

Project 3: Hashing – Hard Version

<http://pta.patest.cn/>

Given a hash table of size N , we can define a hash function $H(x) = x \% N$.

Suppose that the linear probing is used to solve collisions, we can easily obtain the status of the hash table with a given sequence of input numbers.

However, now you are asked to solve the reversed problem: reconstruct the input sequence from the given status of the hash table. Whenever there are multiple choices, the smallest number is always taken.

Input Specification:

Each input file contains one test case. For each test case, the first line contains a positive integer N (≤ 1000), which is the size of the hash table. The next line contains N integers, separated by a space. A negative integer represents an empty cell in the hash table. It is guaranteed that all the non-negative integers are distinct in the table.

Output Specification:

For each test case, print a line that contains the input sequence, with the numbers separated by a space. Notice that there must be no extra space at the end of each line.

Sample Input:

```
11
33 1 13 12 34 38 27 22 32 -1 21
```

Sample Output:

```
1 13 12 21 33 34 38 27 22 32
```

Grading Policy:

This assignment is due **Monday, December 28th, 2015** at 10:00pm.

- **Programmer:** Write the program (**50 pts.**) **with sufficient comments.**
- **Tester:** Provide a set of test cases to fill in a test report (**20 pts.**). Note that the tester is responsible, as well as the programmer is, for any bug later found by Judge. Write analysis and comments (**10 pts.**).
- **Report Writer:** Write Chapter 1 (**6 pts.**), Chapter 2 (**12 pts.**), and finally a complete report (**2 pts. for overall style of documentation**).