Hashing Lab

1. Given the following key values, show what the data structures would look like after insertions 27 53 13 10 138 109 49 174 26 24

(no preprocessing necessary:  $p_k = key$ )

491/13=10=ip offset=3 (017)1/13=3

49/13 = 3=9 White (10+3)1.13=0

Linear array of 10 elements using division hashing and the linear-quotient collision path algorithm

N = 13, 4k+3 prime = 19Array: LQHashing: 1.  $i_p = pk \% N$ 2. q=pk/Nif (q%N != 0)offset = qelse offset = 4k+3 prime 3. While collisions: ip' = (ip + offset) % N

 $ip = (p_k) \% N$  23% 10.7 13% 10=3 (3% 10=3) 53% 10 = 3 (0% 10 = 0) 1381-10= 8 1091-10=9 Array: 49110=9 174710=4 26% lo= 6 241/10=4

(5+19) > 13=11

Bucket hashing of 10 elements (N=10)

4. Set Array[ip]=key 10 11 **12** 17-27/13=1 138/13 = 10=9 6=01=61xd 131-13-0=17 11/13=0=9 13/13=1-9 offsot = 1K+3=11 white (5+8) x 13=0 26+13:0.11,562 1/13=150 Set [10]=ky offset= 1 1741/13:5-17 13415=0 291/13= (1=18) 174/13:13=9 645-19 174/13:13=9 645-19

## 2. Fill in the table based on exercise 1

Number of comparisons to retrieve this element

Key	Linear array - (Length of Collision Path +1)	Buckets - (# of elements in linked list compared)
53	2	
138	1	
109	4	
49	4	2
174	2	
26	2	