

## Εργασία 1 (Question 2)

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Ονοματεπώνυμο: Βλάχης Μαξούτης

A.M: 11152400118

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Below are listed the time complexities of the functions related to doubly-linked lists in the corresponding, that were implemented in the corresponding C module in the same directory as this PDF.

### Create()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . It is constant, since it simply calls malloc to allocate memory for a struct of type list and initialize its members.

### Size()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Returns the "count" member of a struct list, which is done in constant time.

### IsEmpty()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Returns whether or not the "count" member of a list is 0 or not, which is done in constant time.

### GetFirst()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Returns a pointer to the head of a list, which is done in constant time since it is stored as a member of the struct list.

### GetLast()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Returns a pointer to the tail of a list, which is done in constant time since it is stored as a member of the struct list.

### GetNode()

Time complexity:  $O(n)$ . Worst case we have to loop over the entire list to find the node, so it is done in linear time.

### GetPrev()

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . It is done in constant time since the previous and next node of a given node are stored in the corresponding struct of a list node.

## **GetNext()**

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . It is done in constant time since the previous and next node of a given node are stored in the corresponding struct of a list node.

## **AddBefore()**

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Constant time because similarly to `Create()`, it creates a node, and then it adds it right before the given node, which can be done in constant time since we store the pointer to that node.

## **AddAfter()**

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Similar to `AddBefore()`. Constant time because similarly to `Create()`, it creates a node, and then it adds it right after the given node, which can be done in constant time since we store the pointer to that node.

## **AddFirst()**

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Constant time because it creates a node and adds it as the head of the list, for which we have stored a pointer

## **AddLast()**

Time complexity:  $O(1)$ . Constant time because it creates a node and adds it as the tail of the list, for which we have stored a pointer

## **Remove()**

Time complexity:  $O(n)$ . Linear time since we have to loop through the entire list in order to find all nodes that have the given value "i".

## **Print()**

Time complexity:  $O(n)$ . Linear time since we have to loop through the entire list in order to print each node.