

Vectors from scratch.

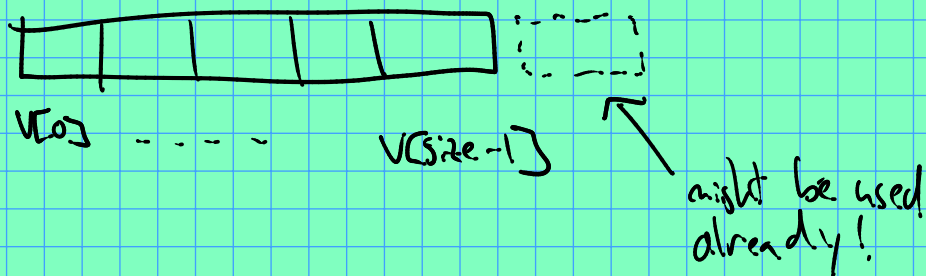
How to represent the data?

Need to store

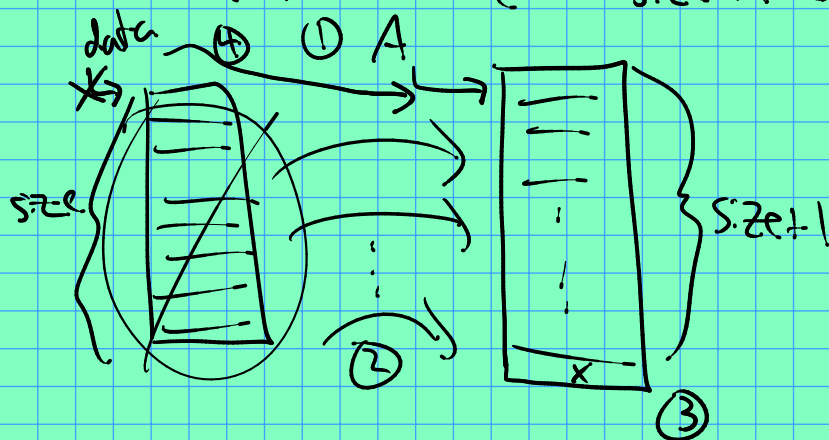
Size

data (for $v[0], v[1] \dots$)

2 items above could be enough, but it won't be ideal for performance. Let's see why: how to implement `push_back(x)`?



In general, we might have to find somewhere else to store the data (now $size+1$ elements).



in C++:

```
int* A = new int[size+1]; // ①
```

```
for (int i=0; i<size; i++)  
    A[i] = data[i]; // ②
```

```
A[size++] = x; // ③
```

```
delete[] data;  
v.data = A; // ④
```

What would be the cost of doing
 n consecutive push-backs?

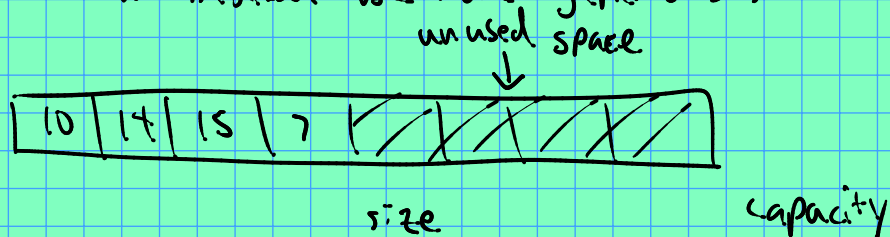
If $\text{size} = n$, one cost $\approx n$.

So total would be

$$\approx 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n \approx n^2$$

∴

We could instead be more generous:



Capacity \equiv length of data array
(including unused space)

size \equiv # valid elements, which live
in $\text{data}[0 \dots \text{size} - 1]$.

Exercise: show that by doubling the
capacity when we run out of space,
cost of n push-backs $\approx cn$
for constant c
(e.g. $c=2$).

Furthermore, convince yourself that
doing capacity $\leftarrow c$ for any
constant c will still give $\approx n^2$ steps.