## **CS 1.2: Intro to Data Structures & Algorithms**

<b>Hash Table Time Complexity Works</b>
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## Given: Linked List Solutions - implementation and time complexity

The variable *n* represents the number of items stored in the list (or equivalently, number of nodes).

Linked List operation	short summary in pseudocode (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation	<u>best case</u> running time	worst case running time
is∏empty	check if head node exists (None or not None)	<del>O(1)</del>	<del>O(1)</del>
length	traverse all nodes; count 1 for each node	O(n)	O(n)
append	add new node to end (after tail node); update tail property to point to new node	O(1)	O(1)
prepend	add new node to beginning (before head node); update head property to point to new node	O(1)	O(1)
find	traverse all nodes until matching data is found; if found, return matching data; if not, return None	O(1)	O(n)
delete	traverse all nodes until matching data is found; if found, set previous node to point to next node	O(1)	O(n)

## New: Hash Table Operations - implementation and time complexity

Use the variable *n* for the number of key-value entries stored and *b* for the number of buckets.

short summary in pseudocode (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation	best case running time	average case running time
	short summary in pseudocode (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation	short summary in pseudocode (English) of the running