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// 「Cで学ぶデータ構造とアルゴリズム」(西原清一)オーム社, 2008
// 図8・5(p.190) 2次走査法による開番地ハッシュ法
// 改訂版

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define M 11
#define NON 0

int tab[M];

int hash0(int K) {return K%M;}

void quadratic_store(int K, int a, int b)
{
    int h, u, v;
    h = hash0(K);
    u = a+b; v = 2*b;
    while (tab[h] != NON) {h = (h+u)%M; u = u+v;}
    tab[h] = K;
}

int quadratic_search(int K, int a, int b)
{
    int h, u, v;
    h = hash0(K);
    u = a+b; v = 2*b;
    while (tab[h] != NON)
        if (K == tab[h]) return h;
        else {h = (h+u)%M; u = u+v;}
    return -1;
}

main()
{
    int s, K, i, h, a=1, b=1;
    for (i=0; i<M; i++) tab[i]=NON;
    printf("input s(1:add, -1:search, 0:stop), and key K(>0)--- OK?\n");
    do {
        printf("s? K? ");
        scanf("%d%d", &s, &K);
        switch (s) {
            case 1: quadratic_store(K, a, b);

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        break;
case -1:    h = quadratic_search(K, a, b);
            printf(" *found at address %d\n", h);
            break;
default:    break;
}
}

while (s != 0);

for (i=0; i<M; i++) printf("%d=%d ", i, tab[i]);
printf("\n\n");
}
```