

## Assessment 7 Notes

- 1.) Take note of the timing result for the `extraLargeArray` results– comparing when the `extraLargeArray` is passed to `doublerAppend` and `doublerInsert`.

### **Results for the `extraLargeArray`:**

insert 1.922029835 s (passed to **`doublerInsert`**)

append 5.611721 ms (passed to **`doublerAppend`**)

### **Results for the `tinyArray`:**

insert 128.401  $\mu$ s

append 123.87  $\mu$ s

### **Results for the `smallArray`:**

insert 75.051  $\mu$ s

append 165.557  $\mu$ s

### **Results for the `mediumArray`:**

insert 266.187  $\mu$ s

append 230.457  $\mu$ s

### **Results for the `largeArray`:**

insert 30.49204 ms

append 780.374  $\mu$ s

ARRAY	INSERT	APPEND
<code>tinyArray</code>	128.401 $\mu$ s	123.87 $\mu$ s
<code>smallArray</code>	75.051 $\mu$ s	165.557 $\mu$ s
<code>mediumArray</code>	266.187 $\mu$ s	230.457 $\mu$ s
<code>largeArray</code>	30.49204 ms	780.374 $\mu$ s
<code>extraLargeArray</code>	1.922029835 s	5.611721 ms

**2.) Read over the results, and write a paragraph that explains the pattern you see. How does each function “scale”? Which of the two functions scales better? How can you tell?**

As the tests progress, the bigger the arrays get. For example, we tested arrays ranging from tiny to extra large. When we changed the size of the array, the runtime matched that specific array size. As the array size got larger, the runtime also increased. After comparing the results, it is evident that the run times are faster with the `doublerAppend` method. I believe this is due to the different methods being used in each function. While the `doublerAppend` function uses the `push` method, the `doublerInsert` function uses the `unshift` method. Using `unshift` compared to `push`, results in a slower runtime.

**3.) For extra credit, do some review / research on why the slower function is so slow, and summarize the reasoning for this.**

The `doublerInsert` function is the slower function due to the method it uses. The `push` method is used in the `doublerAppend` function and has a runtime of  $O(1)$ . Whereas, the `doublerInsert` function uses the `unshift` method, which has a runtime of  $O(n)$ . The `unshift` method is slower because it is more complex compared to the `push` method. While the `push` method just adds onto the end of an array, the `unshift` method must increment all elements of the array. Therefore, all indexes in the array end up being modified. This results in the runtime being slower.