

This is CS50.

100,000

x.cs50.net/ca

valgrind

```
valgrind -v --leak-check=full ./a.out
```

Invalid write of size 4

at 0x80484A0: f (memory.c:21)

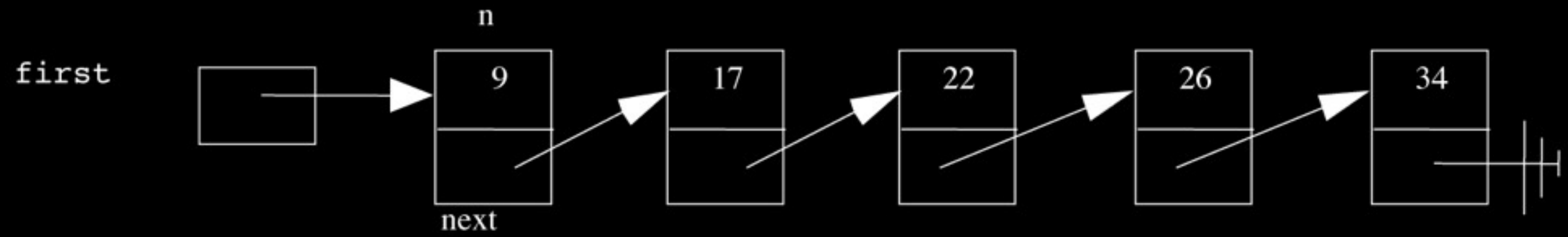
by 0x80484C1: main (memory.c:26)

40 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1

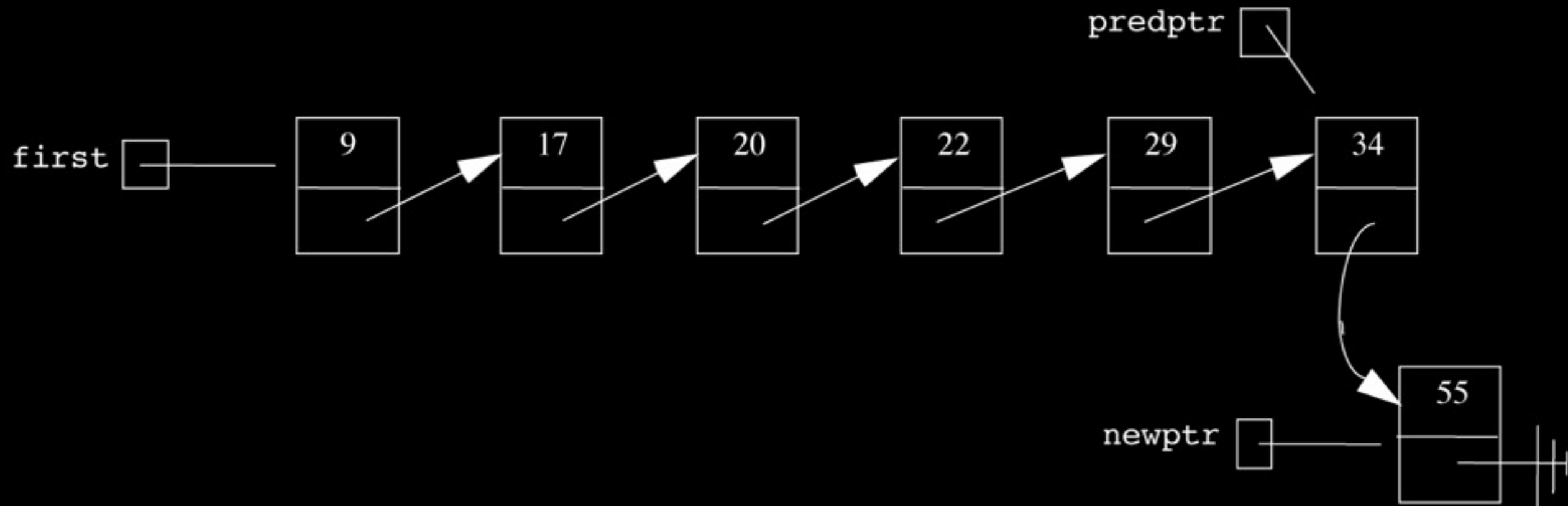
at 0x402A059: malloc (vg_replace_malloc.c:263)

by 0x8048499: f (memory.c:20)

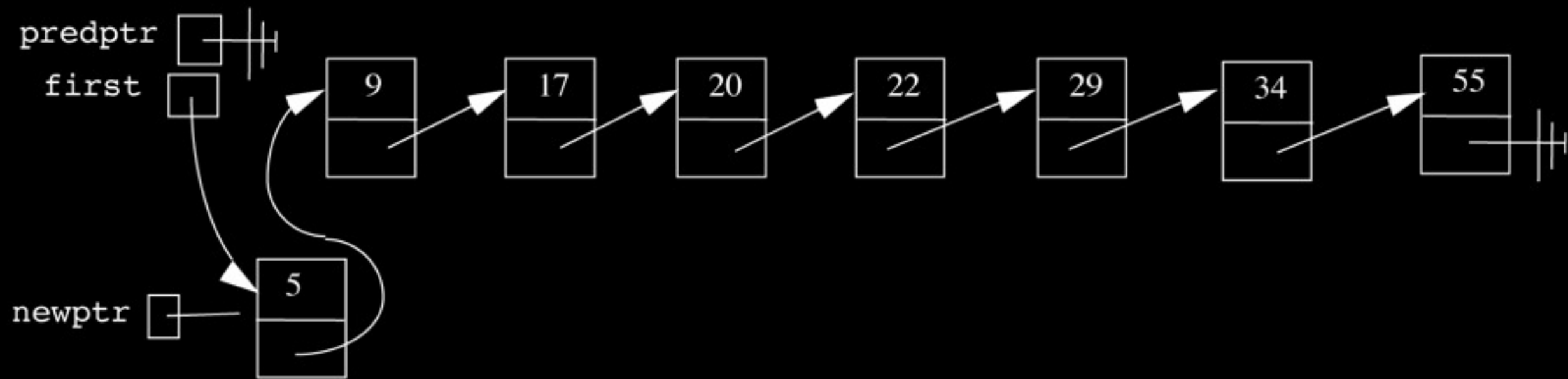
by 0x80484C1: main (memory.c:26)



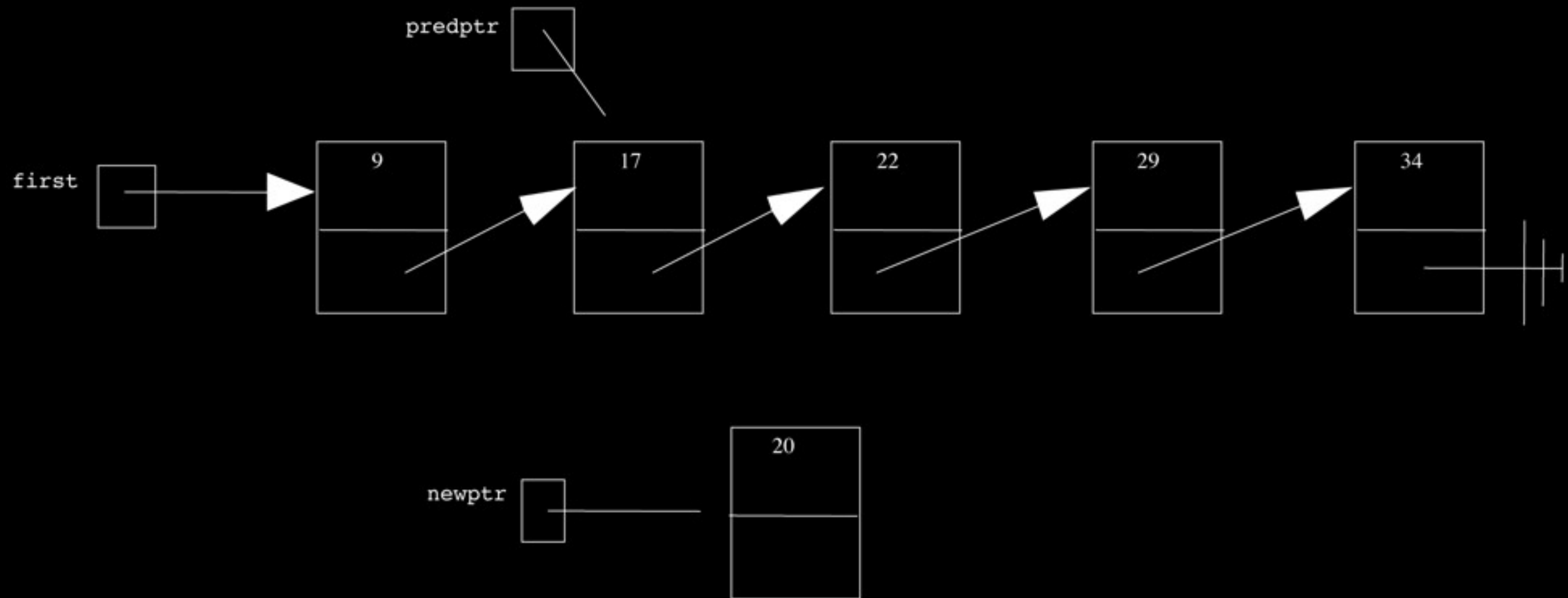
insert at tail



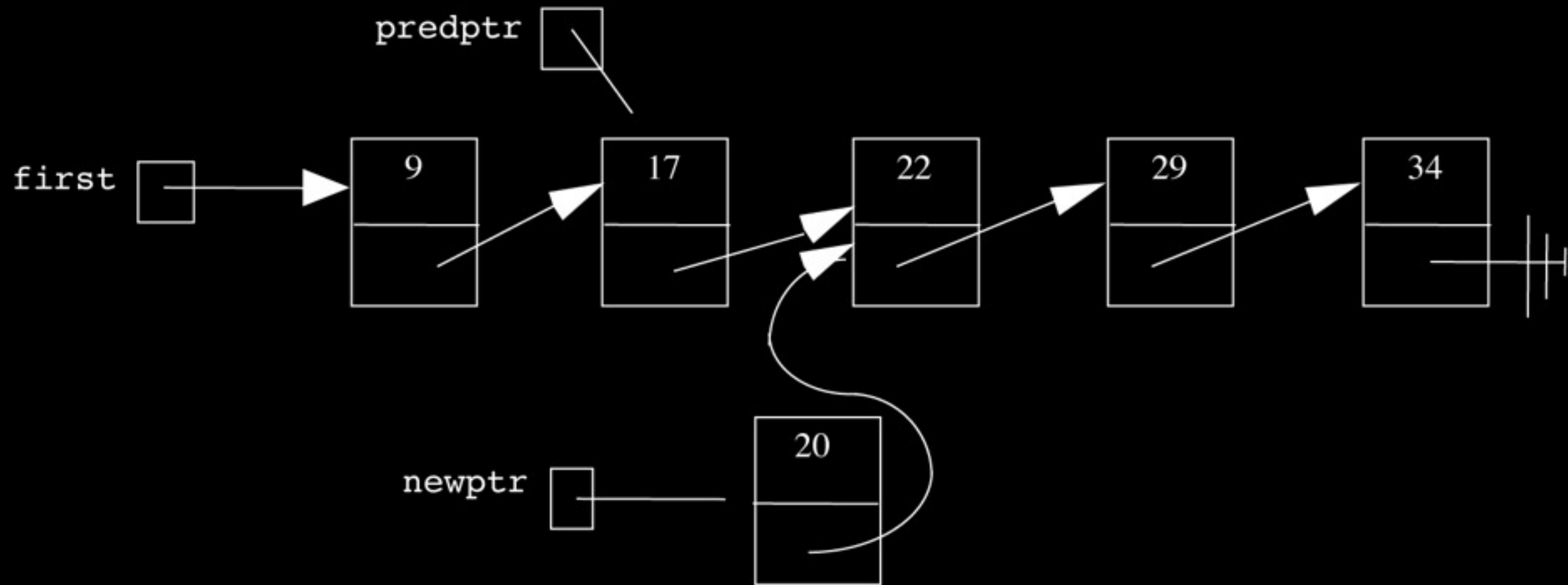
insert at head



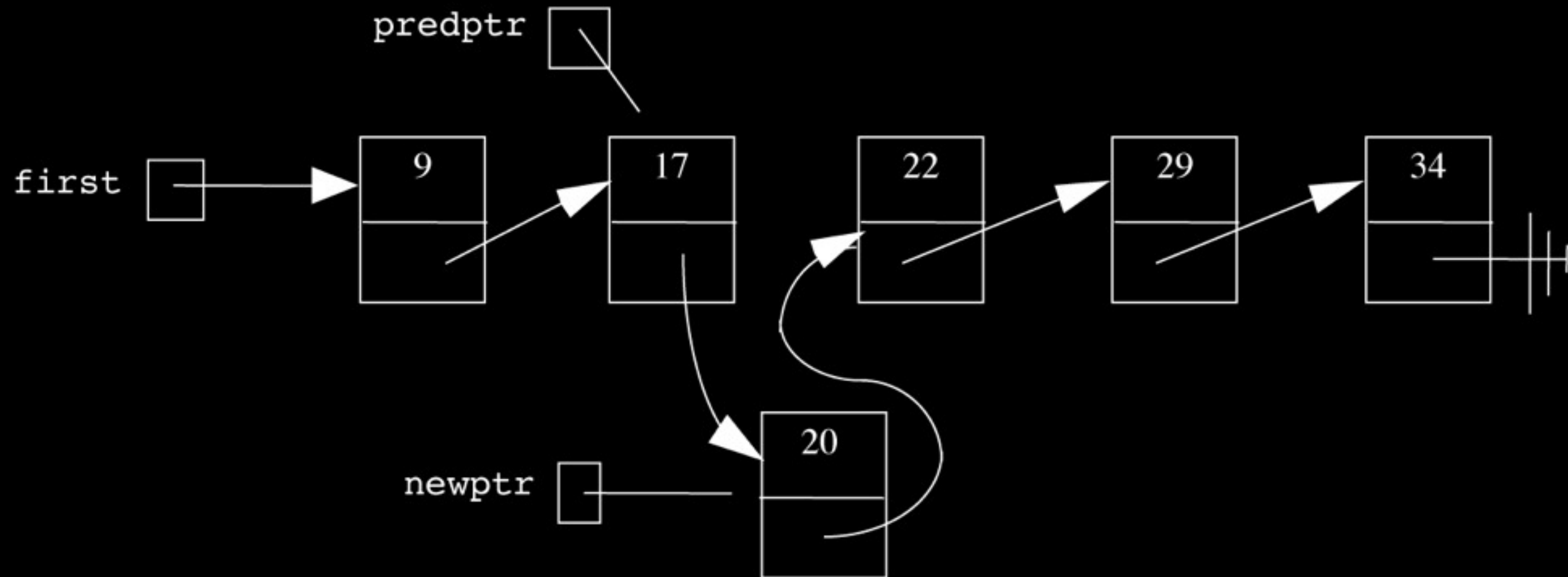
insert in middle



insert in middle



insert in middle



hash table

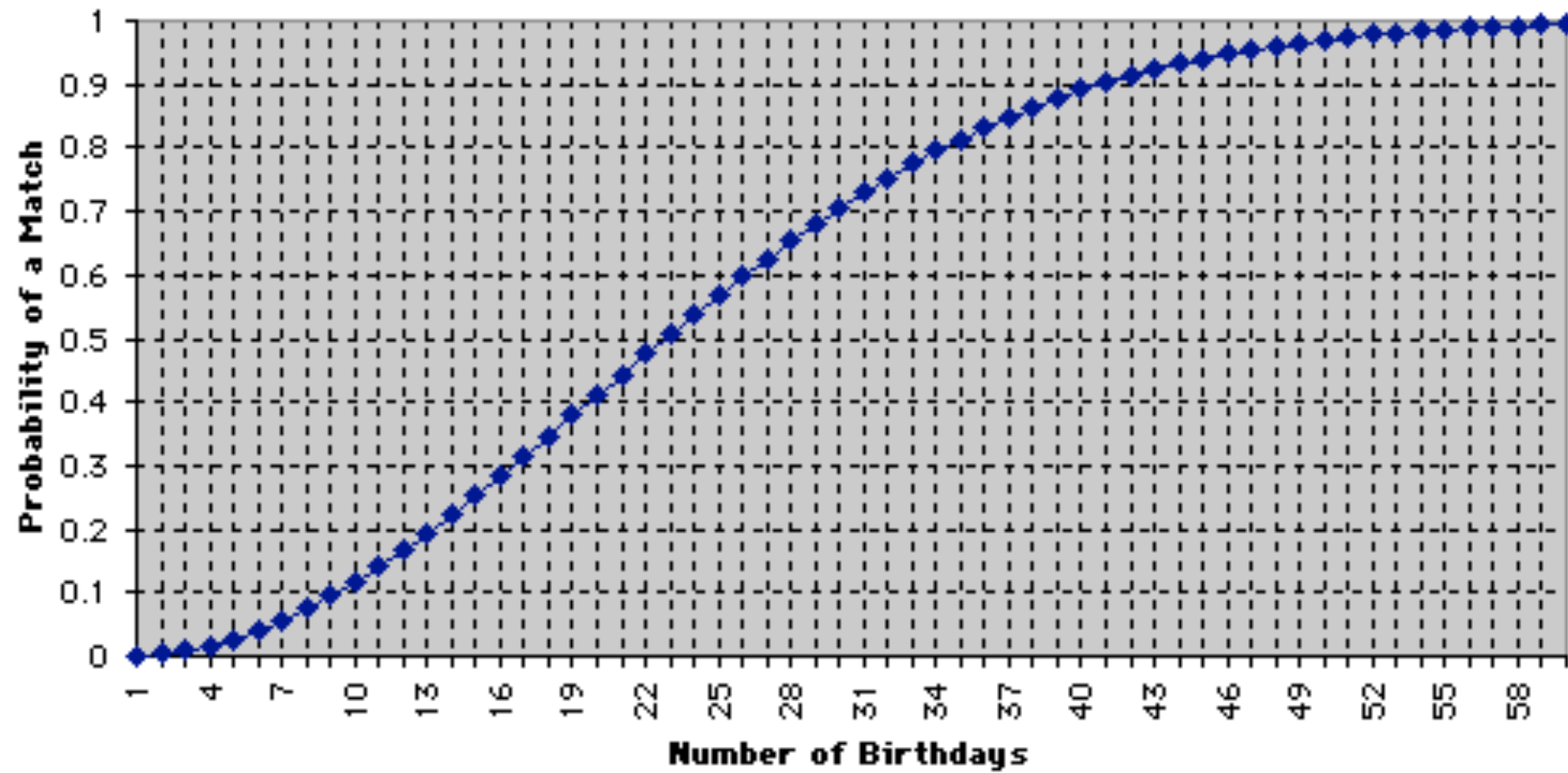
table[0]	
table[1]	
table[2]	
table[3]	
table[4]	
table[5]	
table[6]	
	⋮
table[24]	
table[25]	

In a room of n CS50 students, what's the probability that at least 2 students have the same birthday?

$$\bar{p}(n) = 1 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{n-1}{365}\right)$$

$$= \frac{365!}{365^n(365 - n)!}$$

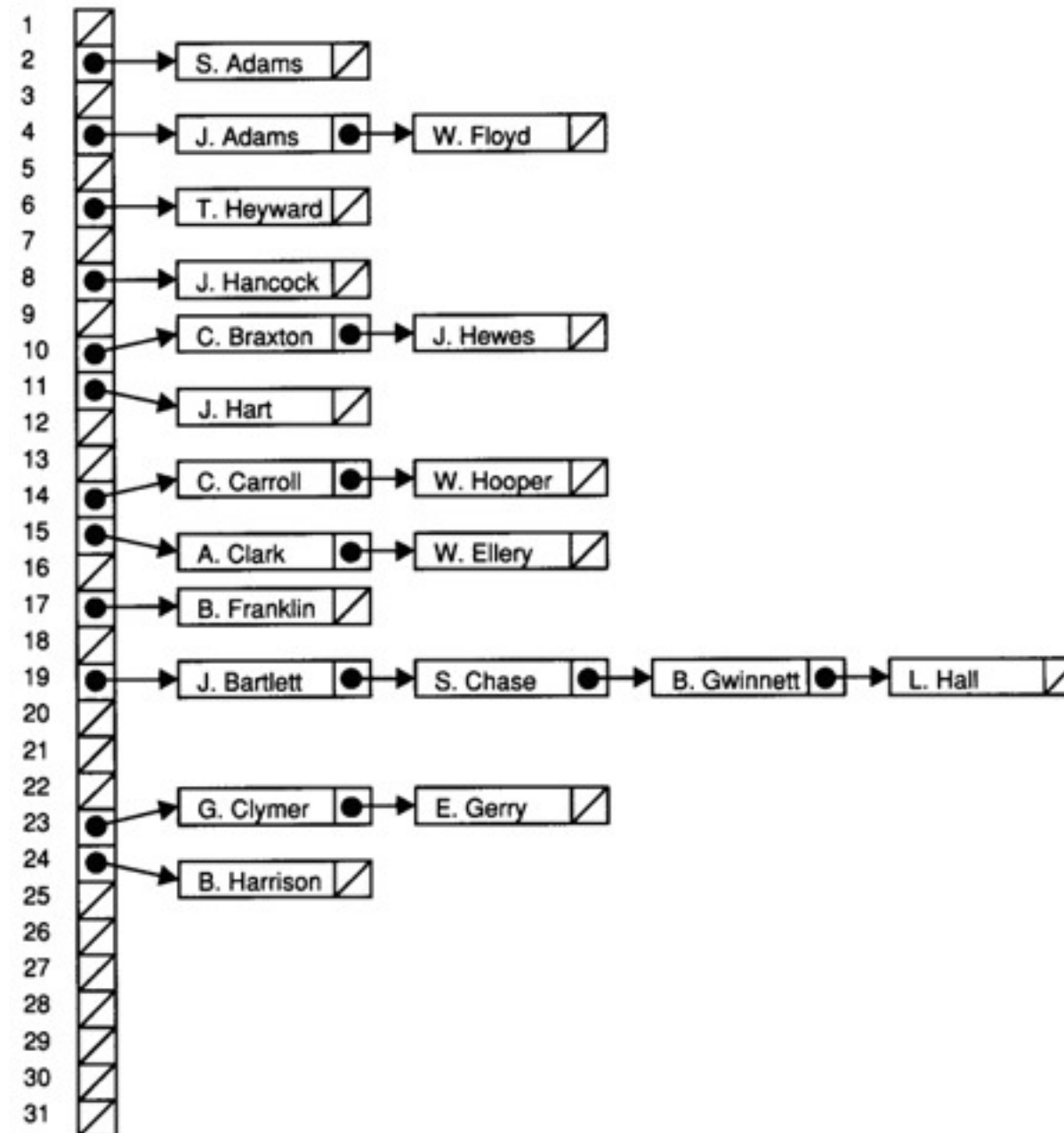
BIRTHDAYS ON THE SAME DAY



linear probing

table[0]	
table[1]	
table[2]	
table[3]	
table[4]	
table[5]	
table[6]	
	⋮
table[24]	
table[25]	

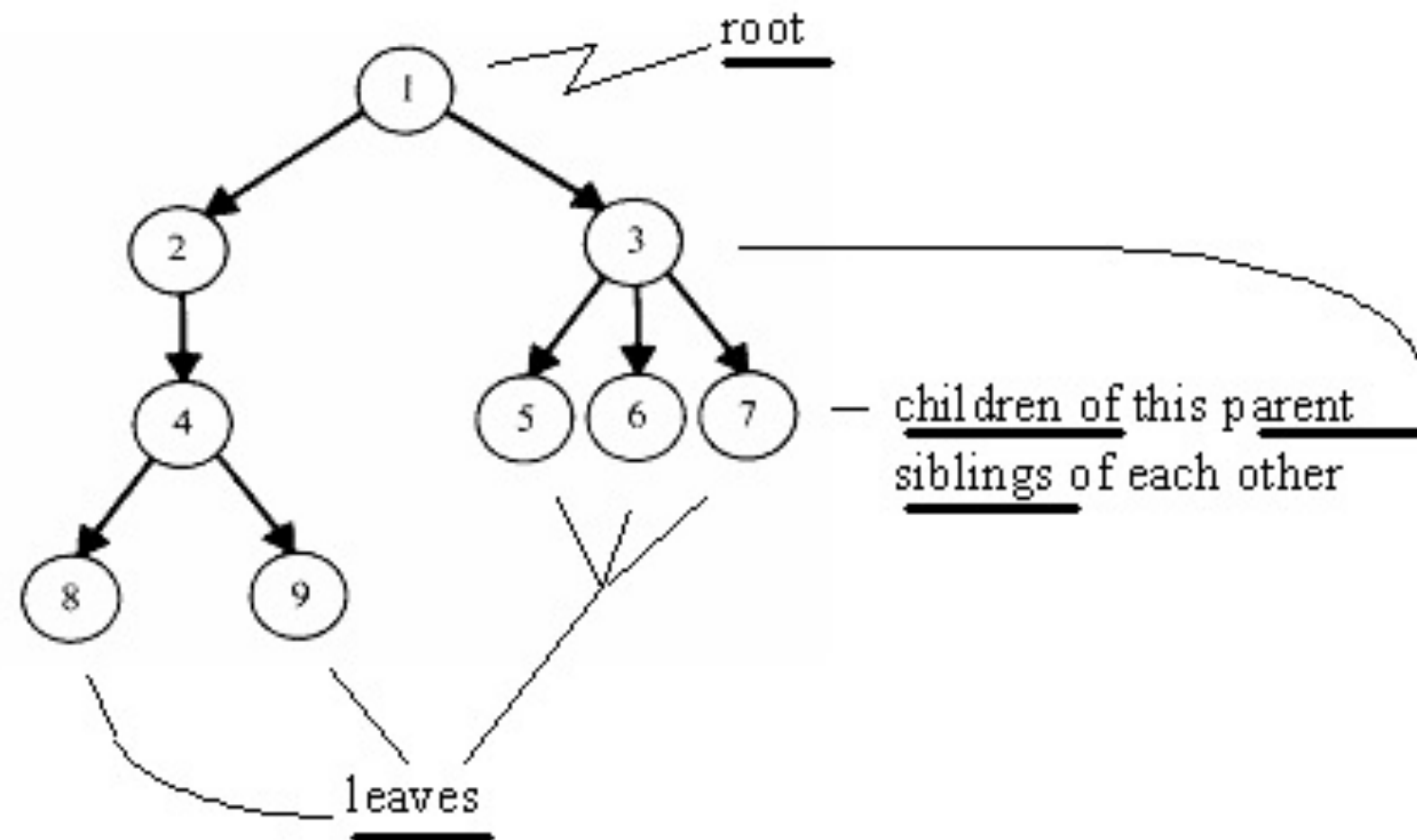
separate chaining



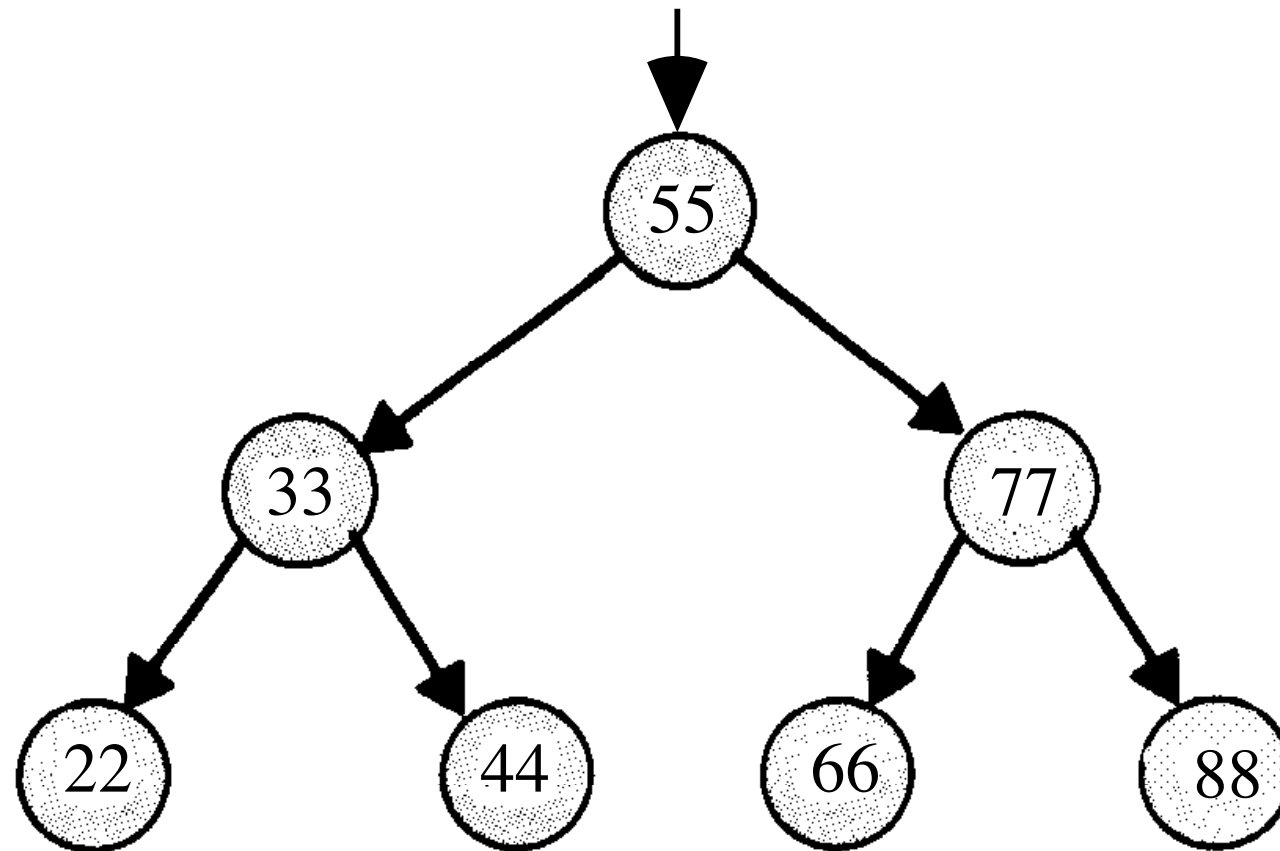
```
node* table[31];
```

```
typedef struct node
{
    char word[LENGTH + 1];
    struct node* next;
}
node;
```

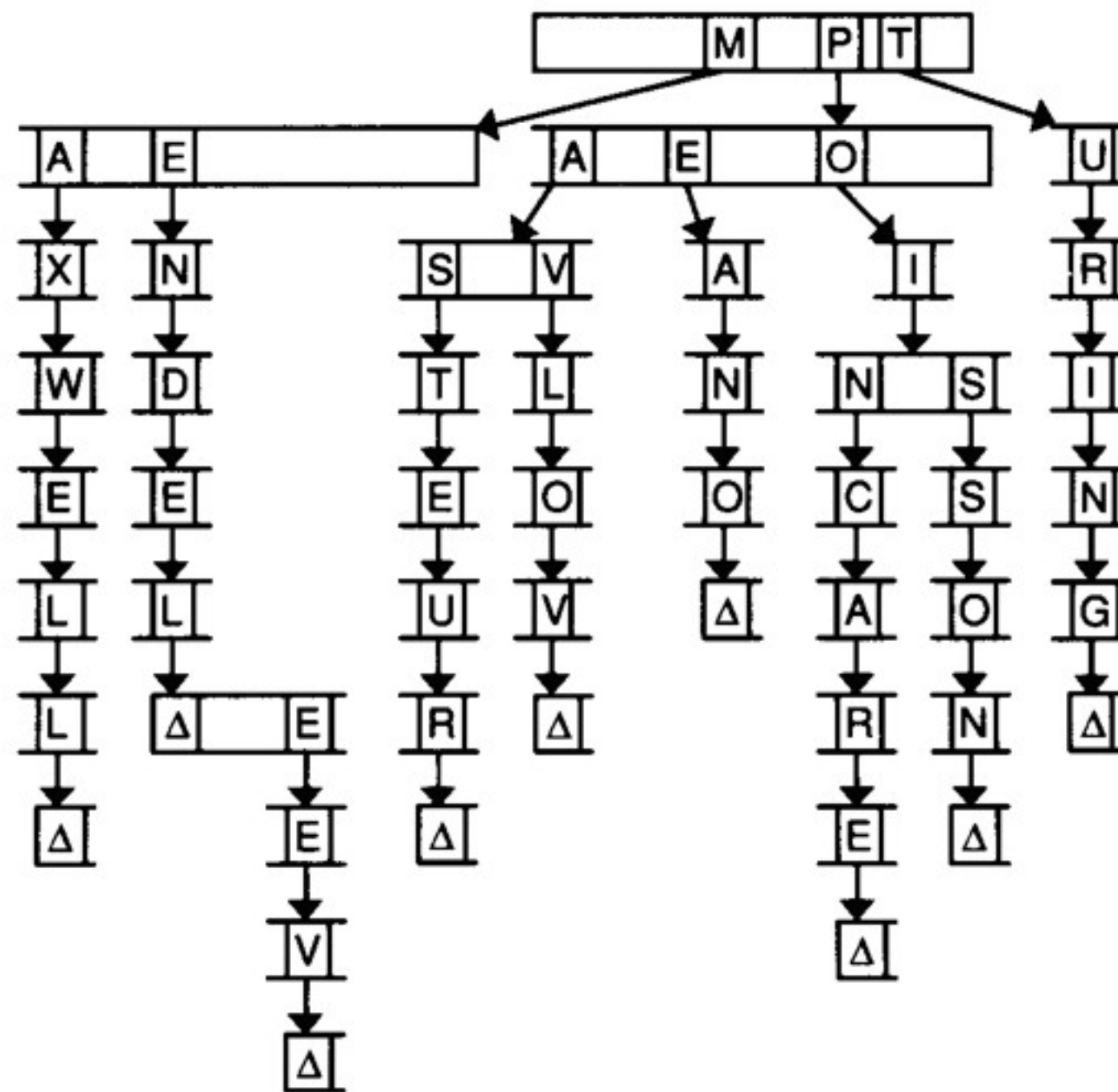
tree



binary search tree



```
typedef struct node
{
    int n;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
}
node;
```



```
typedef struct node
{
    bool is_word;
    struct node* children[27];
}
node;
```

HTML



to be continued...