing



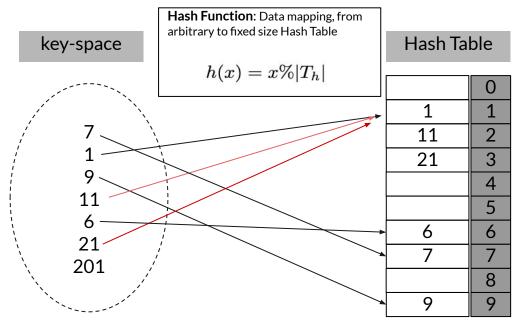
$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right] \% |T_h|$$

$$f(i) = i$$

$$i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Query (31)

Collision resolution: Linear Probing



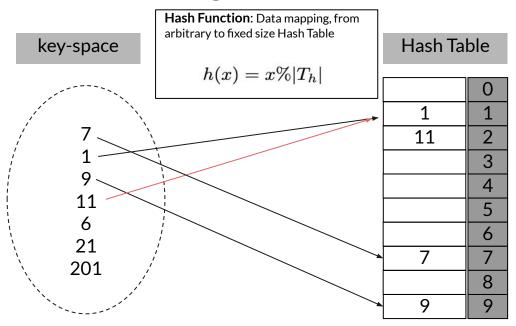
$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right] \% |T_h|$$

$$f(i) = i$$

$$i=0,1,2,\ldots$$

Quadratic Probing

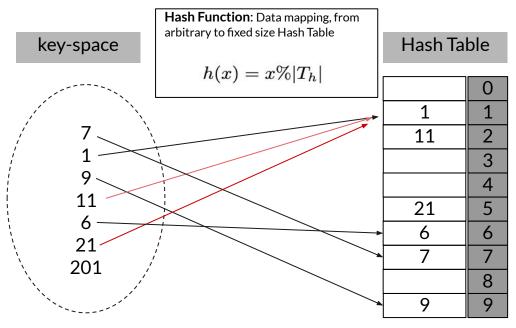
Collision resolution: Quadratic Probing



$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right]\%|T_h|$$
 $f(i) = i^2$ $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Quadratic Probing

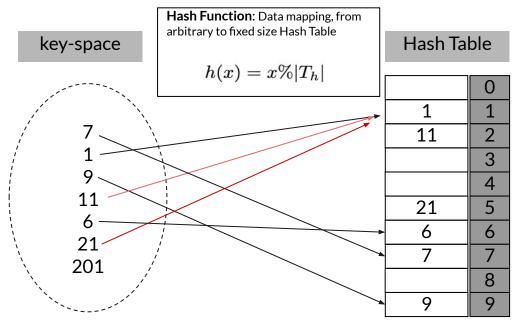
Collision resolution: Quadratic Probing



$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right]\%|T_h|$$
 $f(i) = i^2$ $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Query (31)

Collision resolution: Quadratic Probing



$$\hat{h}(x) = \left[h(x) + f(i)\right]\%|T_h|$$
 $f(i) = i^2$ $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

• Improves on the clustering effect

QA