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Part A: Hash Table Definitions (Conceptual Understanding)

Q1. Define "collision" in the context of hash tables.

A1: key 經由 hash function 轉成 index
有相同 index \Rightarrow collision

Q2. What is a "bucket" in a hash table?

A2: array 結構, 存放 index

Q3. Define "load factor (α)" and explain why it affects performance.

A3: $\alpha = \frac{\text{element}}{\text{table size}}$ $\alpha \uparrow \Rightarrow$ 填充程度 $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ 時間複雜度較大

Q4. What is "primary clustering," and which probing method suffers from it?

A4: \downarrow
連續聚集的, 會造成探查長度 \uparrow .
會聚集越來越多. \hookrightarrow linear probing

Q5. What is "secondary clustering," and how is it different from primary clustering?

A5: 不同 key, 相同 $h(k)$ ex: 平方 probing
經由一樣程序會得出相同結果
定義不同:
primary clustering
 \Rightarrow 會聚集在一起
secondary clustering
 \Rightarrow 得出的結果會一樣

Q6. Briefly explain the difference between:

- Open addressing
- Separate chaining

A6: open addressing: 尋找空的 slot. ex: linear probing
append array 來處理
separate chaining: 用 linked list 處理 collision
array + linked list

Part B: Hash Function Calculation (Collision & Pattern Observation)

Show your steps clearly.

Hash Function 1 — Division Method

$$h_1(k) = k \bmod 10$$

Hash Function 2 — Folding Method

Split key into two-digit chunks and sum the chunks.

$$h_2(k) = (\text{sum of 2-digit groups}) \bmod 11$$

Example:

Key = 8429 \rightarrow groups: 84 + 29 \rightarrow 113 \rightarrow 113 mod 11 = 3

Q7. (Compute using Hash Function 1)

Given keys: 27, 37, 47, 57, 67

Compute their hash values using:

A7: $h_1(k) = k \bmod 10$

27 mod 10 = 7	57 mod 10 = 7
37 mod 10 = 7	67 mod 10 = 7
47 mod 10 = 7	

Q8. (Identify collision pattern)

From your results in Q1:

- What pattern do you observe?
- Explain why these keys collide.

A8: $h_1(k)$ 都是 7. 會 collision
經由 hash function 將 key 轉成 index. \Rightarrow 有相同 index \Rightarrow collision
都是 7

Q9. (Compute using Hash Function 2)

Compute $h_2(k)$ for: 1234, 9217, 4519, 9902

A9:

1234 \Rightarrow 12 + 34 = 46	46 mod 11 = 2
9217 \Rightarrow 92 + 17 = 109	109 mod 11 = 10
4519 \Rightarrow 45 + 19 = 64	64 mod 11 = 9
9902 \Rightarrow 99 + 2 = 101	101 mod 11 = 2

Q10. (Compare distribution)

- Which hash function (h_1 or h_2) produced more collisions for the input set?
- Which seems to spread keys more evenly?
- Provide 1-2 sentences of explanation.

A10: h_1
 h_2

h_1 more collisions \Rightarrow 都是 7, mod 質數易 collision
 h_2 more evenly \Rightarrow mod 質數不容易 collision 分布較平均