## CS314H CSB FA15 Class Notes

Lecture 09: Hashing Part 1 (Separate Chaining)

1. Assume Point class has implemented both equals () and hashCode () correctly. Draw the pointSet and depict what is happening with above code.

<pre>HashSet<point> pointSet = new HashSet&lt;&gt;(); Point p1 = new Point(3,5); pointSet.add(p1);</point></pre>
<pre>System.out.println(pointSet.contains(p1)); //outputs?</pre>
<pre>Point p2 = new Point(3,5); System.out.println(pointSet.contains(p2)); //outputs?</pre>
<pre>p2.translate(2,1); System.out.println(pointSet.contains(new Point(5,6))); //outputs?</pre>
<pre>System.out.println(pointSet.contains(p2)); //outputs?</pre>
<pre>System.out.println(pointSet.contains(new Point(3,5))); //outputs?</pre>
Hash Table
<ul><li>1. Hash table's ADT</li><li>-</li><li>-</li><li>-</li></ul>
2. What is ADT? It defines a set of it supports (and values it can have).
ADT defines a data structure does (behavior), while the actual data structure defines it does it (implementation).
<ul> <li>3. Notation</li> <li>U: of ALL possible keys</li> <li>K: Set of keys actually in the dictionary</li> <li> K  = n : the number of current keys stored m: the capacity of the hash table</li> </ul>
4. We should do hashing only when Why? Table size m is typically proportional to
5. Hash function maps U to an index 0 m-1. Hash function must be deterministic, fast, and has great uniformity.

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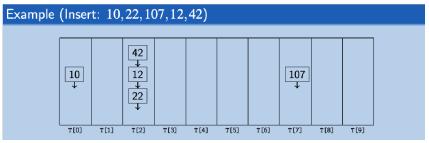
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6. Hash determines the at which the key is stored.

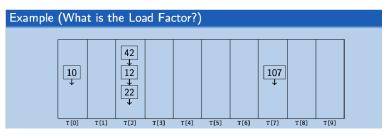
Collision resolution: Separate chaining

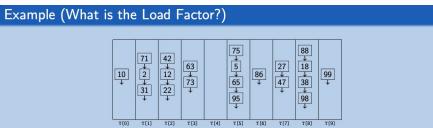
7. Separate chaining uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ to store all collided entries at a given slot.

8.



- What is the hash function used here? h(x) =
- What is the worst case time complexity of insert?
- What is the worst case time complexity of find?
- Average case?
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ tells "how full" the hash table is. Defined as \_\_\_\_\_. The number of current elements stored divided by the size (capacity) of the hash table.





Load factor also tells the number of elements in each slot.

10. Why average case of insert, find, delete is all O(1)? Explain in your own word using load factor.

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11. ChainingHashSet Implementation.
Why private static class for HashNode?
Why key.hashCode() % table.length for computing the hashed index?
Why rehashing?
12. How to improve the performance further?
13. What are the pros/cons of separate chaining?