

# HASH

**11.2-2**

Consider a hash table with 9 slots and the hash function  $h(k) = k \bmod 9$ . Demonstrate what happens upon inserting the keys 5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10 with collisions resolved by chaining.

**11.4-1**

Consider inserting the keys 10, 22, 31, 4, 15, 28, 17, 88, 59 into a hash table of length  $m = 11$  using open addressing. Illustrate the result of inserting these keys using linear probing with  $h(k, i) = (k + i) \bmod m$  and using double hashing with  $h_1(k) = k$  and  $h_2(k) = 1 + (k \bmod (m - 1))$ .