

## TIMING

### ArrayList

Timing results for arraylist iteration insertion in front

ArraySize	Result(ms)
1000	1.6800 milliseconds
2000	6.6250 milliseconds
3000	14.5440 milliseconds
4000	26.0680 milliseconds
5000	41.2090 milliseconds
6000	53.3290 milliseconds
7000	71.4030 milliseconds
8000	100.7930 milliseconds
9000	122.2500 milliseconds
10000	147.5650 milliseconds

Timing results for arraylist iteration insertion in back

Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.0100 milliseconds
2000	0.0240 milliseconds
3000	0.0280 milliseconds
4000	0.0380 milliseconds
5000	0.0520 milliseconds
6000	0.0680 milliseconds
7000	0.0800 milliseconds
8000	0.0860 milliseconds
9000	0.1470 milliseconds
10000	0.0950 milliseconds

Timing results for arraylist traversal

Size	Result(ms)
1000	1.4800 milliseconds
2000	6.4120 milliseconds
3000	14.8180 milliseconds
4000	26.9280 milliseconds
5000	45.7820 milliseconds
6000	55.8680 milliseconds
7000	79.6260 milliseconds
8000	115.0860 milliseconds
9000	130.4910 milliseconds
10000	160.8790 milliseconds

Timing results for arraylist iteration deletion in front

Size	Result(ms)
1000	3.1690 milliseconds
2000	11.1650 milliseconds
3000	26.4460 milliseconds
4000	44.8430 milliseconds
5000	76.4410 milliseconds
6000	109.9150 milliseconds
7000	151.3030 milliseconds
8000	200.4190 milliseconds
9000	251.7240 milliseconds
10000	292.2230 milliseconds

Timing results for arraylist iteration deletion in back

Size	Result(ms)
1000	1.6850 milliseconds
2000	6.6650 milliseconds
3000	14.3390 milliseconds
4000	23.0460 milliseconds
5000	35.4850 milliseconds
6000	53.9190 milliseconds
7000	72.3190 milliseconds
8000	94.8280 milliseconds
9000	119.0900 milliseconds
10000	147.6280 milliseconds

- I believe there is a huge difference for inserting from back and front because for inserting from front you have to push every element by one, that's why it takes so much more time to do it. Same with deleting, there is almost double the time difference between front and back.

- Thus, for inserting and deleting from front it take  $O(n^2)$  and  $\Omega(n^2)$  because it takes double to time to iterate every element and then do the operation on the other hand for in the front it takes only  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  because we only care about inserting and deleting.
- Traverse function is more like back elements which takes only one set of functions and that's why it takes  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  time to accomplish.

### ArrayStack

Timing results for arraystack iteration insertion	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.0040 milliseconds
2000	0.0080 milliseconds
3000	0.0110 milliseconds
4000	0.0140 milliseconds
5000	0.0160 milliseconds
6000	0.0200 milliseconds
7000	0.0210 milliseconds
8000	0.0250 milliseconds
9000	0.0310 milliseconds
10000	0.0340 milliseconds
Timing results for arraystack iteration deletion	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.0080 milliseconds
2000	0.0120 milliseconds
3000	0.0190 milliseconds
4000	0.0320 milliseconds
5000	0.0330 milliseconds
6000	0.0370 milliseconds
7000	0.0430 milliseconds
8000	0.0650 milliseconds
9000	0.0580 milliseconds
10000	0.0720 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerlist iteration insertion in front	

- I believe stacks are very simple to move around because we do not need any looping, thus its pretty simple. The timing component will be  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  because we don't loop at all so all it takes is to look at the TOP() element and make computations with that.

### PointerList

- I believe for pointerlist operations we have quadratic functions/orders of  $O(n^2)$  and  $\Omega(n^2)$ . Before we start it checks if we are inside of a list which takes  $n$  operations to do and then we actually start the action it will be  $n*n = N^2$  thus giving us a  $O(n^2)$  and  $\Omega(n^2)$  time complexity for this.
  - For inserting in the front it takes significantly less time than in back because we can just add a pointer to a list in the front but from the back we need to go through every element and then add thus it takes significantly more time, we can see this in the picture as well.

- For the traverse function since it needs to check and do  $n$  computations and for the traverse then it does  $n$  computations as well that's why the traverse time is also  $O(n^2)$  and  $\Omega(n^2)$ .

Timing results for pointerlist iteration insertion in front	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	1.8200 milliseconds
2000	6.9720 milliseconds
3000	15.5270 milliseconds
4000	28.3810 milliseconds
5000	43.2730 milliseconds
6000	65.1600 milliseconds
7000	86.2340 milliseconds
8000	115.1150 milliseconds
9000	147.9360 milliseconds
10000	180.6560 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerlist iteration insertion in back	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	4.9220 milliseconds
2000	19.9690 milliseconds
3000	44.8020 milliseconds
4000	82.3230 milliseconds
5000	128.2220 milliseconds
6000	193.0980 milliseconds
7000	241.5580 milliseconds
8000	326.1070 milliseconds
9000	416.0360 milliseconds
10000	541.1130 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerlist traversal	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	4.5710 milliseconds
2000	19.0710 milliseconds
3000	40.1060 milliseconds
4000	63.3810 milliseconds
5000	107.2600 milliseconds
6000	137.0770 milliseconds
7000	190.3530 milliseconds
8000	252.6300 milliseconds
9000	327.4890 milliseconds
10000	361.9900 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerlist iteration deletion in front	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	3.7280 milliseconds
2000	14.0090 milliseconds
3000	31.3330 milliseconds
4000	54.5970 milliseconds
5000	84.8760 milliseconds
6000	125.1520 milliseconds
7000	166.5190 milliseconds
8000	219.5220 milliseconds
9000	277.4910 milliseconds
10000	334.4230 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerlist iteration deletion in back	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	6.1560 milliseconds
2000	24.4940 milliseconds
3000	60.4700 milliseconds
4000	107.8810 milliseconds
5000	167.0730 milliseconds
6000	240.4350 milliseconds
7000	332.4760 milliseconds
8000	410.2420 milliseconds
9000	518.0420 milliseconds
10000	618.5550 milliseconds

### PointerStack

- Normally stacks would take  $n$  time but since we are dealing with pointers, it takes more time to do any computations that's why it takes  $O(n^2)$  and  $\Omega(n^2)$  to finish insertion and deletion functionalities.

- This takes  $n^2$  because the pointers, you have to loop through every element then we do the operations.

Timing results for pointerstack iteration insertion	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	1.8490 milliseconds
2000	6.1690 milliseconds
3000	14.0440 milliseconds
4000	26.6240 milliseconds
5000	44.5150 milliseconds
6000	76.6340 milliseconds
7000	88.5160 milliseconds
8000	118.7780 milliseconds
9000	148.3770 milliseconds
10000	178.4240 milliseconds
Timing results for pointerstack iteration deletion	
Size	Result(ms)
1000	3.5110 milliseconds
2000	13.5720 milliseconds
3000	31.4830 milliseconds
4000	60.2260 milliseconds
5000	85.7620 milliseconds
6000	126.2700 milliseconds
7000	165.8000 milliseconds
8000	208.8730 milliseconds
9000	274.4830 milliseconds
10000	331.4220 milliseconds

### LibraryStack

- Library implementation of the stack is similar to our because we don't use pointers and the usage of the stacks which only takes  $n$  operations to do the action we have  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  time complexity to finish a task.
  - For insertion and deletion for the library implementation we only care about the TOP(), thats why we have an relatively faster stack compare to other data types.

Timing results for librarystack iteration insertion		
Size	Result(ms)	
1000	0.1360 milliseconds	
2000	0.1030 milliseconds	
3000	0.1390 milliseconds	
4000	0.1730 milliseconds	
5000	0.2360 milliseconds	
6000	0.2710 milliseconds	
7000	0.3100 milliseconds	
8000	0.3590 milliseconds	
9000	0.3860 milliseconds	
10000	0.4200 milliseconds	
Timing results for librarystack iteration deletion		
Size	Result(ms)	
1000	0.0630 milliseconds	
2000	0.1360 milliseconds	
3000	0.2370 milliseconds	
4000	0.2810 milliseconds	
5000	0.3310 milliseconds	
6000	0.3760 milliseconds	
7000	0.4240 milliseconds	
8000	0.4830 milliseconds	
9000	0.5280 milliseconds	
10000	0.5820 milliseconds	

### LibraryList

- For Library list it is fairly simple because since it's a library of lists it means we can read any element anytime or do anything with it, this gives us immense space for moving in between elements and doing computations thus making it a fast environment. That's why it has  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  time complexity to finish a task.
  - For the difference between front and the back there is not much difference because as I explained before we can go through elements fairly easily.
  - For the Traverse, there wasn't many data for me to come up with a resolution in this library but it is still has  $O(n)$  and  $\Omega(n)$  time complexity to finish a task.



Timing results for librarylist iteration insertion in front

ArraySize	Result(ms)
1000	0.1650 milliseconds
2000	0.3070 milliseconds
3000	0.4100 milliseconds
4000	0.6030 milliseconds
5000	0.6570 milliseconds
6000	0.7960 milliseconds
7000	0.8840 milliseconds
8000	1.0640 milliseconds
9000	1.1850 milliseconds
10000	1.3000 milliseconds

Timing results for librarylist iteration insertion in back

Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.1260 milliseconds
2000	0.2480 milliseconds
3000	0.4010 milliseconds
4000	0.4950 milliseconds
5000	0.6170 milliseconds
6000	0.7640 milliseconds
7000	0.8870 milliseconds
8000	1.0580 milliseconds
9000	1.1590 milliseconds
10000	1.2320 milliseconds

Timing results for librarylist traversal

Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.0020 milliseconds
2000	0.0060 milliseconds
3000	0.0080 milliseconds
4000	0.0120 milliseconds
5000	0.0150 milliseconds
6000	0.0170 milliseconds
7000	0.0200 milliseconds
8000	0.0300 milliseconds
9000	0.0250 milliseconds
10000	0.0290 milliseconds

Timing results for librarylist iteration deletion in front

Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.2470 milliseconds
2000	0.4190 milliseconds
3000	0.6440 milliseconds
4000	0.8420 milliseconds
5000	1.0450 milliseconds
6000	1.3310 milliseconds
7000	1.4690 milliseconds
8000	1.7130 milliseconds
9000	1.9160 milliseconds
10000	2.1180 milliseconds

Timing results for librarylist iteration deletion in back

Size	Result(ms)
1000	0.2140 milliseconds
2000	0.4320 milliseconds
3000	0.6430 milliseconds
4000	1.0010 milliseconds
5000	1.3020 milliseconds
6000	1.3350 milliseconds
7000	1.6300 milliseconds
8000	1.9230 milliseconds
9000	2.1980 milliseconds
10000	2.2780 milliseconds

Program ended with exit code: 0