Data Structure Assignment -1
20 19 11013

n = len(S)total += S[i]

n XI return total 2n+3.+-.. 7 O(n).

def example2(S): """Return the sum of the elements with even

index in sequence S."""

n = len(S)

total = 0

for j in range(0, n, 2): # note the increment of 2

total += S[i]

return total

"""Return the sum of the prefix sums of

for j in range(n): # loop from 0 to n-1

n(n+1) x2 + y +3 +--- => O(n1).

 $/+2+3+\cdots$ $n\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)$ or k in range(1+j): # loop from 0 to j

total += S[k]

5x2+3+-- → O(n).

def example3(S):

sequence S.""" n = len(S)total = 0

return total

/~ n.

for j in range(n): # loop from 0 to n-1

41-2

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OP.

A (- 3.

total = 0

def example1(S): """Return the sum of the elements in sequence S."""

"""Return the sum of the prefix sums of sequence S."""

A 1-4

def example4(S):

 $2^{\circ} \rightarrow 0_{(1)}$ anlogn+2. > O(nlogn) A2-1 263 n + n 142 => 0 (n 142) 3n + 100 bg n => 0(n) 4n => O(n) $\lambda^n \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{(1^n)}$ n+lon → O(n+) $n^3 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(n^3)$ nbyn -> O(nbyn) O(TCH ZEE Asymptotic quowth Rate of Plan 2(2x+3):04 MIGE 834 $2^{10} < 2^{68}$ < 3nt coology < 4n < n legy < 4nbgn + 2 < n + con < n < 2^2 A2-3 P(n) = a + a, n', a = n+ + a, n e e nou cube kt crosse 在対thir. olecty not 和其好本 telestrated ak Non それない としい -: low P(n) & not 712/19 | low ak nk out 24thm Eleh olech log acn = klog n +log ac .. log Pcn) is O(logn) ntol (nlogn)を かきかり やはnfit りと Cnlogn A2-2 for NIN. 2 Que 3 st Cer No. 7+ 224 shop of ster. A stall 지은 농사는 권리크로 이용하나 생각성보면 이 그리아들이 이 된다. 이보다 (logn은 그래트 기타당사 농사는 원은 분속성들은 학식인 (대대하다 생각성본다. : n' is () (nlay n)

d(n) is Off(n) rs. d(n) &cf(n) for n 2 no A 2-4 olean den, < cfcn, ~ aden) < acfen) & a70°lun gysper. : ad(n) > g(n), forty 74 e er in com q(n) < e fcn) for nzno (e > ac ven) ad the ? adan is O(fin) oler. A 2-5 don is Oction) & ecn) is Oction) → dn = c, ten, for n ≥ n, e(n) ≤ c2 gen, for n ≥ n. oleun d(n) - e(n) < (f(n) - (2g(n) 은 라칫함자 만난 바다를 받아마 ator I(n)=2n+n, f(n)=3n e(n)=2n2, g(n)=3n2 of mg den) & c, fem 24 ecn, & Cogenta monther. 224 dan - e(n) = n , (=(1=1 2) 27 (,f(n) - (,f(n) = 0 .. n & o Meddry isome break O(fan, -g cm) ? 'tyra.

気での1 A 3-1 になるよう

```
def pop(self):
              self.pop_val = self.stack[-1]
              del self.stack[-1]
              return self.pop_val
         def reversing list(list):
            stack = Stack()
            reverse_list = []
            for push_ind in range(len(list)):
              stack.push(list[push_ind])
            for pop_ind in range(len(list)):
              reverse_list.append(stack.pop())
            return reverse list
          top operation? Stack a stack a push EL, a stack a
A3-2
          7/2/ urjoil 47/2 element = return & 42 remove = 8/2/8/01
          डाटेल्प निक्ट ०१६(१.
             (operation.)
                                           < stack size. >
         .. 25 push operation.
            10 pop operation (with 3 Emor) 25 - (10-3) = 18.
                 : Current size of s
```

class Stack():

def __init__(self): self.stack = []

def push(self, element):

self.stack.append(element)

A3-1

Staked top operation in ofthe this queue a first operation **4**3-3 दर्ग गर लेस द्राधि द्र head 4 हेला श्रुद् element & return 421106 한 별 queue의 sizeon 어행은 가지 않는다. :. 32 engueure «p. 0+32. 15 Lequeue op. (with 5 error) 32- (15-5) = 22 : Current size of Q = 11. THE AREA Basic - Example on the Array Queue 7.32 thistory A3-4 olan _front = dequeue missonin self._front = (self._front+1) / len (self. _duta) et _ resize MIZERILY Self._frant=0 0 | 27/2 operational अभी क्षेत्रिक्ट्रक निर्देश क्षेत्राम की क्षेत्र 3005 रेट महर्टन 71 471 top _front's dequeue on stond water. olan dequeuert (out oforward len(self._duta) = 30 ole? _front a zlogite 10 01 2104 flool A 3-5 % 以 4 ct,

```
class ArrayDeque():
       self.data = [None] * cap
       self.front = cap // 2
       self.back = cap // 2
       self.num element = 0
   def resize(self):
       self.old_data = self.data
       self.new_data = [None] * 2 * self.size
       for i in range(0, self.size):
           self.new_data[self.front + i] = self.old_data[(self.front + i) %
self.size]
       self.size *= 2
       self.data = self.new data
   def add_first(self, first_element):
       if self.num_element != self.size:
           if self.num_element == 0:
              self.data[self.front] = first_element
              self.num_element += 1
              self.data[self.front] = first_element
              self.num element += 1
              self.front = (self.front - 1) % self.size
           self.resize()
           if self.num_element != self.size:
              if self.num element == 0:
                  self.data[self.front] = first_element
                  self.num_element += 1
                  self.data[self.front] = first_element
                  self.num_element += 1
                  self.front = (self.front - 1) % self.size
   def add_last(self, last_element):
       if self.num_element != self.size:
           if self.num_element == 0:
              self.data[self.back] = last_element
              self.num element += 1
              self.data[self.back] = last_element
              self.num element += 1
              self.back = (self.back + 1) % self.size
           self.resize()
           if self.num_element != self.size:
              if self.num_element == 0:
                  self.data[self.back] = last_element
                  self.num_element += 1
                  self.data[self.back] = last_element
                  self.num element += 1
```

```
self.back = (self.back + 1) % self.size
def delete_first(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
       raise NotImplementedError
       self.num element -= 1
       self.delete_first_element = self.data[self.front]
       self.data[self.front] = None
       return self.delete_first_element
def delete_last(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
       raise NotImplementedError
       self.num_element -= 1
       self.delete last element = self.data[self.back]
       self.data[self.back] = None
       self.front = (self.back - 1) % self.size
       return self.delete__last_element
def first(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
   return self.data[self.front]
def last(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
   return self.data[self.back]
def is empty(self):
   if self.size == 0:
       return True
def len(self):
   return self.size
```

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```
class ArrayDeque():
    def __init__(self, cap =10):
        self.data = [None] * cap
        self.size = 0
        self.front = 0
        self.back = 0
        self.num_element = 0

    def resize(self):
        self.old_data = self.data
        self.new_data = [None] * 2 * self.size
        for i in range(0, self.size):
            self.new_data[self.front + i] = self.old_data[(self.front + i) %
self.size]
```

```
self.back = (self.size - 1) * 2 - self.back
   self.data = self.new_data
def add first(self, first element):
   if self.num_element != self.size:
       if self.num element == 0:
           self.data[self.front] = first_element
           self.num element += 1
           self.data[self.front] = first_element
           self.num_element += 1
           self.front = (self.front - 1) % self.size
       self.resize()
       if self.num_element != self.size:
           if self.num_element == 0:
              self.data[self.front] = first element
              self.num element += 1
           else:
               self.data[self.front] = first element
              self.num element += 1
              self.front = (self.front - 1) % self.size
def add_last(self, last_element):
   if self.num element != self.size:
       if self.num element == 0:
           self.data[self.back] = last_element
           self.num_element += 1
           self.data[self.back] = last_element
           self.num_element += 1
           self.back = (self.back + 1) % self.size
       self.resize()
       if self.num_element != self.size:
           if self.num_element == 0:
              self.data[self.back] = last element
              self.num element += 1
              self.data[self.back] = last_element
              self.num_element += 1
              self.back = (self.back + 1) % self.size
def delete_first(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
       raise NotImplementedError
       self.num element -= 1
       self.delete_first_element = self.data[self.front]
       self.data[self.front] = None
       self.front = (self.front + 1) % self.size
       return self.delete_first_element
def delete_last(self):
   if self.num_element == 0:
```

```
self.num_element -= 1
           self.delete_last_element = self.data[self.back]
           self.data[self.back] = None
           self.front = (self.back - 1) % self.size
           return self.delete__last_element
class ArrayQueue:
   def __init__(self, capacity):
       self._data = [None] * capacity
       self._front = 0
   def dequeue(self):
       if self.is_empty():
           raise NotImplementedError
       answer = self._data[self._front]
       self._data[self._front] = None
       self._front = (self._front + 1) % len(self._data)
       return answer
   def enqueue(self, e):
       if self._size == len(self._data):
           self._resize(2 * len(self._data))
       avail = (self._front + self._size) % len(self._data)
       self._data[avail] = e
   def _resize(self, cap):
       old = self._data
       self._data = [None] * cap
       walk = self._front
       for k in range(self._size):
           self._data[k] = old[walk]
           walk = (1 + walk) \% len(old)
       self._front = 0
D = ArrayDeque(8)
D.add_last( 1
D.add_last( 2
D.add_last( 3
D.add_last( 4
D.add_last(5
D.add_last( 6 )
D.add_last( 7 )
D.add_last( 8 )
Q = ArrayQueue(8)
Q.enqueue(D.delete first())
Q.enqueue(D.delete_first())
Q.enqueue(D.delete_first())
Q.enqueue(D.delete_first())
Q.enqueue(D.delete_first())
D.add_last(Q.dequeue())
D.add_last(Q.dequeue())
D.add last(Q.dequeue())
```

D.add_first(Q.dequeue())
D.add_last(Q.dequeue())

A.Bonus