

1) Inserting  $n$  elements using

1) Aggregate method

\* Pseudo Code:

Initially table with Capacity = 1

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :

if table is full:

newtable = Create new table with size  $2 \times$  Current size

Copy elements from old table to newtable

table = new table

insert element  $i$  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  $\rightarrow$

Pseudo Code  $\rightarrow$

initially table with capacity = 1  
for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :  
if table is full:  
newtable = Create newtable with size  $2^{\text{Current Size}}$

Copy element from old table to new table  
table = new table

insert element  $i$  into table

initially charges = 0

initially credits = 0

for  $i = 1$  to  $n$ :

charges  $+= 2$

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

Credits  $+= m$

Total charges =  $2^+ n = O(n)$

Total Credits =  $m + 2m + \dots + n/2^+ m = O(n)$

Average cost per insertion = Total /  $n$   
 $= O(n/n)$   
 $= O(1)$

Runtime per insertion =  $O(1)$

Total time =  $O(n)$