

## Big O

### Results for the tinyArray

insert 44.721  $\mu$ s

append 277.563  $\mu$ s

### Results for the smallArray

insert 50.024  $\mu$ s

append 100.93  $\mu$ s

### Results for the mediumArray

insert 159.743  $\mu$ s

append 139.175  $\mu$ s

### Results for largeArray

insert 6.27275 ms

append 864.654  $\mu$ s

### Results for the extraLargeArray

insert 818.055478 ms

append 3.744606 ms

*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?*

It looks like Insert(.push()) is a faster run time for both small and large arrays. The getSizedArray function has a better run time because the size of the function has been allocated in advance. .unshift() has a linear space complexity

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

The difference is significant for all arrays. Reading into the reasons why I have found that because .push() adds to the end of the array it rarely needs to reallocate memory and copy data over to a larger space. In comparison to .unshift() which adds data to the beginning of the array and eventually runs out of space requiring the computer to allocate memory in order to create needed space.