



Figure 1:
 $n = 32$
 $w = \{\text{all positive values from } 10\text{-}24\}$

I tested as many values of w as I could before reaching integer overflow. The reason for testing only positive values of w is because testing positive and negative values would lead to redundant results because of the way integer division works. R would be the same for $w=10$, and $w=11$, for example.

I noticed that as α increases we notice an increase in average collisions per insertion as well. Alternatively, we know that when we increase w , and hence increase the number of slots in our hash table, the collisions will decrease. As α increases, we can see that collisions for chaining and open addressing are similar until $\alpha \approx 0.15$ (this value will defer slightly depending on what n you use), at which point the collisions for open addressing increase in comparison to chaining.