

HW Solution #6

Only P1-P5 will be graded.

P1:

The table with entry 0-10:

(1) 88, /, /, 4, 15, 28, 17, 59, 31, 10

(2) 88, /, /, 4, 15, 28, 17, 59, 31, 10

(3) /, 59, 17, 4, 15, 28, 88, /, 31, 10

P2: In the end, the table will be looking like Table 1.

0	null
1	10 → 19 → 28
2	20
3	12
4	null
5	5
6	33 → 15
7	null
8	17

Table 1: Problem 2

P3: The pseudocodes are:

HASH-DELETE(T, k)

$i = 0$

 repeat

$j = h(k, i)$

 if $T[j] == k$

$T[j] = \text{DELETE}$

 return j

 else $i = i + 1$

```

until T[j] == NIL or i == m
error "element not exist"

```

```

HASH-INSERT(T, k)
  i = 0
  repeat
    q = h(k, i)
    if T[q] == NIL or T[q] == DELETE
      T[q] = k
      return q
    else i = i + 1
  until i == m
  error ``hash table overflow''

```

P4: $\binom{m}{1} \frac{1}{m^4} = \frac{1}{m^3}$

```

vector<int> twoSum(vector<int>& nums, int target) {
    unordered_map<int, int> lookup;
    for (int i = 0; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
        if (lookup.count(target - nums[i])) {
            return {lookup[target - nums[i]], i};
        }
        lookup[nums[i]] = i;
    }
    return {};
}

```

P6: Denote event A be the probability of finding a no collision.

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{n-permutations of } m}{m^n} = \frac{\frac{m!}{(m-n)!}}{m^n}$$

Similar to birthday problem