

OutputExecutionTimes

n = 50

linked pq start: 15843537663459
linked pq end: 15843547638202
9974743
Array heap start: 15843547638992
Array heap end: 15843552937433
5298441
Tree heap start: 15843552937827
Tree heap end: 15843561766983
88291560

Process finished with exit code 0

n = 100

linked pq start: 15907410173622
linked pq end: 15907415823792
5650170
Array heap start: 15907415824187
Array heap end: 15907420839192
5015005
Tree heap start: 15907420839192
Tree heap end: 15907427415464
6576272

Process finished with exit code 0

n = 1000

linked pq start: 15974199136427
linked pq end: 15974247159124
48022697
Array heap start: 15974247159914
Array heap end: 15974279237153
32077239
Tree heap start: 15974279237943
Tree heap end: 15974359042601
79804658

Process finished with exit code 0

n = 5000

linked pq start: 16051090972359
linked pq end: 16051092088340
1115981
Array heap start: 16051092088340

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Array heap end: 16051092816274
727934
Tree heap start: 16051092816274
Tree heap end: 16051093917648
1101374

Process finished with exit code 0

n = 10000

linked pq start: 16098890504413
linked pq end: 16099161799038
271294625
Array heap start: 16099161799827
Array heap end: 16099248922113
87122286
Tree heap start: 16099248922902
Tree heap end: 16099800514606
551591704

Process finished with exit code 0

Explanation:

The simple linked priority queue is of complexity sorted $O(1)$ insertion but $O(n)$ when searching. However the heap offers $O(\log n)$ performance for insertion and deletion

due to its structure. The Binary tree usage also offers $O(\log n)$ and this is why we see

similar values between the array heap and tree heap. My results reflect this and show that a simple

linked list priority queue may be a naive implementation when dealing with large data sets.

In each of my tests the linked implementation was double if not more which shows this.