

Q6. Solution-

Given

-Size of the Hash table is 12

-Open addressing of type linear probing is used to resolve collisions

$H(K) = K \bmod 12$ or $H(K) = K \% 12$

K values = 36, 10, 9, 13, 12, 45, 25, 34

Therefore,

Hash values

$$36 \% 12 = 0$$

$$10 \% 12 = 10$$

$$9 \% 12 = 9$$

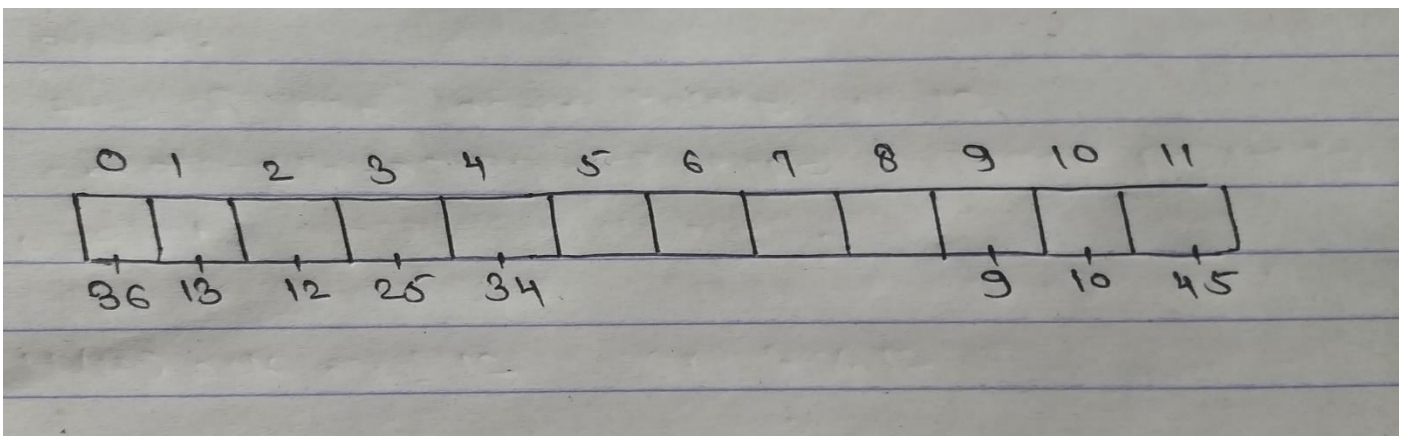
$$13 \% 12 = 1$$

$$12 \% 12 = 0$$

$$45 \% 12 = 9$$

$$25 \% 12 = 1$$

$$34 \% 12 = 10$$



36 is placed at index '0', 10 is placed at index '10', 9 is placed at index '9', 13 is placed at index '1'. Now Hash value of 12 is also 0 which is already occupied so next empty index position is used to place 12 [here at index '2'], again collision for 45 so next empty position after index 9 in circular way is used to place 45 [at index '11'], again collision for 25 so next empty position after index 1 in circular way is used to place 25 [at index '3'], again collision for 34 so next empty position after index 10 in circular way is used to place 34 [at index '4'].