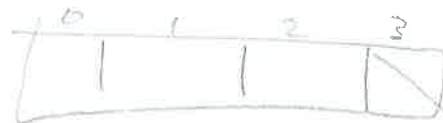


0. This loop in remove is supposed to move all the entries after theDirectory[index] back one, but when you test on a "full" array (size==theDirectory.length), it crashes. Why? How can you fix it?

```
for (int i = index; i < size; i++)
    theDirectory[i] = theDirectory[i+1];
```

10



• Array out of bounds

```
for (int i = index + 1; i < size; i++) {
    theDirectory[i-1] = theDirectory[i];
}
size--;
```

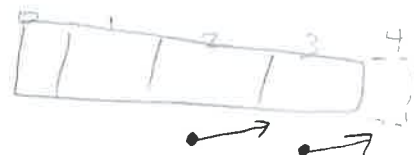
Graded by
Brendan
Mendricks

1. This loop from addOrChangeEntry is supposed to move entries forward to open up a space for a new entry at theDirectory[index]. Fill in the missing parts of the for loop. size has not been incremented yet.

```
for (int i = size - 1; i >= index;
```

```
i--)
```

```
    theDirectory[i+1] = theDirectory[i];
```



2. What is the $O()$ of the following function?

$$7 * \log_2(n) + 2 * n - 11$$

$$O(n)$$

3. What is the worst case $O()$ running time of ArrayBasedPD.removeEntry? Is your answer for $n=size$ or $n=theDirectory.length$?

$$O(n) \quad n = size$$

4. What is the WORST case $O()$ running time of ArrayBasedPD.removeEntry? What index?

$$O(n) \quad index = size - 1$$

5. What is the BEST case $O()$ running time of SortedPD.removeEntry? What index?

$$O(\log n)$$

$$index = size - 1$$

6. Suppose a method has $O(\log(n))$ running time. It takes 60ms (milliseconds) for $n=1000$. What is the constant? Indicate which log you are using.

$$60 \text{ ms} = C \cdot \log_{10}(1000)$$

$$60 \text{ ms} = 3C$$

$$C = 20$$

7. What is the estimated running time of the method in #6 for $n=10,000$?

$$= 20 \cdot \log_{10} 10,000$$

$$= 20 \cdot 4$$

$$80 \text{ ms} =$$

8. Finish writing the `averageTime` method (below) for an implementation of `Fib`.

```
public abstract class Fib {
    /** The Fibonacci number generator 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, ...
     * @param n index
     * @return nth Fibonacci number */
    public abstract double fib (int n);

    /** The order O() of the implementation.
     * @param n index
     * @return the function of n inside the O() */
    public abstract double O (int n);
}

/** Determine the average time in MICROseconds it takes to calculate the
 * n'th Fibonacci number.
 * @param fib an object that extends the Fib class
 * @param n the index of the Fibonacci number to calculate
 * @param ncalls the number of times to do the calculation
 * @return the average time in microseconds */
public static double averageTime (Fib fib, int n, int ncalls) {
    // Get the current time in NANOseconds
    long start = System.nanoTime();
```

for (int i = 0; i < ncalls; i++) {
 fib.fib(n);

}
 long end = System.nanoTime();
 return ((end - start) / ncalls) / 1000);

9. A method takes about 400 microseconds. How many times can you run it in 1 second?

$$\frac{1,000,000 \text{ ms}}{400 \text{ ms}}$$

$$= 2500 \text{ times}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ 4 \overline{) 10000} \\ \underline{8} \\ 2000 \\ \underline{2000} \\ 0000 \end{array}$$