

1) Inserting n elements using

a) Aggregate method

* Pseudo Code.

Initialize table with capacity = 1

for $i = 1$ to n

if table is full

newTable = create new table with size
 $2 * \text{Current table size}$

Copy elements from old table to new table

table = new table.

insert elements i into table.

Let $K = \log(n+1) - 1$

Total Cost = $O(n) * K$

$= O(n \log n)$

Cost per insertion = $O(\log n)$

Runtime per insertion is $O(\log n)$

Total time is $O(n) * \log(n+1)$

b). Accounting method =

Pseudo Code :-

Initialize table with Capacity = 1

for $i = 1$ to n

if table is full

new table = create new table with size 2^* current size

copy element from old table to new table

table = new table

insert element i into table

initialise charges = 0

initialize credits = 0

for $i = 1$ to n

charges + = 2

if table doubled in size from m to $2m$

credits + = m

$$\text{Total charges} = 2^*n = O(n)$$

$$\text{Total credits} = m + 2m + \dots + n/2^*m = O(n)$$

$$\text{Amortized cost per insertion} = \text{Total} / n$$

$$= O(n/n)$$

$$= O(1)$$

$$\boxed{\text{Runtime per insertion} = O(1)}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Total time} = O(n)}$$