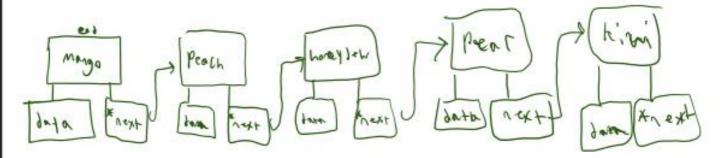
## CS 1.2: Intro to Data Structures & Algorithms

Linked List Time Complexity Worksheet Name: Chris

## Linked List Diagram - organization of data structure in memory

<u>Draw a diagram</u> of how a linked list data structure is organized in memory using references. The linked list should contain <u>exactly 5 items</u>: 'mango', 'peach', 'honeydew', 'pear', and 'kiwi'.

<u>Label</u> the head, <u>|tail</u>, data, and next properties in appropriate places to complete the diagram, .)



## Linked List Operations - implementation and time complexity

Using your diagram above to guide you, complete the table below. First, <u>write a short summary in pseudocode</u> (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation of each operation. Then, <u>analyze</u> each operation's <u>best case</u> and <u>worst case time complexity</u> using big-O notation. Use the variable *n* for the number of items stored in the list (equivalently, the number of nodes).

Linked List operation	short summary in pseudocode (English) of the major steps performed in the implementation	best case running time	worst case running time
is_empty	Check if the head is empty	O(1)	O(1)
length	Traverse the list and add one to a count var until you reach the tail	O(n)	O(n)
append	Create a new node set it to the tail set the old tail's next to the new tail	0(1)	O(1)
prepend	Create a new node set it to the head and next is the old head	O(1)	0(1)
find	Traverse the list and check if the current node is what you are looking for then return that node	O(1)	O(n)
delete	Traverse the list and check if the current node is what you are looking for then set the prev node next to the current node's	O(1)	O(n)

next