

COL106: Data Structures and Algorithms

Ragesh Jaiswal, IIT Delhi

Data Structures: Universal Hashing

Data Structures

Universal Hashing

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- A set S of keys from a universe $U = \{0, 1, \dots, m - 1\}$ is supposed to be stored in a table of size n with indices $T = \{0, 1, \dots, n - 1\}$.
 - Assume collisions are resolved using auxiliary data structure.
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 - Claim 1.1: Any fixed hash function $h : U \rightarrow T$, must map at least $\lceil \frac{m}{n} \rceil$ elements of U to some index in the set T .

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- Question: Can you think of a 2-universal hash function family?
 - Simple answer: The set of **all** functions from U to T .
 - Do you see any issues with using this hash function family?

End