

Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli
Computer Science & Engineering
Third Year

Course: Computer Algorithm Lab
Assignment No. 9

Amortised Analysis

1) Aggregate Analysis — Dynamic Array Expansion

In many applications (e.g., text editors, list-based inventory systems), data structures like dynamic arrays (vectors) are frequently resized when capacity is full.

You are to analyze how resizing affects the performance over time.

Implement a dynamic array that:

Doubles its capacity when full.

Tracks the number of element insertions.

Record the cost of each insertion.

Perform aggregate analysis to determine the amortized cost per insertion.

Expected Output:

| Operation | Actual Cost | Total Cost | Amortized Cost |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Insert 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Insert 2 | 2 | 3 | 1.5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |

2) Accounting Method — Stack with Multipop Operation

Consider a browser's "Back" button implementation that uses a stack.

Each operation can be:

`push(page)`

`pop()`

`multipop(k)` (pop up to k items in one operation)

Implement stack operations with `multipop(k)`.

Assign amortized costs using the accounting method:

Push = 2 units (1 for push, 1 saved for pop)

Pop = 0 units (use saved credit)

Demonstrate that the total amortized cost of n operations is O(n).