a) Division method (non-prime)

N = 10
h(k) = k % 10

```
0  |___|
1  |___|
2  |___|→ 12 → 22 → 72 → 902 → 62 → 42
3  |___|
4  |___|
5  |___|
6  |___|→ 56 → 106 → 36 → 86 → 96
7  |___|
8  |___|
9  |___|
```

b) Division method (prime)

N = 13
h(k) = k % 13

```
0   |___|
1   |___|
2   |___|→ 106
3   |___|→ 42
4   |___|→ 56
5   |___|→ 902 → 96
6   |___|
7   |___|→ 72
8   |___|→ 86
9   |___|→ 22
10  |___|→ 36 → 62
11  |___|
12  |___|→ 12
```

c) MAD method

N = 10, p = 1009, a = 125, b = 342
h(k) = ((125 * k + 342) % 1009) % 10

```
0  |___|→ 62
1  |___|→ 72
2  |___|→ 86
3  |___|→ 12
4  |___|→ 902 → 96
5  |___|→ 22 → 106
6  |___|→ 36
7  |___|→ 42
8  |___|
9  |___|→ 56
```