# HOMEWORK 2 - CS O449

For each implementation style listed: Removal of the last node in a linked list will, assuming it starts from typically known starting points and no caching of any kind, have what runtime performance? (Big O notation using "n" i.e., O(n) or O(1) etc.)

Question 1:	Single-ended linked list		
		Answer:	O( N )
Question 2:	Doubly-linked list		
		Answer:	0( 1 )
Question 3:	Double-ended linked list		
		Answer:	O( N )
Question 4:	Double-ended doubly-linked list		
		Answer:	0( 1 )

#### Question 5:

lf you were <u>often appe</u>	<u>ending</u> items to you	ır list in the	middle,	which	data	structure	would	you
expect to have the bes	<u>st</u> performance?							

**A:** Linked List **B:** Array

Answer:

### Question 6:

If you are seeing a lot reads but with a <u>random-access pattern</u> while using your list (difficult to predict which item will be accessed next,) which data structure would you expect to have the <u>best</u> performance?

A: Linked List B: Array

create the most room possible.

Answer: **B** 

### Question 7:

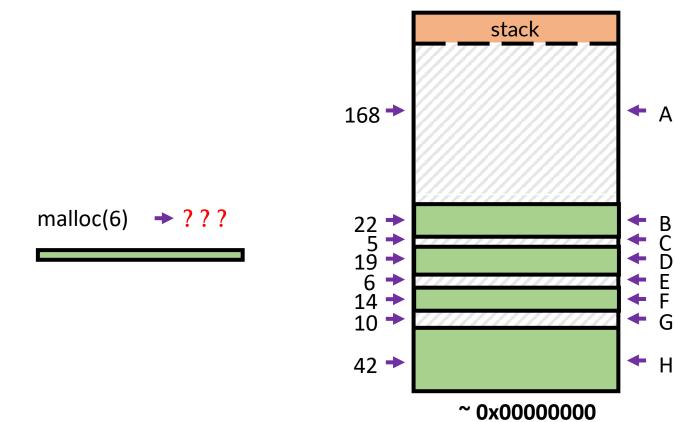
Give a brief explanation about the necessary steps you would have to take in order to perform defragmentation of a program's heap memory. What is a possible problem if you do so carelessly?

of freed memory together in order to create an overall bigger block that can be allocated. Even if there is enough total space for some data to be entered into memory, it cannot be allocated unless there is a continuous block big enough to store it. In order to accomplish defragmentation, you would need to update the pointers for the original memory allocations so that they now point to the current blocks. This means editing all code that involves these pointers, and moving all blocks of allocated memory next to each other to

In order to defragment a program's heap memory, you must combine chunks

Answer:

Consider the provided memory layout. The shaded areas are allocated, and the lightly striped areas are available memory. For the given memory allocation of <u>6 bytes</u> and the given sizes of each region listed to the left of the memory layout graphic, determine which block the <u>allocation will take place</u> in for each listed allocation strategy by placing the letter of that region in your answer box. **Block D was the most recent block allocated.** 



**Question 8:** Best-Fit

Answer: **E** 

**Question 9:** Next-Fit

Answer:

**Question 10:** First-Fit

Answer:	G
Allswei.	G

## Submission:

Please modify this document and answer in the provided spaces and submit your completed document as a PDF to Gradescope. You may write in your answers and scan them in. Or carefully modify this document in Word and export to PDF.