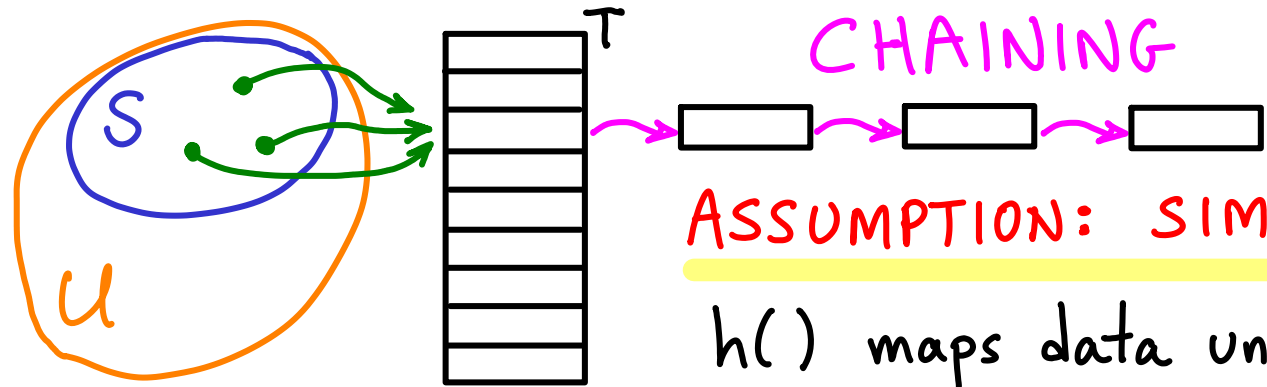


If we could spread  $S$  into  $T$  uniformly,  
 we would minimize max chain size (minimize worst-case time)

A random  $h()$  would do that but  
 we need  $h()$  to be consistent/deterministic (same key  $\rightarrow$  same slot)



**ASSUMPTION: SIMPLE UNIFORM HASHING**

$h()$  maps data uniformly like a random function  
 ... even though  $h()$  is consistent / deterministic

Probability two given keys collide:  $\frac{1}{m}$

Expected list size =  $\frac{n}{m} = \alpha$  = "load factor"

Expected time of search (and delete)

- 1) Map to  $T$ : assume  $\Theta(1)$  to evaluate  $h()$ .
  - 2) Scan list (on average, half a list)  $\Theta(\alpha)$
- }  $\Theta(1 + \alpha)$   
 great if  $\alpha = o(1)$