

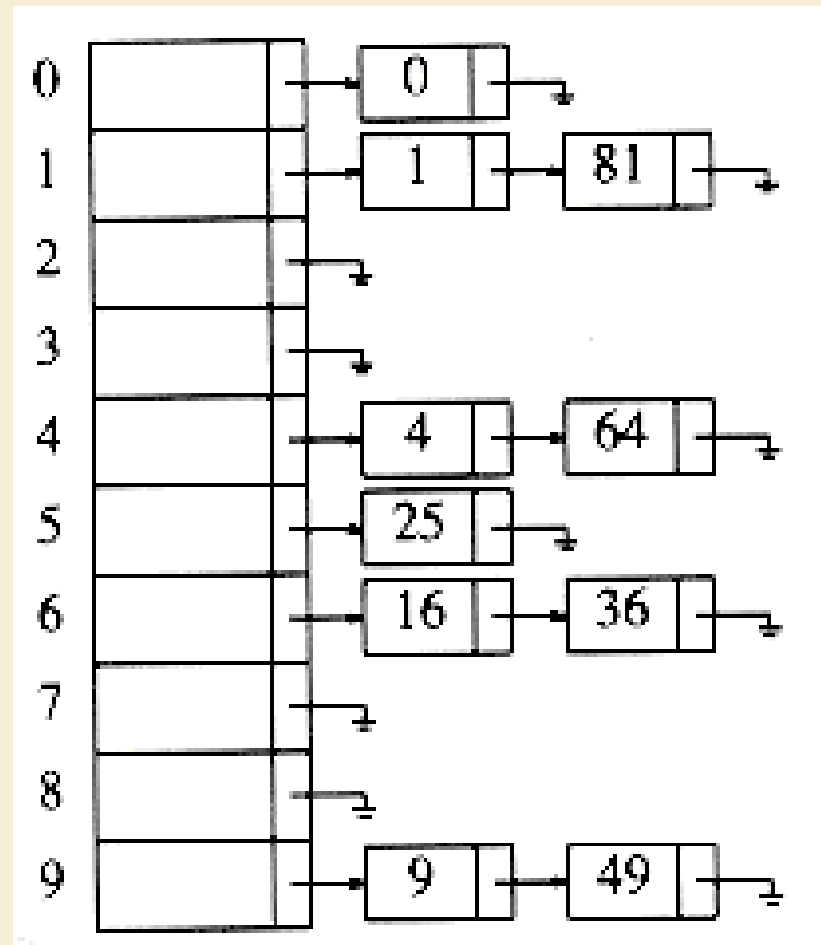
OPEN
CLOSED **HASHING**

OPEN HASHING

Keep a list of all elements that hash to the same value.

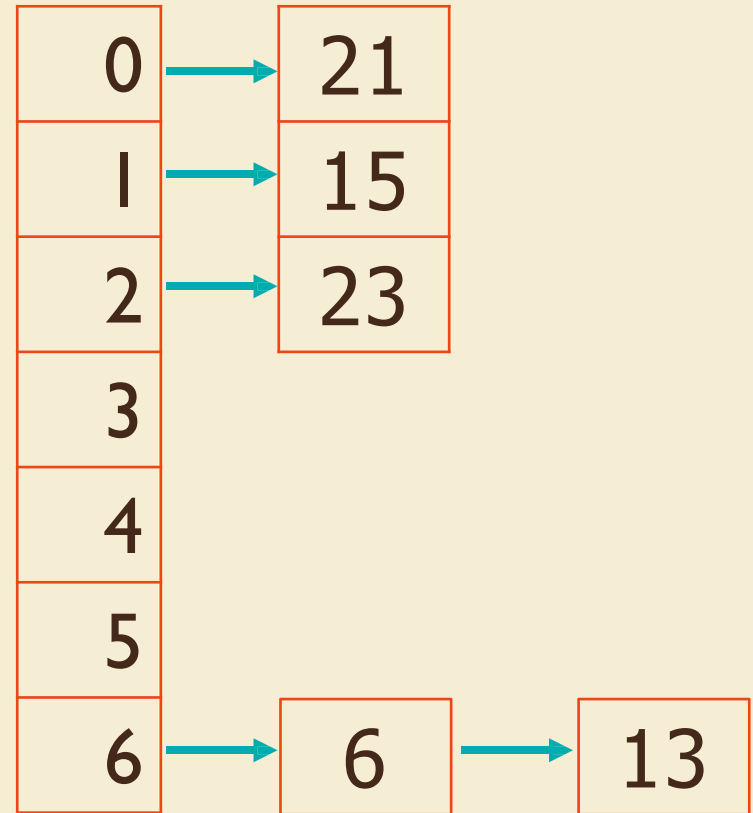
OPEN HASHING

Also known as
Separate Chaining



Insert 6, 15, 23, 21 and
13 to a hash table of size
 $m = 7$

key mod
hSize



CLOSED **HASHING**

If a collision occurs, alternate cells are tried until an empty cell is found.

CLOSED **HASHING**

Also known as
Open Addressing

CLOSED HASHING

$h_0(x), h_1(x), \dots$ are tried in succession where

$$h_i(x) = (\text{hash}(x) + f(i)) \bmod h\text{Size}$$

CLOSED **HASHING**

Linear Probing
Quadratic Probing
Double Hashing

LINEAR PROBING

$(\text{hFunction}(x) + f(i)) \% \text{hSize}$

f is a linear function of i.

$f(i) = i$

i = number of collisions

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$((\text{key} \bmod \text{hSize}) + i) \bmod \text{hSize}$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key} \bmod \text{hSize}) + i) \bmod \text{hSize}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$((\text{key mod } h\text{Size}) + i) \bmod h\text{Size}$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$((\text{key} \bmod \text{hSize}) + i) \bmod \text{hSize}$

i = number of
collisions

0	49
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$((\text{key mod } h\text{Size}) + i) \text{ mod } h\text{Size}$

i = number of
collisions

0	49
1	58
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
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0	49
1	58
2	69
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9	89



LINEAR PROBING

Primary Clustering

Any key that hashes into the cluster will require several attempts to resolve the collision, and then it will add to the cluster.

QUADRATIC PROBING

f is a quadratic function
of i .

$$f(i) = c_1 * i + c_2 i^2$$

QUADRATIC PROBING

f is a quadratic function
of i .

$$f(i) = i^2$$

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key mod } h\text{Size}) + i^2) \bmod h\text{Size}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key mod } h\text{Size}) + i^2) \bmod h\text{Size}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	
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2	
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7	
8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key mod } h\text{Size}) + i^2) \text{ mod } h\text{Size}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	49
1	
2	
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7	
8	18
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Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
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 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key mod hSize}) + i^2) \text{ mod hSize}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	49
1	
2	58
3	
4	
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6	
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8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((\text{key mod hSize}) + i^2) \text{ mod hSize}$$

i = number of
collisions

0	49]
1		
2	58	
3	69	
4]
5		
6		
7		
8	18]
9	89	

QUADRATIC PROBING

Secondary Clustering

Elements that hash to the same position will probe the same alternate cells.

DOUBLE HASHING

If a collision occurs,
apply a second hash
function to x .

DOUBLE HASHING

$$f(i) = i * \text{hash2}(x)$$

i = number of collisions

DOUBLE HASHING

$$\text{hash2}(x) = R - (x \% R)$$

R = prime smaller than
 $hSize$.

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((key \% hSize) + i * h2(key)) \% hSize$$
$$h2(key) = 7 - (key \% 7)$$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((key \% hSize) + i * h2(key)) \% hSize$$
$$h2(key) = 7 - (key \% 7)$$

i = number of
collisions

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 $m = 10$

$$((key \% hSize) + i * h2(key)) \% hSize$$
$$h2(key) = 7 - (key \% 7)$$

i = number of
collisions

0	
1	
2	
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4	
5	
6	49
7	
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Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((key \% hSize) + i * h2(key)) \% hSize$$
$$h2(key) = 7 - (key \% 7)$$

i = number of
collisions

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1	
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3	58
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5	
6	49
7	
8	18
9	89

Insert 89, 18, 49, 58 and
69 to a hash table of size
 $m = 10$

$$((key \% hSize) + i * h2(key)) \% hSize$$
$$h2(key) = 7 - (key \% 7)$$

i = number of
collisions

0	69
1	
2	
3	58
4	
5	
6	49
7	
8	18
9	89