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3.1 SYMBOL TABLES

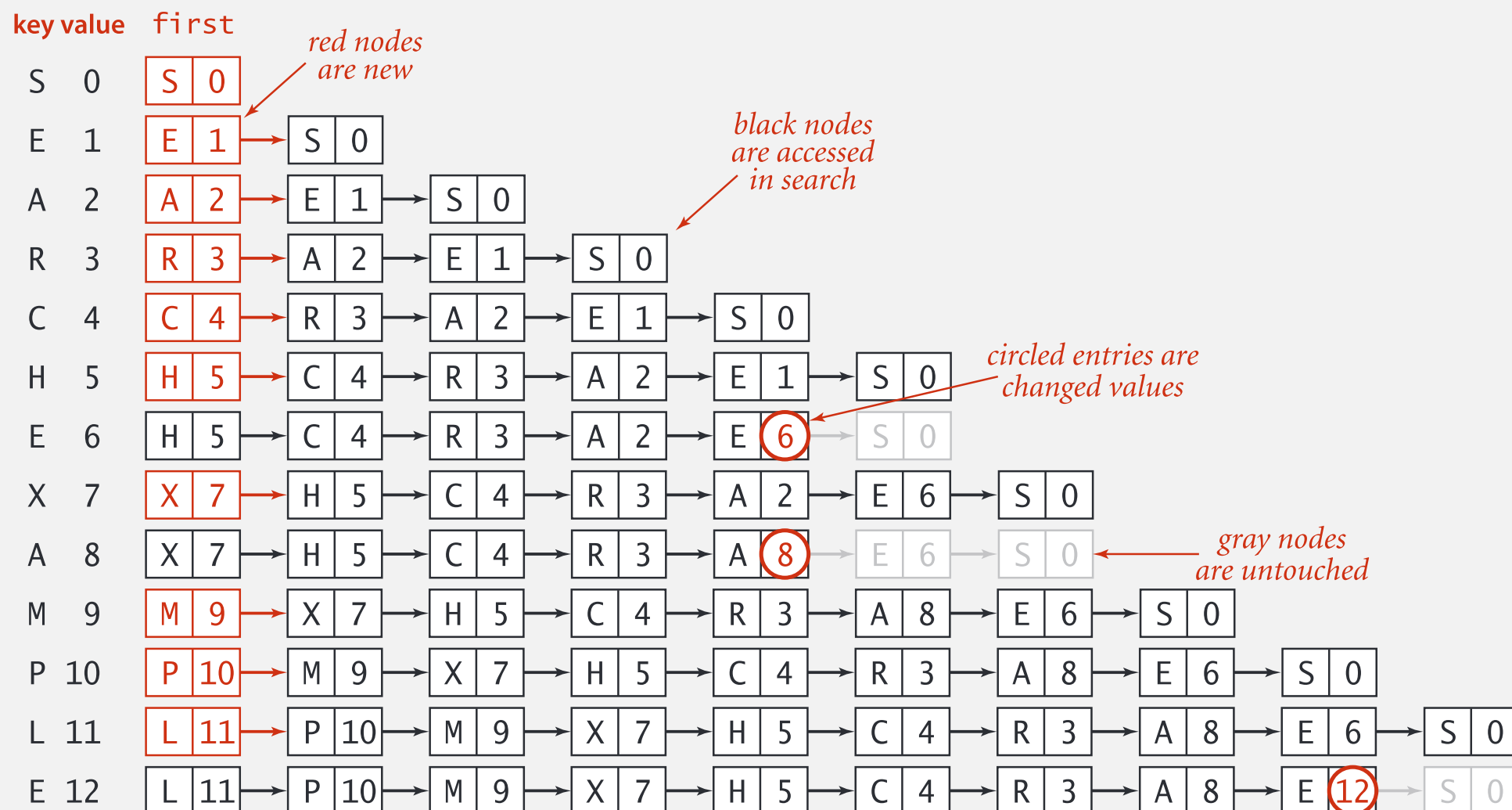
- ▶ *API*
- ▶ *elementary implementations*
- ▶ *ordered operations*

Sequential search in a linked list

Data structure. Maintain an (unordered) linked list of key-value pairs.

Search. Scan through all keys until find a match.

Insert. Scan through all keys until find a match; if no match add to front.



Trace of linked-list ST implementation for standard indexing client

Elementary ST implementations: summary

ST implementation	guarantee		average case		key interface
	search	insert	search hit	insert	
sequential search (unordered list)	N	N	$N / 2$	N	<code>equals()</code>

Challenge. Efficient implementations of both search and insert.

Binary search in an ordered array

Data structure. Maintain an ordered array of key-value pairs.

Rank helper function. How many keys $< k$?

successful search for P

	keys[]									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
lo hi m										
0 9 4	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
5 9 7	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
5 6 5	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
6 6 6	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X

entries in black are a[lo..hi]

entry in red is a[m]

loop exits with keys[m] = P: return 6

unsuccessful search for Q

lo hi m										
0 9 4	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
5 9 7	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
5 6 5	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X
7 6 6	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X

loop exits with lo > hi: return 7

Binary search: Java implementation

```
public Value get(Key key)
{
    if (isEmpty()) return null;
    int i = rank(key);
    if (i < N && keys[i].compareTo(key) == 0) return vals[i];
    else return null;
}
```

```
private int rank(Key key)
{
    int lo = 0, hi = N-1;
    while (lo <= hi)
    {
        int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
        int cmp = key.compareTo(keys[mid]);
        if (cmp < 0) hi = mid - 1;
        else if (cmp > 0) lo = mid + 1;
        else if (cmp == 0) return mid;
    }
    return lo;
}
```

number of keys < key

Binary search: trace of standard indexing client

Problem. To insert, need to shift all greater keys over.

		keys[]											vals[]									
key	value	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	N	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
S	0	S										1	0									
E	1	E	S									2	1	0								
A	2	A	E	S								3	2	1	0							
R	3	A	E	R	S							4	2	1	3	0						
C	4	A	C	E	R	S						5	2	4	1	3	0					
H	5	A	C	E	H	R	S					6	2	4	1	5	3	0				
E	6	A	C	E	H	R	S					6	2	4	6	5	3	0				
X	7	A	C	E	H	R	S	X				7	2	4	6	5	3	0	7			
A	8	A	C	E	H	R	S	X				7	8	4	6	5	3	0	7			
M	9	A	C	E	H	M	R	S	X			8	8	4	6	5	9	3	0	7		
P	10	A	C	E	H	M	P	R	S	X		9	8	4	6	5	9	10	3	0	7	
L	11	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X	10	8	4	6	5	11	9	10	3	0	7
E	12	A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X	10	8	4	12	5	11	9	10	3	0	7
		A	C	E	H	L	M	P	R	S	X		8	4	12	5	11	9	10	3	0	7

entries in red were inserted

entries in gray did not move

entries in black moved to the right

circled entries are changed values

Elementary ST implementations: summary

ST implementation	guarantee		average case		key interface
	search	insert	search hit	insert	
sequential search (unordered list)	N	N	$N / 2$	N	<code>equals()</code>
binary search (ordered array)	$\log N$	N	$\log N$	$N / 2$	<code>compareTo()</code>

Challenge. Efficient implementations of both search and insert.