

## 1. Array (structure, operations)

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1) Representation of polynomial coefficients: not interesting

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2) Different ways to increase array capacity.

	Copies per Insertion	Unused Memory
Increase by 1	$n - 1$	0
Increase by $m$	$n/m$	$m - 1$
Increase by a factor of 2	1	$n$
Increase by a factor of $r > 1$	$1/(r - 1)$	$(r - 1)n$

## 2. 1 Linked List (structure, operations)

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1) How to insert a node pointer

2) Given value  $v$  and header  $h$ , how to find a specific node with value  $v$ : only by traversing the linked list.

3) Time complexity:

	Front/1st node	$k$ th node	Back/ $n$ th node
Find	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
Insert After	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Replace	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Next	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$n/a$
Previous	$n/a$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

But students did not study  $O$  or  $\Theta$  representation until lec 3.

4) How to use an array to implement a linked list

## 2. 2 Special linked list: Doubly Linked List (structure, operations)

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## 1) Similar to Linked list

1.1) benefit:  $O(1)$  *Previous* .

1.2) drawback:  $\Theta(n)$  extra space.

## 3. Stack (structure, operations)

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1) Parsing Reverse-Polish Notation with Stack: e.g. valid notation, calculating results.

2) Check if the given push and pop sequence of Stack is valid or not.

## 4. Queue (structure, operations)

1. How to use an array to represent a queue.

2. Circular array

3. deque