

Homework 3

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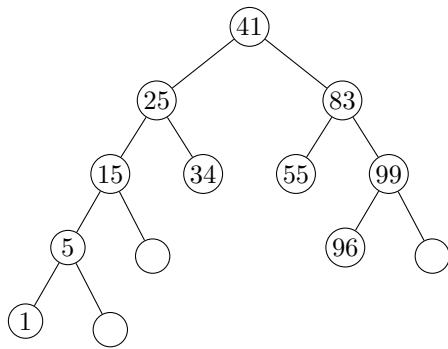
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- **Question 1**

```
function validateParenthesis(brackets):  
    stack = new Stack()  
  
    for bracket in brackets do  
        if bracket in "({[" do  
            stack.add(bracket)  
        else if not stack.isEmpty and getOpenBracket(bracket) == stack.peek() do  
            stack.pop()  
        else do  
            return False  
  
    return True
```

- **Question 2**

1. Binary Search Tree



2. Pre-order traversal

41, 25, 15, 5, 1, 34, 83, 55, 99, 96

3. In-order traversal

1, 5, 15, 25, 34, 41, 55, 83, 96, 99

4. Post-order traversal

1, 5, 15, 34, 25, 55, 96, 99, 83, 41

- **Question 3**

```
def insert(self, newValue):  
    if self.isEmpty():  
        self.emptyTree = False  
        self.setNodeValue(newValue)  
    return
```

```

if newValue == self.getNodeValue():
    return

if newValue < self.getNodeValue():
    if self.hasLeftChild():
        self.getLeftChild().insert(newValue)
    else:
        self.setLeftChild(BST(newValue))
else:
    if self.hasRightChild():
        self.getRightChild().insert(newValue)
    else:
        self.setRightChild(BST(newValue))

```

n	1	10	100	1000	10000	100000	1000000	10000000	100000000
add to front of list	2	1	1	1	3	22	too big	too big	too big
add to middle of list	1	1	1	1	2	12	too big	too big	too big
add to end of list	1	1	1	1	1	1	too big	too big	too big
del from front of list	1	0	0	0	1	7	too big	too big	too big
del from middle of list	0	0	0	0	0	4	too big	too big	too big
del from end of list	0	0	0	0	0	0	too big	too big	too big

Unit is in microsecond (0.000001s)

I expected that adding and deleting items to the end of the list are faster than the middle or the front, considering the fact that python implements lists using array. According to the table, this hypothesis holds up as large lists still perform adding and deleting at 1 or less microseconds, which process averages $O(1)$.