Homework Assignment 7

Due by November 8, 9:00 PM

For this homework, use the data file words.dat, which contains 5757 five-letter words. We want to consider questions regarding the design of a good hash table for the data. Answer the following questions and submit your report as a pdf file using the following command on the linux server:

```
submit dsta hw7(a|b)
```

Make sure that your report includes discussions and computer programs that you used.

1. Consider the following hash function hash():

```
int hash(char key[5])
{
   int i;
   long long x;

   x=0;
   for (i=0; i<4; i++) {
       x=x+key[i];
       x=x<<8;
   }
   x=x+key[4];
   return x%HASH_PRIME;
}</pre>
```

When we put the 5757 five-letter words into a hash table, how many collisions occur for the following values for HASH_PRIME?

$$M_1 = 7000,$$
 $M_3 = 12000,$ $M_5 = 22000,$ $M_2 = 6997,$ $M_4 = 11117,$ $M_6 = 22307.$

Note that M_1, M_3, M_5 are composite numbers and M_2, M_4, M_6 are prime numbers. For this question, you probably need to write a computer program.

For a hash prime M, the hash function h has a value between 0 and M-1. Let c_i be the number of words w, among 5757 words in words.dat, such that h(w) = i. Then the number of collisions is defined to be

$$\sum_{i=0}^{M-1} \max\{(c_i - 1), 0\}.$$

2. Supose that we use "chaining" for our hash table, using hash() and HASH_PRIME = M_4 . After all the words are inserted in the hash table, if we search each and every word in words.dat "exactly once," how many key comparisons are made in total? Hint: you do not need to actually implement a hash table but only need to figure out the lengths of chains for each hash values.