

Topic 4: Hashing

Part B: Hashing

1. Given the following input (4322, 1334, 1471, 9679, 1989, 6171, 6173, 4199) and the hash function $x \bmod 10$, which of the following statements are true?

- i. 9679, 1989, 4199 hash to the same value
- ii. 1471, 6171 hash to the same value
- iii. All elements hash to the same value
- iv. Each element hashes to a different value

- (A) i only
- (B) ii only
- (C) i and ii only
- (D) iii or iv

2. The keys 12, 18, 13, 2, 3, 23, 5 and 15 are inserted into an initially empty hash table of length 10 using open addressing with hash function $h(k) = k \bmod 10$ and linear probing. What is the resultant hash table?

0	
1	
2	2
3	23
4	
5	15
6	
7	
8	18
9	

(A)

0	
1	
2	12
3	13
4	
5	5
6	
7	
8	18
9	

(B)

0	
1	
2	12
3	13
4	2
5	3
6	23
7	5
8	18
9	15

(C)

0	
1	
2	12, 2
3	13, 3, 23
4	
5	5, 15
6	
7	
8	18
9	

(D)

3. A hash table of length 10 uses open addressing with hash function $h(k)=k \bmod 10$, and linear probing. After inserting 6 values into an empty hash table, the table is as shown below.

0	
1	
2	42
3	23
4	34
5	52
6	46
7	33
8	
9	

Which one of the following choices gives a possible order in which the key values could have been inserted in the table?

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(A) 46, 42, 34, 52, 23, 33

(B) 34, 42, 23, 52, 33, 46

(C) 46, 34, 42, 23, 52, 33

(D) 42, 46, 33, 23, 34, 52

4. What is the problem if hash functions are implemented as type $h(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 10$ or $h(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 20$?

5. Assume the following data structure as a hash table:

```
struct DataItem {  
    int data;  
    int key;  
};
```

And the hash function $h(\text{key}) = \text{key} \bmod 20$ with linear probing. Implement basic functions of the hash table:

- Search for a key in the hash table and return a pointer to the corresponding DataItem

```
struct DataItem *search(int key);
```

- Insert a new key-value pair (a new DataItem element) to the hash table

```
void insert(int key, int data);
```

- Remove a given DataItem element from the hash table

```
void remove(struct DataItem* item);
```

- Display the whole hash table

```
void display();
```

Assume that the hash table is defined as a static array of 20 pointers to the structure DataItem:

```
struct DataItem* hashArray[20];
```

Note: You can analyze, for example, the code from this web page:

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms/hash_table_program_in_c.htm#