Due: Monday September 28, beginning of tutorial.

This assignment is worth 10% of final grade

- 1. Write down the first two initials of your first name followed by the first two initials of your last name. For example, for my name Allan Borodin, I would be writing albo. Encode this shortened name (e.g. albo) as a decimal number by encoding 'a' as 01, 'b' as 02, ..., 'z' as 26. (From the classlist, I believe everyone has at least two letters in their first and last names.)
- 2. Let *ID* denote the encoded version of your shortened name. That is, *ID* is a 7 or 8 digit decimal number. (Given the class list I believe this is a unique identifier for every student in the class.) How many possible values can there be for an *ID* assuming that every name is possible?
- 3. Now we want to introduce an an example of an important idea (maybe a great idea) called hashing. Let $h(ID) = ID \mod 173$. By "mod p", I mean divide by p and take the remainder. For example, using my ID, we would get 1120215 mod 173 = 40 since 1120215 = (6475 * 173) + 40. That is, my ID is being hashed or mapped onto a much smaller number (i.e. a number between 0 and 172). We will be discussing why hashing is a very useful idea.
- 4. We have approximately 20 students (each having a well defined ID) and 173 possible hash values. How likely do you think it is that there will be two students with the same hashed value? I am not (necessarily) asking for a detailed probabilistic analysis, just your intuitive explanation of how likely this is. Explain any assumptions you are making in estimating the likelihood of two students having the same hashed value.
- 5. Give the binary representation for your individual h(ID). In the case of my hashed ID of 40 (in decimal notation), the binary representation would be "101000".
- 6. Let m = h(ID) be your hashed ID. Represent (approximately) the fractional number $m + \frac{1}{m}$ in the 12 digit decimal floating point representation discussed in class. Namely, there is one sign "digit", 3 decimal exponent digits (using bias 500) and 8 decimal significant digits.