# CSI 33 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

## Topic 10: Hash Tables

**OUTLINE** (References: 13.5)

#### 1. Hash Tables

2. Hash Functions

### 1. The Motivation

(a) Consider typical Python Dictionary: Many keys, uncertain which will be used. How keep the space used efficient.

**PROBLEM 1.** Consider trying to code a Python Dictionary from scratch. Suppose the keys are all the 5 letter words (say all CAPS). Suppose you want to represent the Dictionary as an array. Consider the following issues:

- i. How long would your array need to be to accommodate all the keys?
- *ii.* Suppose you typically just use a small number of keys at any one time. What is wasteful in our representation?
- iii. How do you get from a key to an array location quickly? (called "hash function")

#### 2. Simple Hash Table and the Collision Issue

- (a) Hash Table:
  - i. Set of allowed keys
  - ii. Array of some choosen length (can grow)
  - iii. Hash function: KEYS to Array Indices
  - iv. Mechanism for growing the array when it runs short on space
  - v. Mechanism for dealing with collisions?! (worry about later ...)
- (b)

**PROBLEM 2.** Suppose your keys are all pairs of integers (x, y) where  $1 \le x, y \le 10$ .

- i. How many keys are there?
- ii. Suppose we use the hash function  $H((x, y)) = x * y \mod 10$ . Consider a sequence of calls to the hash function, determining which cause a collision.
- *iii. Make up another Hash function*
- (c) Making a simple Hash Table

**PROBLEM 3.** Write the code for Problem 1, creating a simple Hash Table for it.

3. Collision Issue: Chaining

**PROBLEM 4.** Consider the Hash Table example in Problem 2. Choose a series of hash calls with collisions and show the resulting Hash Table, when Chaining is used to deal with collisions.

**PROBLEM 5.** What is the Theta analysis for Chaining, worst-case and "typical" case?

**PROBLEM 6.** See the program for the Chaining solution.

4. Collision Issue: Open Addressing (like Linear Probing)

**PROBLEM 7.** Consider the Hash Table example in Problem 2. Choose a series of hash calls with collisions and show the resulting Hash Table, when Open Addressing is used to deal with collisions.

**PROBLEM 8.** What is the Theta analysis for Open Addressing, worst-case and "typical" case?

**PROBLEM 9.** See the program for the Open Addressing Solution.