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Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen

FS 2008

Hashtabellen



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Dictionary Problem

**Mit einem Schlüssel (key) versehene
Eintragungen sollen so gespeichert werden,
dass sie aufgrund ihres Schlüssels effizient
wiedergefunden werden können.**



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Schnittstelle

boolean isEmpty()
int size()
void clear()

Object put(Object key, Object value)
Object get(Object key)
boolean containsKey(Object key)
Object remove(Object key)



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Offene Hashverfahren

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------|
| 0 | | |
| 1 | | |
| i | "Max" | "12345" |
| N-1 | | |

$h(key)$...Hashfunktion $0 \leq h(key) < N$
 $k(key)$...Kollisionsfunktion $0 < k(key)$

`put("Max","12345");`

`i = h("Max")`



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Eintragen von key und value

```
Object put(Object key, Object value) {  
    int i = hash(key);  
    int k = coll(key);  
    while (tab[i].isTaken())  
        i = (i+k)%N;  
    if (tab[i].isEmpty()) {  
        if (n>=N-1) return null; // table full  
        else n++;  
    }  
    tab[i] = new Entry(key,value);  
    return tab[i];  
}
```



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Aufsuchen von key

```
Object get(Object key) {  
    int i = hash(key);  
    int k = coll(key);  
    while (!tab[i].isEmpty()&!tab[i].key.equals(key))  
        i = (i+k)%N;  
    if (tab[i].isEmpty())  
        return null; // not found  
    else  
        return tab[i].value; // found  
}
```



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Hashfunktion

$$\text{hash(key)} = \text{key} \% N$$

Kollisionsbehandlung

linear:

$$\text{coll(key)} = 1$$

double hash:

$$\text{coll(key)} = 1 + \text{key} \% (N-2)$$

N prim $\Rightarrow N$ und coll(key) teilerfremd



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Komplexität für offene Hashverfahren

Belegungsgrad

$$\alpha = n/N$$

$$0 \leq \alpha < 1$$

Einfügen: $E(\alpha) = \sum \alpha^i = 1/(1-\alpha) \in O(1)$

Aufsuchen: $A(\alpha) = 1/\alpha \int 1/(1-x) dx = 1/\alpha \ln(1/(1-\alpha)) \in O(1)$

zB: 80% gefüllte Hashtabelle

$$\alpha = 0.8$$

$$E(0.8) = 5$$

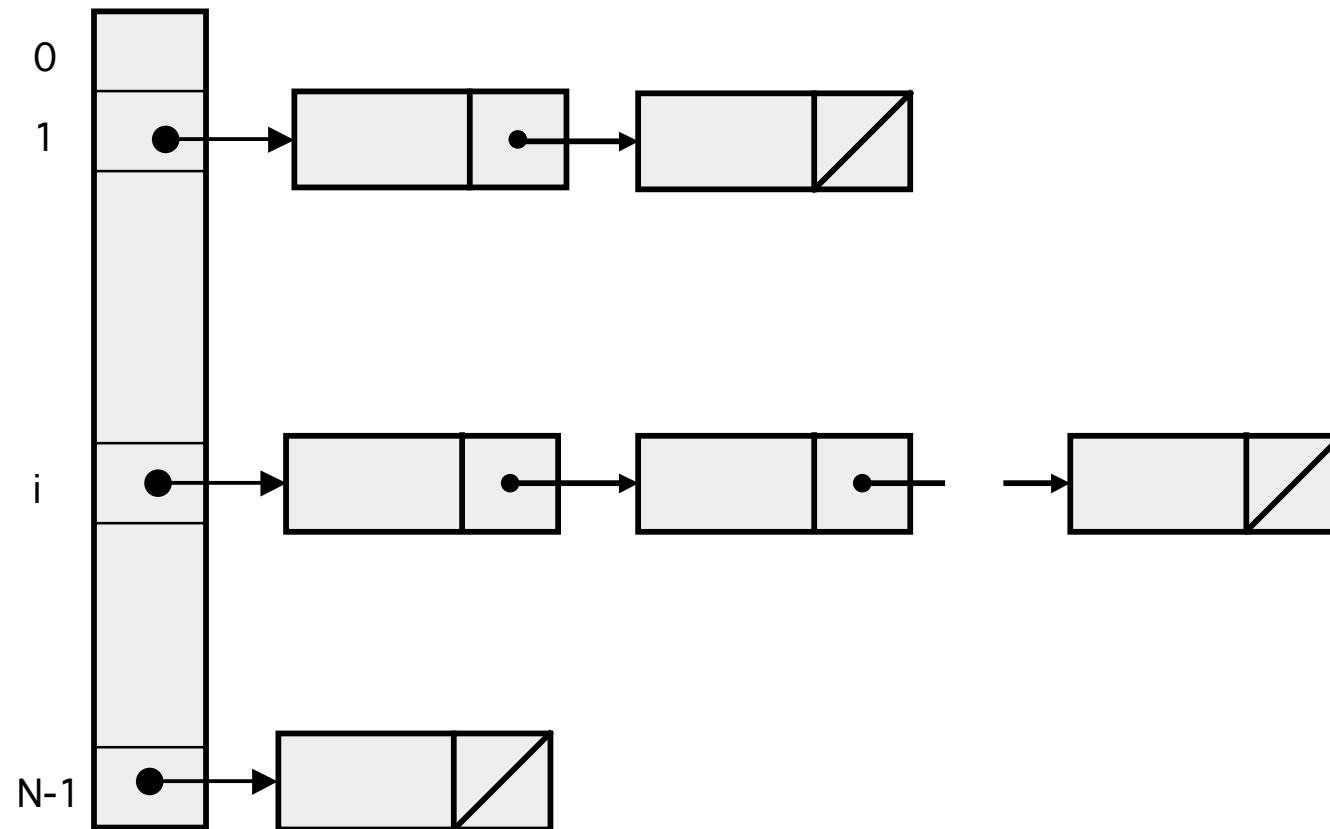
$$A(0.8) \approx 2$$



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Hashverfahren mit Verkettung





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Komplexität für Hashverfahren mit Verkettung

Belegungsgrad

$$\alpha = n/N$$

$$0 \leq \alpha$$

Einfügen: $E(\alpha) = 1 \in O(1)$

Aufsuchen: $A(\alpha) = 1 + \alpha/2 \in O(1)$