

## CS61B DISCUSSION 9

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## Administrivia

* Spring break is here! Have some fun (...do something besides CS.)
* Midterm 2 is the Thursday after we get back.
* Please make sure to start studying around now (this will give you a good two weeks to get ready). The exam will be of typical difficulty for 61B (no "nerfing" the exam because of Midterm 1)


## How to study for MT2

* Common trend with students who didn't do well on MT1: didn't do many practice tests.
* HKN and TBP have resources. Make sure to check them out.
* My recommendation: you should have done 7-8 practice midterms by the time that Midterm 2 rolls around.
* Don't just bash through them though. Do a practice test, see what you missed, study that (re-do discussion, rematch lecture, etc...). Rinse, lather, repeat.
* As always, feel free to email me if you're feeling really stressed about 61B :) We're here for you!


## Old data structures

* Trees, lists, etc.
* Great for certain uses, but had an issue: not all operations were constant time.
* Wouldn't it be great if we could design a data structure that (on average) had constant runtime for all operations?


## Enter the HashMap!

* Idea: Have data come in <key, value> pairs. This is an implementation of the Map ADT you saw in an earlier discussion.
* Idea: You put in a key value pair:
put("foo", 3)
and can then recover the value for a particular key:
get("foo") <-- should return 3!!
* Blackboard time.


## Pretty Picture

* ERMAGERD TECHNOLOGY
* (By the way, this only shows the keys for the hashed item. Don't let that confuse you!)
* https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/ OpenHash.html


## How did that work?

* Which has function looked better? (Strings or ints?)
* Remember: hash function should look random (it actually isn't, but it should appear that way for all intents and purposes).
* Bad hash function: realllllly bad run time. If we have a pseudo-random function, the runtime of our hash map is $\mathrm{O}(1)$ on average.


## QUESTIONS

## 61A Good Times

## Repetition in Tree-Recursive Computation

This process is highly repetitive; fib is called on the same argument multiple times

(We will speed up this computation dramatically in a few weeks by remembering results)

