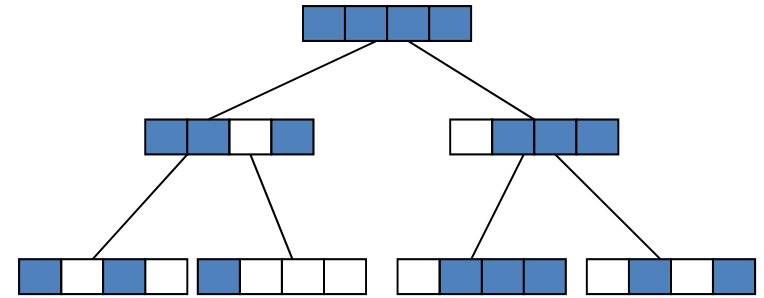


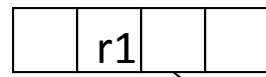
Review: GHT



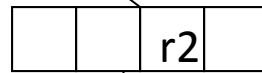
- Which of the following statement(s) is(are) TRUE concerning the Generalized Hash Tree where $m_0=m_1=\dots=4$ (i.e., size of tree nodes at all levels are 4) and $k_0=k_1=\dots=2$ (growth factor is the same for all levels)?
 - It is height-balanced.
 - It is order-dependent (i.e., the tree shape may be different if the same input data are ordered differently).
 - It guarantees a lower bound on storage utilization.

Is GHT height-balanced?

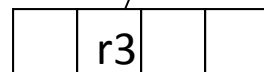
Insert a sequence of records that has the same hash values at various levels, say r1, r2 and r3



$$h_0(\text{key}) = 1$$



$$h_1(\text{key}) = 6$$



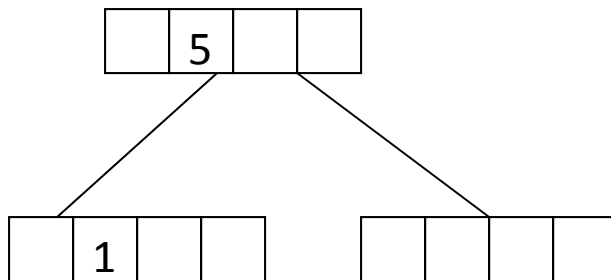
$$h_2(\text{key}) = 1$$

$$h_3(\text{key}) = 3$$

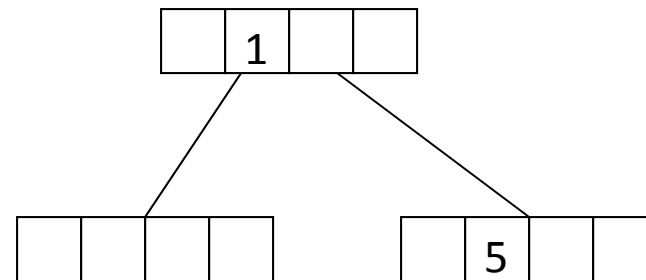
Is GHT order-dependent?

- Let's consider insertion of values 1 and 5.
- Hash functions
 - Level 0: $x \bmod 4$
 - Level 1: $x^3 \bmod 8$

Insert order: 5, 1



Insert order: 1, 5



Does GHT guarantee minimum utilization?

- Yes
- In general,
 - If a node j has m_j buckets/entries, then it guarantees $1/\max(m_j)$ space utilization
 - This is quite a meaningless bound