

## Hashing –

- HashSet- only value
- HashMap- key and value
- LinkedHashSet
- LinkedHashMap
- Hashtable(Legacy class)
- Properties

Hashing function –  $h(x) = x \% 10$  (It will take constant time)

Ex- 15 –  $15 \% 10$

10/15- remainder – 5 (mod)

$28 \% 10$

10/28 – remainder – 8 (mod)

- In hash table 25% blank spaces must be there.
- Use only 75% of the table.  
This percentage of filing is called Loading Factor.
- Open Addressing – Storing a key in the next place, If there is a collision is called Open Addressing.
- chaining in hashing- At each place more than one keys can be inserted and here we don't have a problem of loading factor, we can go on increasing the chain size as much as we want.

h(x) = x % 10

Loading factor  
 $\lambda = 0.75$  50%  
 25% 50%

Open Addressing

Value  
Key

15.  
 28.  
 42  
38  
 17  
 52

45

Hash Table

Hashing

changing

Index	Value
0	
1	
2	42
3	
4	
5	15
6	35
7	
8	28
9	

Index	Value
0	
1	
2	42
3	
4	
5	15
6	35
7	17
8	28
9	

$\lambda = 0.75$  50%  
25% 50%

changing

→  $\boxed{15} \rightarrow \boxed{35}$

→ 1171

$$\rightarrow \boxed{28} \mid$$