



# CS 225

## Data Structures

*Oct. 22 – Hash Table Collisions*

*G Carl Evans*

*(Example of open hashing)*

# Collision Handling: Separate Chaining

$S = \{ 16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22 \}$

$|S| = n$

$h(k) = k \% 7$

$|\text{Array}| = N$



	Worst Case	SUHA
Insert		
Remove/Find		

*(Example of closed hashing)*

# Collision Handling: Probe-based Hashing

$S = \{ 16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22 \}$

$|S| = n$

$h(k) = k \% 7$

$|\text{Array}| = N$



(Example of closed hashing)

# Collision Handling: Linear Probing

$S = \{ 16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22 \}$

$|S| = n$

$h(k) = k \% 7$

$|\text{Array}| = N$



Try  $h(k) = (k + 0) \% 7$ , if full...

Try  $h(k) = (k + 1) \% 7$ , if full...

Try  $h(k) = (k + 2) \% 7$ , if full...

Try ...

	Worst Case	SUHA
Insert		
Remove/Find		



# A Problem w/ Linear Probing

**Primary clustering:**



**Description:**

**Remedy:**

*(Example of closed hashing)*

# Collision Handling: Double hashing

$S = \{ 16, 8, 4, 13, 29, 11, 22 \}$

$|S| = n$

$h(k) = k \% 7$

$|\text{Array}| = N$



Try  $h(k) = (k + 0 * h_2(k)) \% 7$ , if full...

Try  $h(k) = (k + 1 * h_2(k)) \% 7$ , if full...

Try  $h(k) = (k + 2 * h_2(k)) \% 7$ , if full...

Try ...

$h(k, i) = (h_1(k) + i * h_2(k)) \% 7$

# Running Times

*The expected number of probes for find(key) under SUHA*

## Linear Probing:

- Successful:  $\frac{1}{2}(1 + 1/(1-\alpha))$
- Unsuccessful:  $\frac{1}{2}(1 + 1/(1-\alpha))^2$

*(Don't memorize these equations, no need.)*

## Double Hashing:

- Successful:  $1/\alpha * \ln(1/(1-\alpha))$
- Unsuccessful:  $1/(1-\alpha)$

**Instead, observe:**

- **As  $\alpha$  increases:**

## Separate Chaining:

- Successful:  $1 + \alpha/2$
- Unsuccessful:  $1 + \alpha$

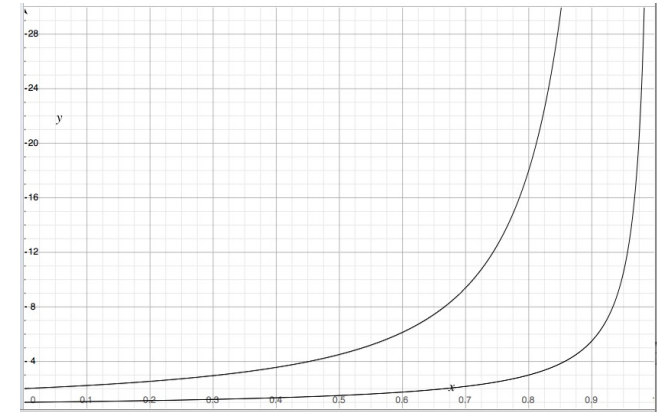
- **If  $\alpha$  is constant:**

# Running Times

*The expected number of probes for find(key) under SUHA*

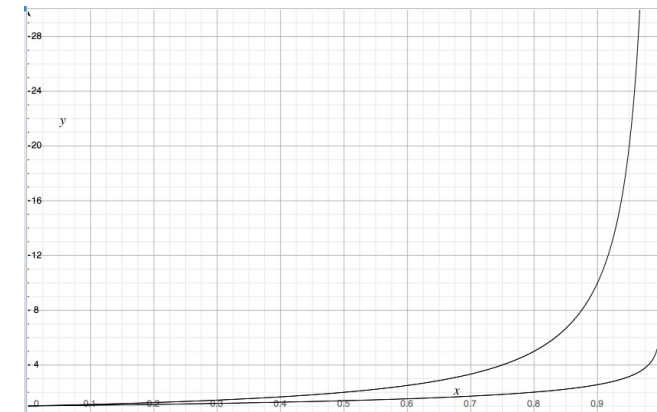
## Linear Probing:

- Successful:  $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{1-\alpha})$
- Unsuccessful:  $\frac{1}{2}(1 + \frac{1}{1-\alpha})^2$



## Double Hashing:

- Successful:  $\frac{1}{\alpha} * \ln(\frac{1}{1-\alpha})$
- Unsuccessful:  $\frac{1}{1-\alpha}$

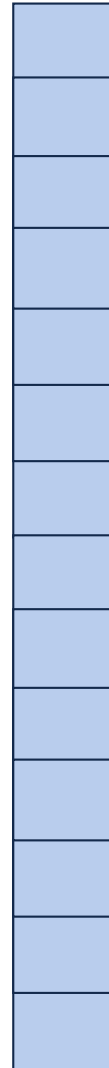






# ReHashing

What if the array fills?





## **Which collision resolution strategy is better?**

- Big Records:
- Structure Speed:

## **What structure do hash tables replace?**

**What constraint exists on hashing that doesn't exist with BSTs?**

**Why talk about BSTs at all?**

# Running Times

	Hash Table	AVL	Linked List
<b>Find</b>	Amortized: Worst Case:		
<b>Insert</b>	Amortized: Worst Case:		
<b>Storage Space</b>			



# std data structures

**std::map**



# std data structures

## **std::map**

`::operator[]`

`::insert`

`::erase`

`::lower_bound(key)` → Iterator to first element  $\leq$  key

`::upper_bound(key)` → Iterator to first element  $>$  key



# std data structures

## **std::unordered\_map**

`::operator[]`

`::insert`

`::erase`

~~`::lower_bound(key)` → Iterator to first element  $\leq$  key~~

~~`::upper_bound(key)` → Iterator to first element  $>$  key~~

# std data structures

## **std::unordered\_map**

::operator[]

::insert

::erase

~~::lower\_bound(key) → Iterator to first element  $\leq$  key~~

~~::upper\_bound(key) → Iterator to first element  $>$  key~~

::load\_factor()

::max\_load\_factor(ml) → Sets the max load factor



# Secret, Mystery Data Structure

**ADT:**

insert

remove

isEmpty