



Hash Tables and Hash Functions



4/4 points earned (100%)

Quiz passed!

Back to Week 4



1 / 1
points

1.

What is the size of the array needed to store integer keys with up to 12 digits using direct addressing?



12



10^{12}



Correct

This is the number of all integers with up to 12 digits.



2^{12}



1 / 1
points

2.

What is the maximum possible chain length for a hash function $h(x) = x \bmod 1000$ used with a hash table of size 1000 for a universe of all integers with at most 12 digits?



10^{12}



10^9



Correct

When the values of the last 3 digits are fixed, there are 10^9 numbers with at most 12 digits.

☐ 1



1 / 1
points

3.

You want to hash integers from 0 up to 1000000. What can be a good choice of p for the universal family?

☐ 999997

☐ 1000002

☒ 1000003



Correct

This is a prime number bigger than 1000000.



1 / 1
points

4.

How can one build a universal family of hash functions for integers between -1000000 (minus one million) and 1000000 (one million)?

☒ First, add 1000000 to each integer and get the range of integers between 0 and 2000000. Then use the universal family for integers with $p = 2000003$.



Correct

☐ Take the universal family for integers with $p = 1000003$.

☐ First, add 1000000 to each integer. Then use the universal family for integers with $p = 1000003$.
