CMPS 1600 Introduction to Computer Science II – Spring 14

2/21/14

5. Homework

Programming portion due **Thursday 2/27/14** at 11:55pm on Blackboard. Written portion due the next day at the beginning of class.

Please zip the project directory for this homework, and use the following naming convention for the name of the project (and directory): lastName_firstName_hw5 In order to receive any credit for the programming portions, you are required to thoroughly comment your code.

1. Hashing (10 points)

Consider the hash function $h(x) = x \mod 10$, and hash tables of length 10.

For each of the hash tables below, show the resulting hashtables after inserting the following sequence of numbers: 21, 53, 113, 89, 54, 69, 19. Then discuss what happens when you add the number 29, and argue how many more numbers with hash code 9 you can add to this hash table before any problems occur, and describe nature of any problems.

- (a) (2 points) A chained hash table.
- (b) (2 point) Open addressing with linear probing, assuming the table will not be resized.
- (c) (2 point) Open addressing with quadratic probing, assuming the table will not be resized.
- (d) (2 point) Open addressing with linear probing, assuming the table will be resized according to the code provided in OpenAddressingSimpleHashtable in hw5.zip.
- (e) (2 point) Open addressing with quadratic probing, assuming the table will be resized according to the code provided in OpenAddressingSimpleHashtable in hw5.zip.

2. Hashing Runtimes (10 points)

Consider the code provided in hw5.zip. It contains three text files mardigras.txt, hodge.txt, searchTerms.txt, as well as the ArrayBag class, and hashtable implementations ChainedSimpleHashtable and OpenAddressingSimpleHashtable. The main method in Tester.java contains code to read the text file searchTerms.txt and to store each word as an individual string into an ArrayList.

Your task is to measure and compare the runtimes of the add and find/contains methods in ChainedSimpleHashtable, in OpenAddressingSimpleHashtable (both for linear probing and for quadratic probing), and in ArrayBag. To test the runtime of add, you should use mardigras.txt and hodge.txt as two separate test cases, add all the words from one file to the hashtable or bag, and measure the total runtime. To test the runtime of find and contains, you should measure the total runtime of iterating over all the words in searchTerms and attempting to find them in the hashtable or bag.

Report your findings in a text document. Compare the runtimes. What conclusions can you draw? Do the runtimes change if you vary the size of the initial bag/hashtables?