

# CS 1.2: Intro to Data Structures & Algorithms

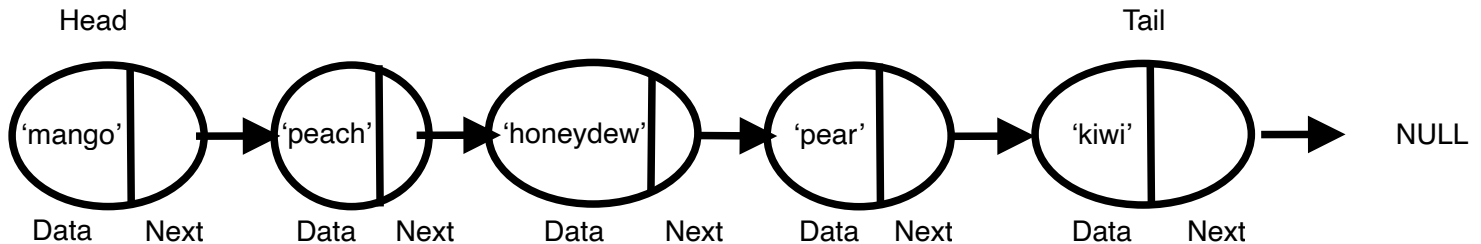
## Linked List Time Complexity Worksheet

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### Linked List Diagram – organization of data structure in memory

Draw a diagram of how a linked list data structure is organized in memory using references. The linked list should contain exactly 5 items: 'mango', 'peach', 'honeydew', 'pear', and 'kiwi'.

Label the head, tail, data, and next properties in appropriate places to complete the diagram.



### Linked List Operations – implementation and time complexity

Using your diagram above to guide you, complete the table below. First, write a short summary in pseudocode (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation of each operation. Then, analyze each operation's best case and worst case time complexity using big-O notation. Use the variable  $n$  for the number of items stored in the list (equivalently, the number of nodes).

<i>Linked List operation</i>	<i><u>short summary in pseudocode</u> (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation</i>	<i><u>best case</u> running time</i>	<i><u>worst case</u> running time</i>
is_empty	Check if head node exists	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
length	Iterate through all nodes, count 1 for each node.	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
append	Add new node to end after tail node. Update tail property to point to the new node.	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
prepend	Add new node to beginning before the head. Update the head property to point to new node .	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
find	Iterate through all nodes until matching value is found. If found return the data, if not return None.	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
delete	Iterate through all nodes untill matching value is found. If found, set previous node to point to the next node. Garbage collection will delete the unconnected node.	$O(1)$	$O(n)$