

1. Profiling: ArrayList Add-to-the-End

1.1 Source Code Being Profiled

```
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    list.add("a string");
}
```

1.2 Profiling Results

Total Runtime at Different Problem Size (n)

Problem Size (n)	Total Runtime (ms)
4000	
8000	
16000	
32000	
64000	

Runtime vs. Problem Size on log-log Plot

Estimated SLOPE = _____

Therefore, the total runtime for the source code being profiled is _____ (**LINEAR / QUADRATIC**),
so each *add (at the end)* operation of ArrayList is _____ (**LINEAR / CONSTANT**) time.

2. Profiling: LinkedList Add-to-the-End

2.1 Source Code Being Profiled

2.2 Profiling Results

Total Runtime at Different Problem Size (n)

Problem Size (n)	Total Runtime (ms)
4000	
8000	
16000	
32000	
64000	

Runtime vs. Problem Size on log-log Plot

Estimated SLOPE = _____

Therefore, the total runtime for the source code being profiled is _____ (LINEAR / QUADRATIC),
so each *add (at the end)* operation of ArrayList is _____ (LINEAR / CONSTANT) time.

3. Profiling: ArrayList Add-to-the-Beginning

3.1 Source Code Being Profiled

```
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    list.add(0, "a string");
}
```

3.2 Profiling Results

Total Runtime at Different Problem Size (n)

Problem Size (n)	Total Runtime (ms)
4000	
8000	
16000	
32000	
64000	

Runtime vs. Problem Size on log-log Plot

Estimated SLOPE = _____

Therefore, the total runtime for the source code being profiled is _____ (LINEAR / QUADRATIC),
so each *add (at the end)* operation of ArrayList is _____ (LINEAR / CONSTANT) time.

4. Profiling: LinkedList Add-to-the-Beginning

4.1 Source Code Being Profiled

4.2 Profiling Results

Total Runtime at Different Problem Size (n)

Problem Size (n)	Total Runtime (ms)
4000	
8000	
16000	
32000	
64000	

Runtime vs. Problem Size on log-log Plot

Estimated SLOPE = _____

Therefore, the total runtime for the source code being profiled is _____ (LINEAR / QUADRATIC),
so each *add (at the end)* operation of ArrayList is _____ (LINEAR / CONSTANT) time.