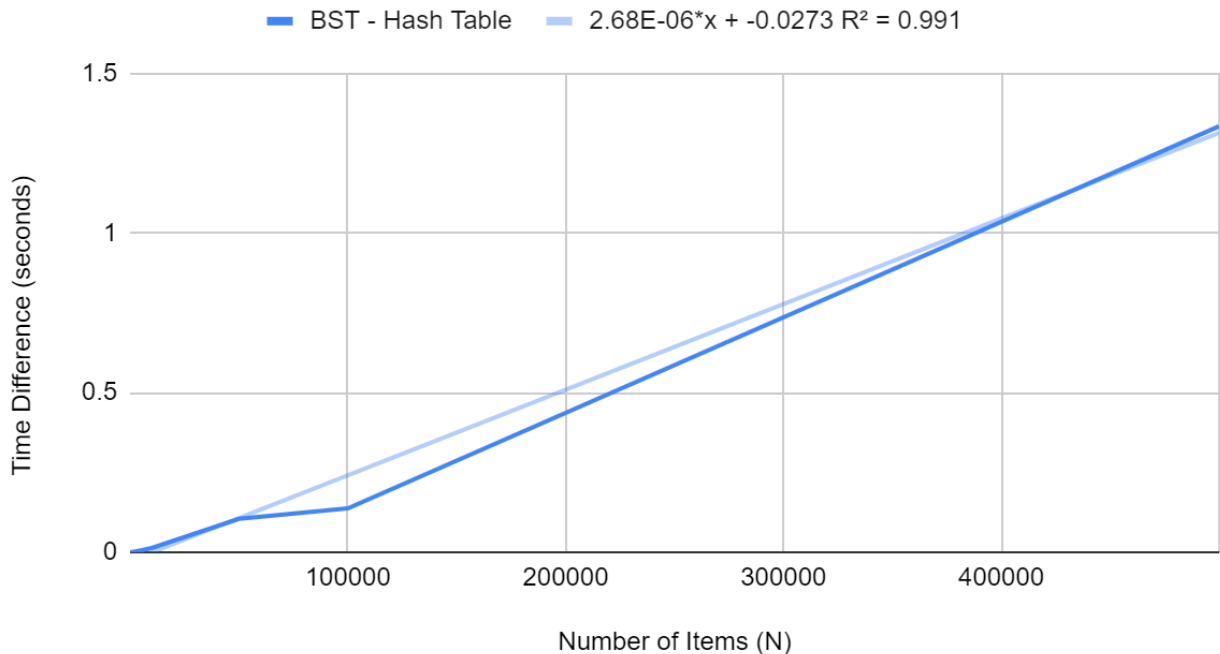


## BST vs Hash Table Insertion Times

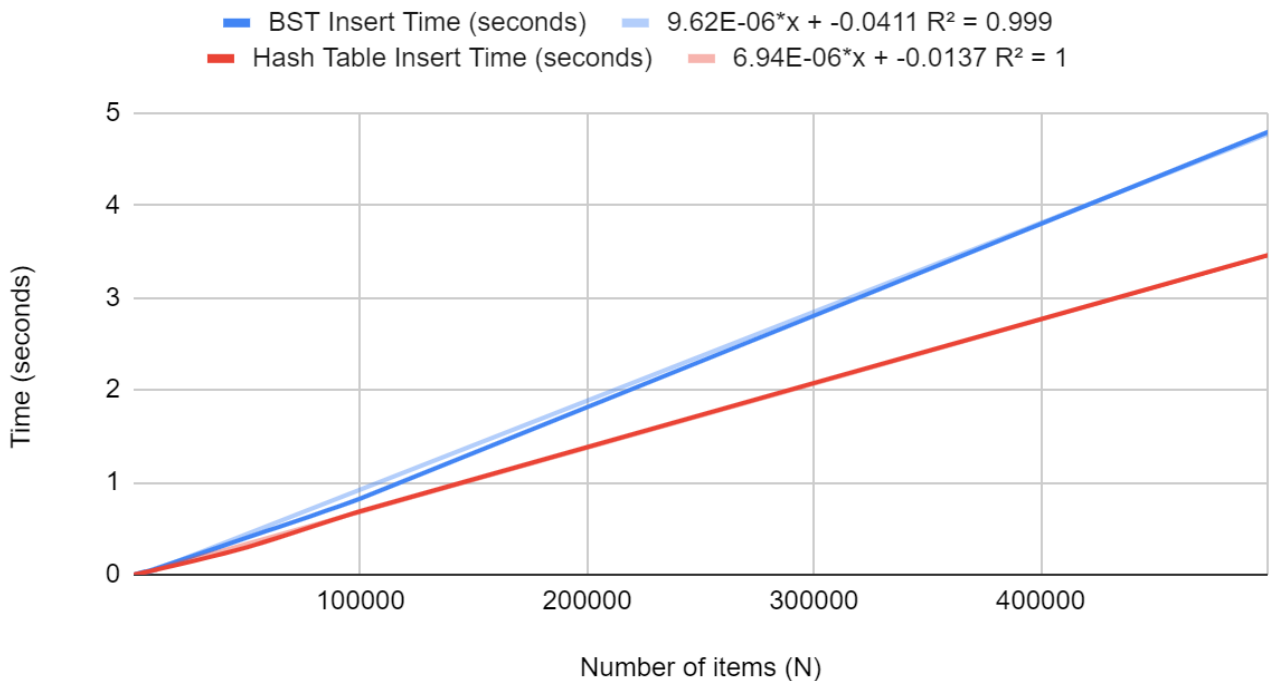
- **Hypothesis:** I believe that insertions into the hash table will always be faster than the insertion into the balanced binary search tree. However, I also think that the difference in total runtime for  $N$  insertions into both a balanced BST and a hash table will increase exponentially as  $N$  increases.
- **Methods:** I followed these steps to get my results:
  - 1.) I instantiated a multiset, which represents a balanced BST, and an unordered multiset, which represents a hash table. Then, I have a loop that inserts  $N$  random items into each multiset and times the total insert time.
  - 2.) Using g++ as a compiler (with no flags), I timed the insertions for values of  $N$  at 100, 1000, 5000, 10000, 50000, 100000, and 500000 and placed those values in excel. For  $N \leq 5000$ , I ran 100 iterations of each test and took the average of all the iterations to get more reliable data.
- **Results:**

| N      | BST Insert Time (seconds) | Hash Table Insert Time (seconds) | Speed comparison HT vs BST | BST - Hash Table |
|--------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 100    | 0.00051468                | 0.00050839                       | 101.24%                    | 0.00000629       |
| 1000   | 0.00578984                | 0.00515516                       | 112.31%                    | 0.00063468       |
| 5000   | 0.03137331                | 0.02586375                       | 121.30%                    | 0.00550956       |
| 10000  | 0.0661974                 | 0.0530279                        | 124.84%                    | 0.0131695        |
| 50000  | 0.4008777                 | 0.2964734                        | 135.22%                    | 0.1044043        |
| 100000 | 0.823985                  | 0.686571                         | 120.01%                    | 0.137414         |
| 500000 | 4.791933                  | 3.457707                         | 138.59%                    | 1.334226         |

### Difference in BST and Hash Table Insertion Time vs. N



## Balanced BST and Hash Table Insert Time vs Number of Items



**Explanation:** The table above shows the average timing of the insertions. The last column shows as a percentage how much faster the insertions were into the hash table than the balanced BST. Below the table you can see a graph of insertion times vs  $N$ , with the blue curve being for the Balanced BST, and the red curve being the hash table. You also can see the equations for the linear regression lines with  $R^2$  values. The graph below that shows how the difference in timings for insertions increases with  $N$ .

- **Discussion:** What I found was that both equations increase linearly with time as both linear regression equations fit with  $R^2 > .995$ . Because of this distinct and strong correlation, as  $N$  increases linearly, the difference in total runtime for  $N$  insertions into between a balanced BST and a hash table also increases linearly, whereas I hypothesized exponential increase. The equation for this is seen in figure 3 above.
- **Conclusions:** As  $N$  increases linearly, the runtime of inserting  $N$  items into a Balanced Binary search tree and a hash table also increases linearly. The equations are defined below:
  - BST:  $T = 9.62e-06x - 0.0411$
  - Hash table:  $T = 6.94e-06x - 0.0137$

In addition, the difference in runtime between Hash table and Balanced BST insertions increases linearly with  $N$ , and the equation that models this positive correlation is as follows:

- Timing Difference:  **$T = 2.68e-06 * x + 0.0273$**