

Chained Hash Table Expected Time

when key is not present:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{expected work} &\approx 1 + \text{expected number of nodes examined} \\ &= 1 + n/m = 1 + \alpha \end{aligned}$$

when key is present:

expected work \approx sum over keys of $P(\text{search for that key}) * (1 + \text{expected nodes examined searching for key})$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} * \left(1 + \left(1 + \frac{i-1}{m} \right) \right) = \Theta(1 + \alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ thing collided}) &= \frac{1}{m} \\ P(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ didn't collide}) &= \frac{m-1}{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\text{nodes to find } 2^{\text{nd}}] &= 1 \cdot \frac{m-1}{m} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{m} \\ &= \frac{m+1}{m} \\ &= 1 + \frac{1}{m} \end{aligned}$$

Open Addressing Expected Time

when key is not present, uniform hashing

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 - \alpha}$$

Map/Set Time Complexity

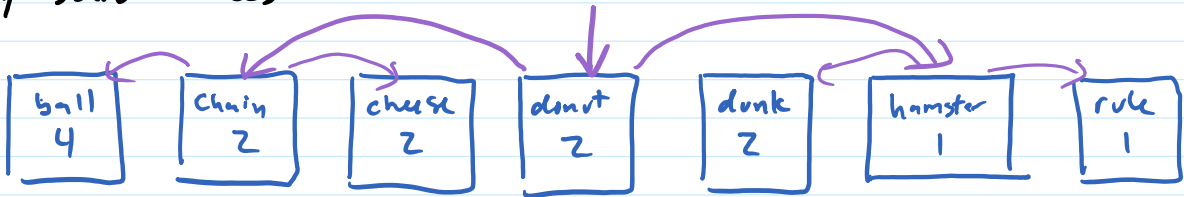
	unsorted array	hash table open addressing	hash table chaining	sorted array	balanced BST
contains_key/contains	$O(n)$ worst case	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(\log n)$ w.c.	$O(\log n)$ w.c.
put/add	$O(n)$ w.c.	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(n)$ w.c.	$O(\log n)$ w.c.
get	$O(n)$ w.c.	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(1)$ avg $O(n)$ w.c.	$O(\log n)$ w.c.	$O(\log n)$ w.c.
for_each	$O(n)$	$O(m)$	$O(m+n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

n = number of (key, value) pairs

m = capacity of hash table

α = load factor = n / m

Binary Search Trees



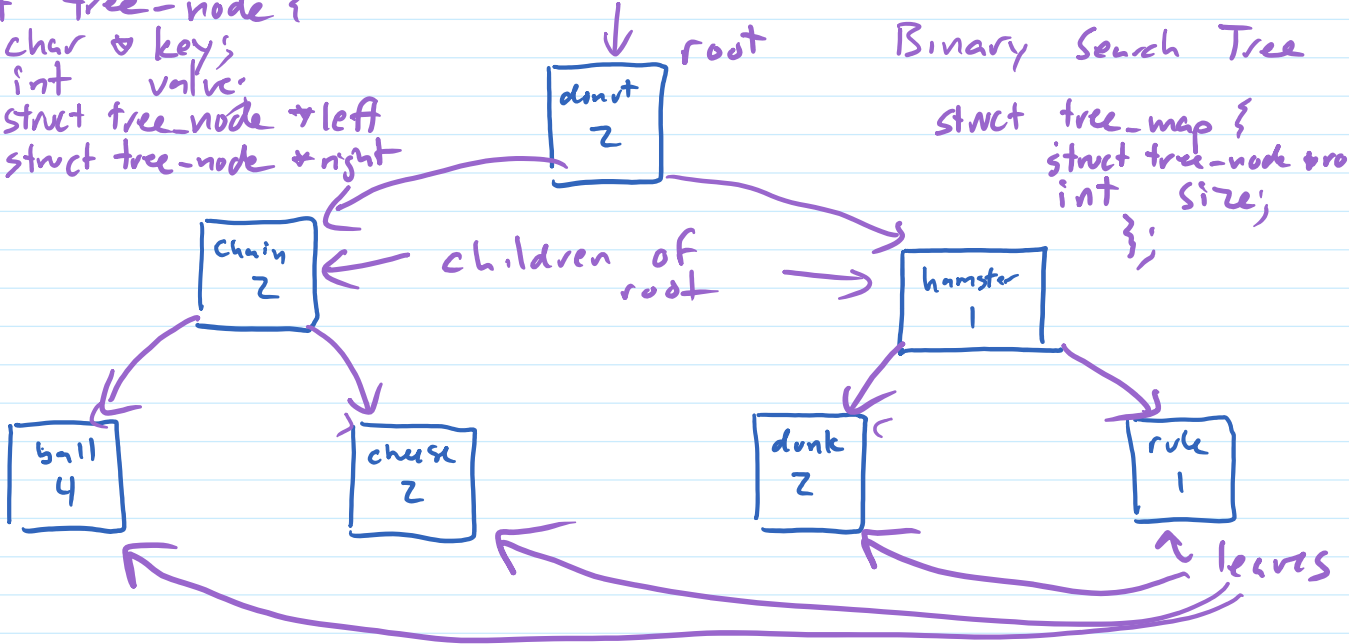
```

struct tree-node {
    char * key;
    int value;
    struct tree-node * left;
    struct tree-node * right;
};
    
```

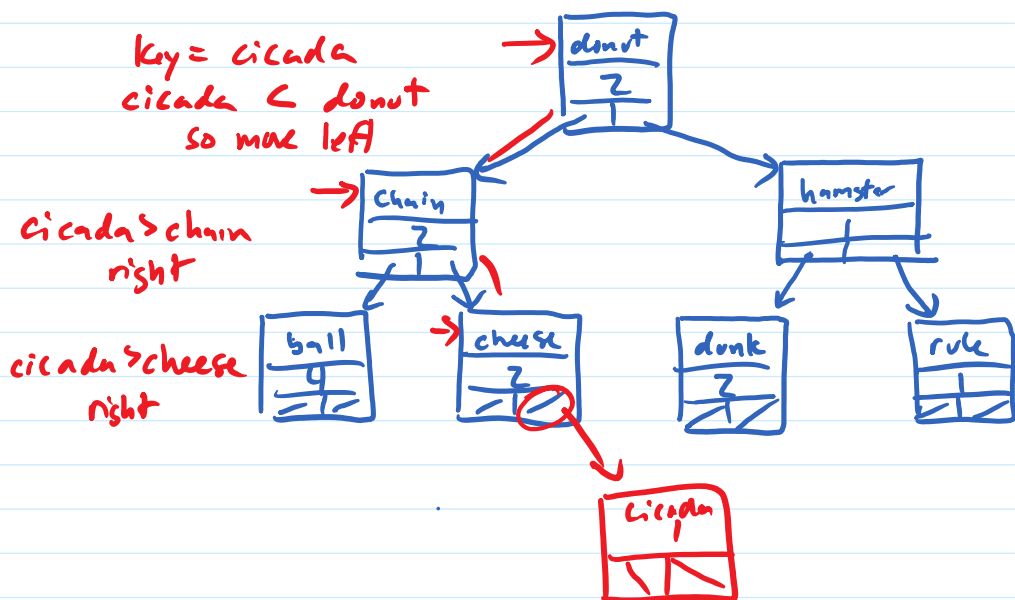
Binary Search Tree

```

struct tree_map {
    struct tree-node * root;
    int size;
};
    
```



Adding to a BST



```

bool smap_contains_key(smap *m, const char *key)
{
    smap_node *curr = m->root;
    while (curr != NULL && strcmp(key, curr->key) != 0)
    {
        if (strcmp(key, curr->key) < 0)
        {
            curr = curr->left;
        }
        else
        {
            curr = curr->right;
        }
    }
    //height = length of longest path

    root->leaf = O(log n) if tree is balanced
}
return (curr != NULL);
}

```

$O(h)$
↑
height of tree

Unshapely Trees

rule ball chain hamster cheese dunk donut