Name:	Name:
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Algorithms, Hash Table Collision Probabilities

1. Consider *n* people with birthdays distributed uniformly at random.

How large does *n* need to be before there is at least a 50% chance that two people have the same birthday? (Same question as: How many objects need to be inserted before there is a 50% chance of a collision?)

- 2. Let's say that we have an array with 100 buckets. What is the probability of a collision if we have a perfect hash function (generates hash values uniformly at random) and we try to store (note that $\prod_{i=1}^{x} \frac{n-i}{n} \sim e^{-x(x-1)/2n}$):
 - \circ 10 values

 \circ 20 values,

 \circ 30 values