# Homework 3

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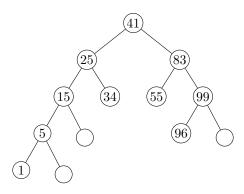
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### • Question 1

```
def getTopology(A):
n = len(A)
 isRing = True
 isStar = True
 isFullyConnectedMesh = True
 isCentralNode = False
 for i in range(n):
     totalAdjacent = 0
     for j in range(n):
         if A[i][j]:
             totalAdjacent += 1
     if isFullyConnectedMesh and totalAdjacent != n - 1:
         isFullyConnectedMesh = False
     if isStar:
         if totalAdjacent = n - 1:
             isCentralNode = True
         elif totalAdjacent != 1:
             isStar = False
     if isRing and totalAdjacent != 2:
         isRing = False
 if isRing:
     return "Ring"
 elif isFullyConnectedMesh:
     return "Fully Connected Mesh"
 elif isStar and isCentralNode:
     return "Star"
 else:
     return "None of the above"
```

#### • Question 2

1. Binary Search Tree



- 2. Pre-order traversal
  - $41,\,25,\,15,\,5,\,1,\,34,\,83,\,55,\,99,\,96$
- In-order traversal
  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).