CMPSCI 187, Spring 2015 Discussion #13: Hash Functions: Response Sheet

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Names:		

Each pair of students should hand in one response sheet.

Question 1: Here is a possible hash function. Does it meet the absolute requirement? Does it have the desirable characteristic?

```
public int hashCode() {
  return 1;
}
```

Question 2: For this question assume that we are writing a hashCode () method for a class similar to the String class. Its sole attribute characters is an array of char that contains the characters making up the string.

One possible hash function would be to simply add the characters together, as follows:

```
public hashCode() {
  int result = 0;
  for (char c : characters) {
    result += c;
  }
  return result;
}
```

(and yes, this works; characters can be added and subtracted and converted to integers).

State a potential problem with this. *Hint: think about strings with the same letters in a different order.*

Question 3: Considering the method in the previous question: Do you think it would be a good idea to only consider the first five characters so as to reduce the amount of computation?

Question 4: As before, assume that we are writing a hashCode() method for a class similar to the String class. Suppose we know that the the input to this string will always be a URL representing a web site served by HTTP, located on the server www.cs.umass.edu. How might you improve the runtime of the previous hash function?

Question 5: As before, assume that we are writing a hashCode() method for a class similar to the String class. Further suppose that we've initialized a Random object as an attribute named random in this class.

```
public hashCode() {
   int result = random.nextInt();
   for (char c : characters) {
      result = 31 * result + c;
   }
   return result;
}
```

Is this function more or less likely to return a unique value for each input than our previous attempt? And, is it a valid implementation of hashCode? Why or why not?