## Chapter 6, Hash tables:

- General introduction; separate chaining (Wednesday)
- Practice open addressing (Thursday lab)
- Open addressing (Today)
- Hash functions (next week Monday)
- Perfect hashing (week-after Monday)
- Hash table performance (week-after Wednesday)

## Today:

- Basic idea and example of open addressing
- Terminology, code, and invariant
- Probing strategies
- Deletion

Hash functions should distribute the keys uniformly and independently.

Uniformity:

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

Independence:

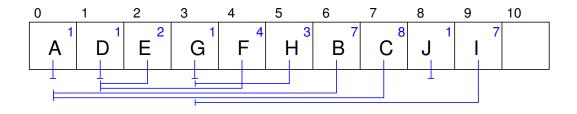
$$P(h(k_1) = i) = P(h(k_1) = i \mid h(k_2) = j)$$

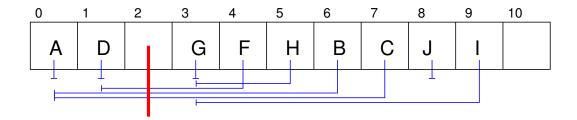
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

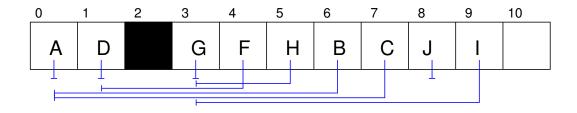
# Invariant (Class OpenAddressingHashMap)

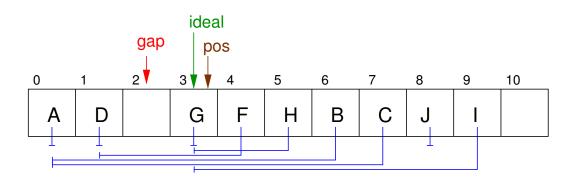
- 1. The table it not full; there exists  $i \in [0, m)$  such that table[i] = null.
- 2. There are no breaks in the chain for any key in the table; for all  $i \in [0, m)$  such that table[i] contains key k,
  - ▶ if  $h(k) \le i$ , then for all  $j \in [h(k), i]$ , table $[j] \ne null$ ;
  - ▶ if i < h(k), then for all  $j \in [0, i] \cup [h(k), m)$ , table $[j] \neq \text{null}$ .

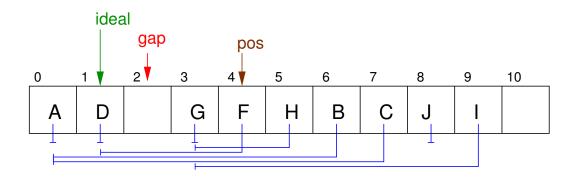


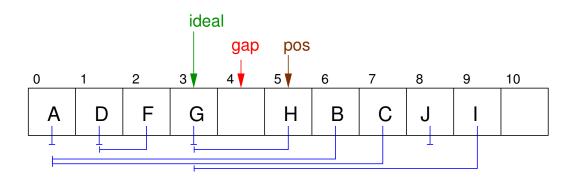


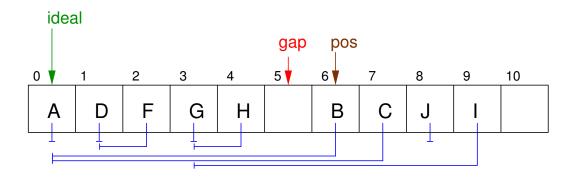


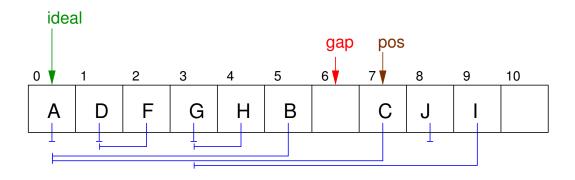


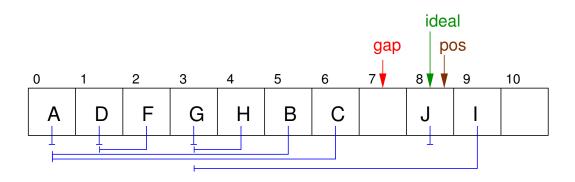


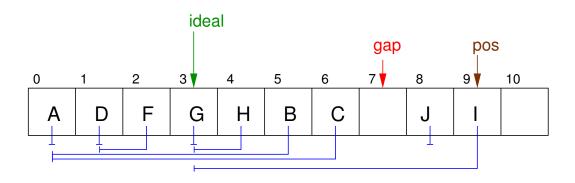


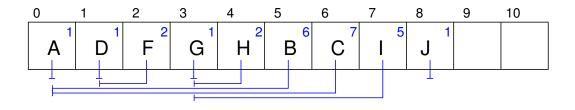




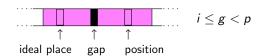


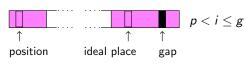




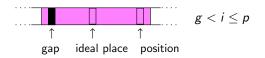


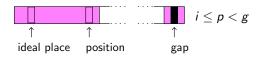
#### Cases to plug the gap

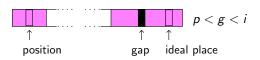




### Cases to skip the gap







# Invariant (Loop of optimized remove in linear probing.)

For all positions  $k \in (i,j)$ , gap is the only position, if any, between its ideal place (h(keys[k])) and its actual place (k).

### Coming up:

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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
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Read Section 7.3

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

Take quiz

Due Mon, Dec 2 (but recommended before break) Read Sections 7.(4 & 5) (No exercises or quiz)