

## Chapter 6, Hash tables:

- ▶ General introduction; separate chaining (last week Wednesday)
- ▶ Open addressing (last week Friday)
- ▶ Hash functions (**Today**)
- ▶ Perfect hashing (next week Monday)
- ▶ Hash table performance (next week Wednesday)

## Today:

- ▶ Finish open-addressing deletion
- ▶ Hash function properties
- ▶ Integer hashes
- ▶ String hashes
- ▶ Experimental results

Hash functions should distribute the keys *uniformly* and *independently*.

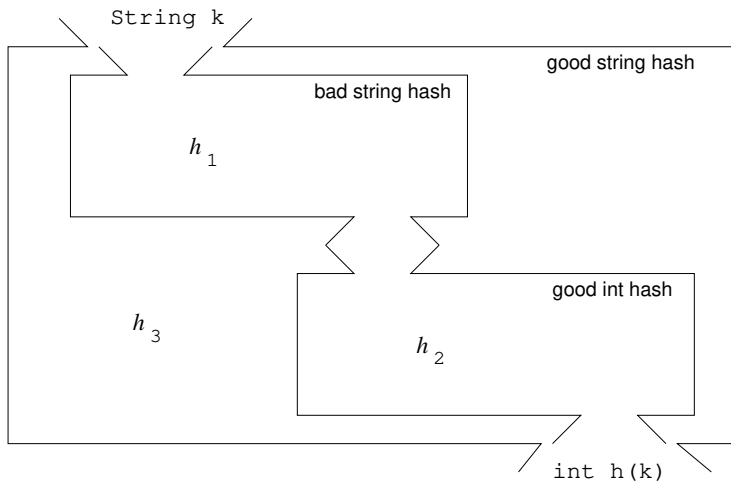
Uniformity:

$$P(h(k) = i) = \frac{1}{m}$$

Independence:

$$P(h(k_1) = i) = P(h(k_1) = i \mid h(k_2) = j)$$

Why do we talk about integer hashes?



Division method:

$$h(k) = k \bmod m$$

Middle square method:

	Decimal	Binary
<b>Original</b>	37,914	0000 0000 0000 0000 1001 0100 0001 1010
<b>Squared</b>	1,437,471,396	0101 0101 1010 <u>1110 0001</u> 0010 1010 0100 middle bits
<b>Middle 10 bits</b>	225	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1110 0001

Multiplicative method:

$$h(k) = \lfloor m(k \cdot a - \lfloor k \cdot a \rfloor) \rfloor$$

“Universal” hash (next time)

ASCII sum:

$$h(k) = \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} s[i] \right)$$

String polynomial:




$$h(k) = (k[0] \cdot b^{n-1} + k[1] \cdot b^{n-2} + \dots + k[n-2] \cdot b + k[n-1]) \pmod{m}$$

Carter-Wegman:

$$\begin{aligned} h(k) &= (h_0(k[0]) + h_1(k[1]) + \dots + h_{n-1}(k[n-1])) \pmod{m} \\ &= \left( \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} h_i(k[i]) \right) \pmod{m} \end{aligned}$$



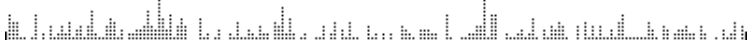


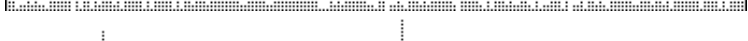
		Average penalty	Variance
Area codes ( $n = 303$ )			
Division		.673	.808
Mid square		1.09	1.64
Multiplicative		.508	.478
Fibonacci		.617	.696
Universal		.578	.617

#### Book ISBNs ( $n = 718$ )

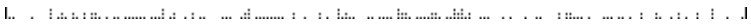

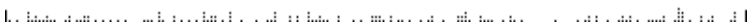
Division		.618	1.05
Mid square		.812	1.48
Multiplicative		.565	.954
Fibonacci		.544	.873
Universal		.667	1.15

		Average penalty	Variance
Randomly generated from [0, 1000) ( $n = 150$ )			
Division		1.36	.958
Mid square		1.86	1.96
Multiplicative		1.34	.919
Fibonacci		1.41	1.07
Universal		1.39	1.02

Randomly generated from [0, 1000) ( $n = 400$ )			
Division		.518	1.16
Mid square		1.73	3.68
Multiplicative		.405	.930
Fibonacci		.448	.980
Universal		.488	1.08

		Average penalty	Variance
Chemicals ( $n = 663$ )			
ASCII sum		.505	1.00
String polynomial		.424	.805
Carter-Wegman		.800	1.63
Books ( $n = 718$ )			
ASCII sum		.818	1.51
String polynomial		.745	1.30
Carter-Wegman		2.06	4.08



		Average penalty	Variance
Randomly generated strings ( $n = 150$ )			
ASCII sum		1.32	.879
String polynomial		1.43	1.09
Carter-Wegman		1.41	1.05

Randomly generated strings ( $n = 400$ )

ASCII sum		.515	1.15
String polynomial		.425	.925
Carter-Wegman		.540	1.20

## Coming up:

Do **Optimal BST** project (Due Mon, Nov 25)

Do **Open addressing with linear probing** project (due Monday, Dec 2)

Due **Fri, Nov 22** (end of day)

Read Section 7.3

Do Exercises 7.(4,5,7,8)

Take quiz (open addressing) ← *changed due date to today, Nov 25*

Due **Mon, Dec 2** (but recommended before break)

Read Sections 7.(4 & 5)

(No exercises or quiz)

Due **Wed, Dec 4** (end of day)

Re-read the last part of Section 7.3

Take quiz (hash table performance)