

```

20144987 4 4 4 CLT OAK X 17 1.00 X
20144756 2 4 4 CLT BOS X US 1.00 X
201441020 2 4 4 CLT MCO X US 1.00 X
201442094 3 4 4 CHS CLT - 16 1.00 X
20144214 3 4 4 IAH CLT - US 1.00 X
201441020 1 4 4 AVL CLT - 16 1.00 X
201441110 4 4 4 PHX OAK X US 1.00 X
20144794 3 4 4 CLE CLT - 16 1.00 X
201441578 4 5 4 BNA PHL - YX 1.00 X
201442030 4 4 4 DCA BHM X US 1.00 X
201441020 3 4 4 MCO CLT - US 1.00 X
    
```

hash table

	key	value
0		
1	OAK	1
2		
3	CLT	17
4		
5		
6	BOS	1
7		

collision!

hash code 3
 65958 % 8 = 6
 76153 % 8 = 1

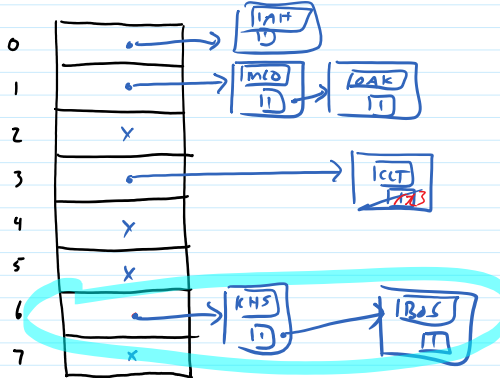
arbitrary but consistent
 6627 % 8 = 3
 7009 % 8 = 1

CLT
 OAK
 BOS
 MCO
 CHS
 IAH
 AVL

```

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20144756 2 4 4 CLT BOS X US 1.00 X
201441020 2 4 4 CLT MCO X US 1.00 X
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20144794 3 4 4 CLE CLT - 16 1.00 X
201441578 4 5 4 BNA PHL - YX 1.00 X
201442030 4 4 4 DCA BHM X US 1.00 X
201441020 3 4 4 MCO CLT - US 1.00 X
    
```

hash table w/ chaining



hash fn

CLT 3 6627 % 8 = 3
 OAK 3 7009 % 8 = 1
 BOS 6 65958 % 8 = 6
 MCO 7 76153 % 8 = 1
 CHS 6 6762 % 8 = 6
 IAH
 AVL

- contains-key {
 get
 put
- 1) compute hash (key)
 - 2) compute remainder when dividing by size
 - 3) sequential search of the list at that index
- worst case $O(n)$

load factor = $\frac{\# \text{ entries}}{\# \text{ slots}} = \alpha$

if keys are evenly distributed, expected # keys / slot = α

expected running time for get/put/contains = expected keys / slot = α
 (assuming $O(1)$ for hash fn)

20144987 4 4 4 CLT OAK X 17 1.00 X
 20144756 2 4 4 CLT BOS X US 1.00 X
 201441020 2 4 4 CLT MCO X US 1.00 X
 201442094 3 4 4 CHS CLT - 16 1.00 X
 20144214 3 4 4 IAH CLT - US 1.00 X
 201441020 1 4 4 AVL CLT - 16 1.00 X
 201441110 4 4 4 PHX OAK X US 1.00 X
 20144794 3 4 4 CLE CLT - 16 1.00 X
 201441578 4 5 4 BNA PHL - YX 1.00 X
 201442030 4 4 4 DCA BHM X US 1.00 X
 201441020 3 4 4 MCO CLT - US 1.00 X

hash table w/ open addressing
 linear probing



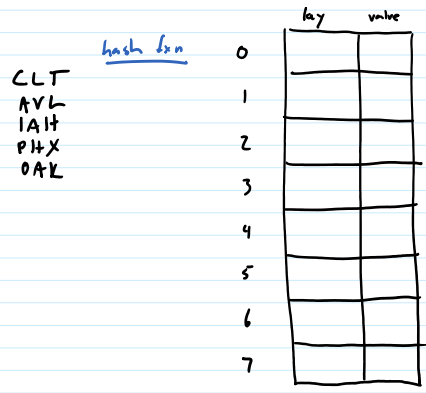
remove (OAK)
 get (AVL)

CLT 3 6687 % 8 = 3
 OAK 1 7009 % 8 = 1
 BOS 6 65958 % 8 = 6
 MCO 1 76153 % 8 = 1
 CHS 6 66762 % 8 = 6
 IAH 0 77240 % 8 = 0
 AVL 7 65207 % 8 = 7

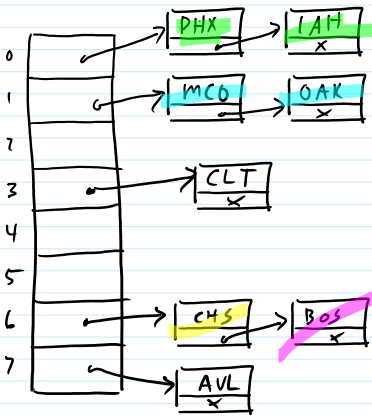
contains key } 1) compute hash (key)
 put } 2) compute remainder % # slots
 get } 3) sequential search through slots starting there,
 stopping when key found or at untraced slot

0 IAH 1
 1
 2
 3 CLT 4
 4
 5
 6 BOS 1
 7 AVL 1
 8
 9 OAK 1
 10 MCO 1
 11
 12
 13
 14 CHS 1
 15

expected time = expected time for sequential search
 (assuming O(1) for hash)
 = expected size of cluster (consecutive used slots)
 if $d \leq \frac{1}{2}$, avg cluster size ≈ 2
 so $O(1)$ expected time

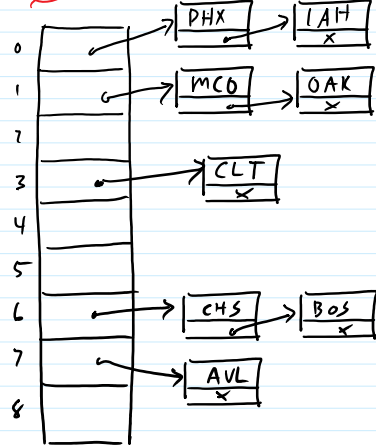


BEFORE

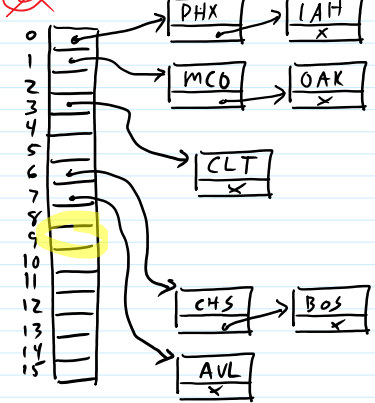


AFTER

~~need to increase # slots by a constant multiplicative factor~~

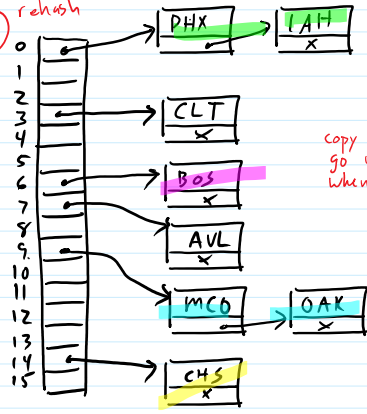


~~denominator changes~~



contains key (OAK) $79009\%16 = 9$
OAK isn't where it should be

③ rehash



copy keys to where they go using new capacity when computing %