

## Assignment 2 Part B

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### Legend

Constant Time Operation      Input-Size N-Variable Operation <-- N/A, all are in constant time

*Analysis Notes*      **# (added operation count)**

## Push

### Time Complexity Analysis

```

void PromotedCarModelStack::push(string model, int price) {
    PromotedModel pushModel(model, price);          +1
    promoStack.push_back(pushModel);                 +1
    pair<PromotedModel, PromotedModel> pushPair;      +1
    if (trackStack.empty()                          +1    Worst case looks towards the larger else statement
        pushPair = make_pair(pushModel, pushModel); after comparison
    }
    else{
        if (pushModel.getPromotedPrice() < trackStack.back().first.getPromotedPrice()){ +1
            pushPair = make_pair(pushModel, trackStack.back().second);
        }
        else if (pushModel.getPromotedPrice() > trackStack.back().second.getPromotedPrice()){ +1
            pushPair = make_pair(trackStack.back().first, pushModel);
        }
        else{
            pushPair = make_pair(trackStack.back().first, trackStack.back().second); +1
        }
    }
    trackStack.push_back(pushPair); +1
}

```

*Due to all operations remaining constant, counting is unneeded since, for any arbitrary constant*

**k,**  $k * O(1) = O(1)$

*Therefore, the Time Complexity f(N) yielded can be expressed as*

**f(N) = O(1)**

## Push

### Auxiliary Space Complexity Analysis

Memory (non-input):

- PromotedModel pushModel
  - Object with 2 member variables of fixed size
- pair<PromotedModel, PromotedModel> pushPair
  - 2 objects with members of fixed size

For the execution of the push() function, a worst-case of 6 memory units are utilized in auxiliary space. For any arbitrary constant **k**,

$$k * O(1) = O(1)$$

Therefore, we have an auxiliary space complexity expressed as

$$S(N) = O(1)$$

## Pop

### Time Complexity Analysis

```
PromotedModel PromotedCarModelStack::pop() {
    if (promoStack.empty()){           +1
        throw logic_error("Promoted car model stack is empty");
    }                                  Worst-case occurs upon comparison being untrue
    PromotedModel poppedModel = promoStack.back();    +1
    promoStack.pop_back();              +1
    trackStack.pop_back();              +1
    return poppedModel;                 +1
}
```

Due to all operations remaining constant, counting is unneeded since, for any arbitrary constant

$k$ ,  $k * O(1) = O(1)$

Therefore, the Time Complexity  $f(N)$  yielded can be expressed as

**$f(N) = O(1)$**

### Auxiliary Space Complexity Analysis

Memory (Non-Input):

- PromotedModel poppedModel
  - Object with 2 member variables of fixed size

For the execution of the pop() function, a worst-case of 1 memory unit are utilized in auxiliary space. For any arbitrary constant  $k$ ,

$k * O(1) = O(1)$

Therefore, we have an auxiliary space complexity expressed as

**$S(N) = O(1)$**

## Peek

### Time Complexity Analysis

```
PromotedModel PromotedCarModelStack::peek() {
```

```
    if (promoStack.empty()){                +1
```

```
        throw logic_error("Promoted car model stack is empty");
```

}      *For the entire program, worst-case looks towards an untrue comparison, however, in context to only this member function, either suffices*

```
    return promoStack.back();
```

```
}                +1
```

*Due to all operations remaining constant, counting is unneeded since, for any arbitrary constant*

**k,**                       **$k * O(1) = O(1)$**

*Therefore, the Time Complexity  $f(N)$  yielded can be expressed as*

**$f(N) = O(1)$**

### Auxiliary Space Complexity Analysis

Memory (Non-Input):

- N/A

For the execution of the peek() function, no new memory units are utilized as it is directly referencing an object from the input-data in its return. Should an exception be thrown, any consequential space utilized is self-contained and irrelevant to any variables in peek() itself.

Therefore, we have an auxiliary space complexity expressed as

**$S(N) = O(1)$**

### Get Highest Priced Promoted Model

#### Time Complexity Analysis

```
PromotedModel PromotedCarModelStack::getHighestPricedPromotedModel() {
    if (promoStack.empty()){           +1
        throw logic_error("Promoted car model stack is empty");
    }                                   +1
    return trackStack.back().second;
}
```

*Due to all operations remaining constant, counting is unneeded since, for any arbitrary constant*

**k,**  $k * O(1) = O(1)$

*Therefore, the Time Complexity  $f(N)$  yielded can be expressed as*

**$f(N) = O(1)$**

#### Auxiliary Space Complexity Analysis

Memory (Non-Input):

- N/A

For the execution of the `getHighestPricedPromotedModel()` function, no new memory units are utilized as it is directly referencing an object from the input-data in its return.

Therefore, we have an auxiliary space complexity expressed as

**$S(N) = O(1)$**

### Get Lowest Priced Promoted Model

#### Time Complexity Analysis

```
PromotedModel PromotedCarModelStack::getLowestPricedPromotedModel() {
    if (promoStack.empty()){
        throw logic_error("Promoted car model stack is empty");
    }
    return trackStack.back().first;
}
```

*Due to all operations remaining constant, counting is unneeded since, for any arbitrary constant*

**k,**  $k * O(1) = O(1)$

*Therefore, the Time Complexity  $f(N)$  yielded can be expressed as*

**$f(N) = O(1)$**

#### Auxiliary Space Complexity Analysis

Memory (Non-Input):

- N/A

For the execution of the `getLowestPricedPromotedModel()` function, no new memory units are utilized as it is directly referencing an object from the input-data in its return.

Therefore, we have an auxiliary space complexity expressed as

**$S(N) = O(1)$**