Cmp 338

10.1.09

Bubble Sort – $\Theta(n^2)$ ← O notation

↑ n^2 steps, is the amount of data is n

Quick Sort – $\Theta(n^2)$ — $\Theta(n \log n)$ on average

merge sort – $\Theta(n \log n)$ ← not in place algorithm

↑ need double the memory to run vs Quick Sort

Insertion Sort – $\Theta(n^2)$

Selection Sort – $\Theta(n^2)$

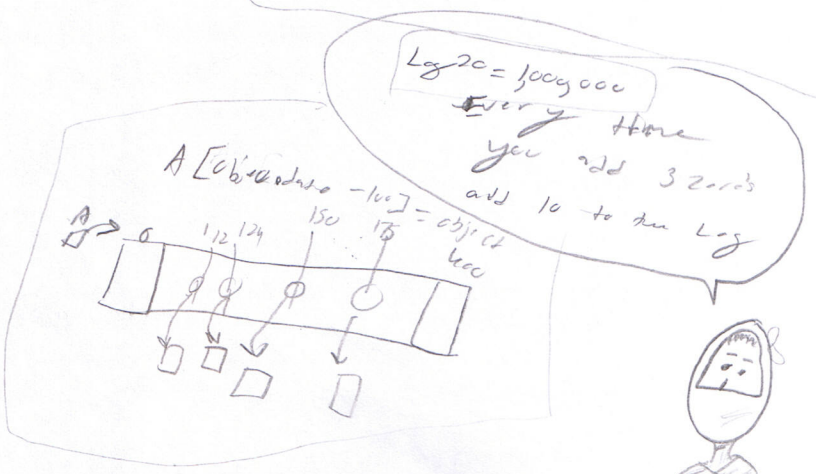
On an Array

Linear search – $\Theta(n)$

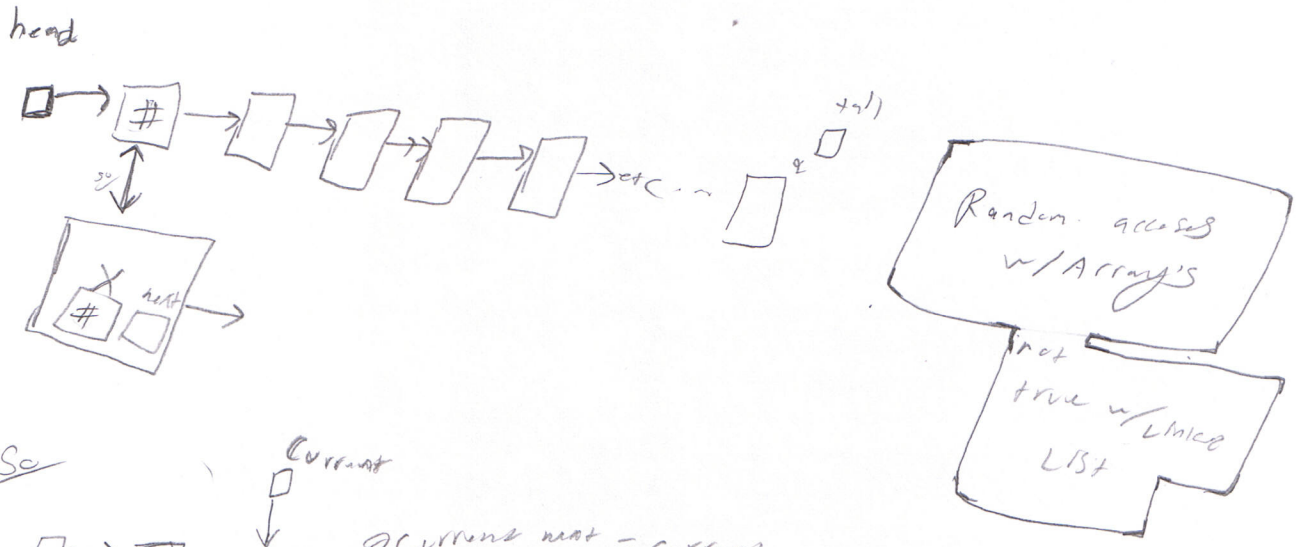
Binary search – $\Theta(\log n)$ ← fast

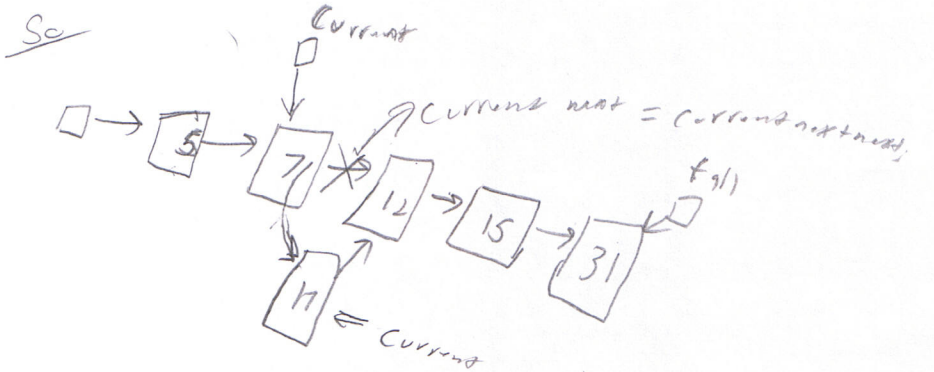
$\log n \log n + 5cc = \Theta(n \log n)$

$1.1 n \log n - 2cc = \Theta(n \log n)$

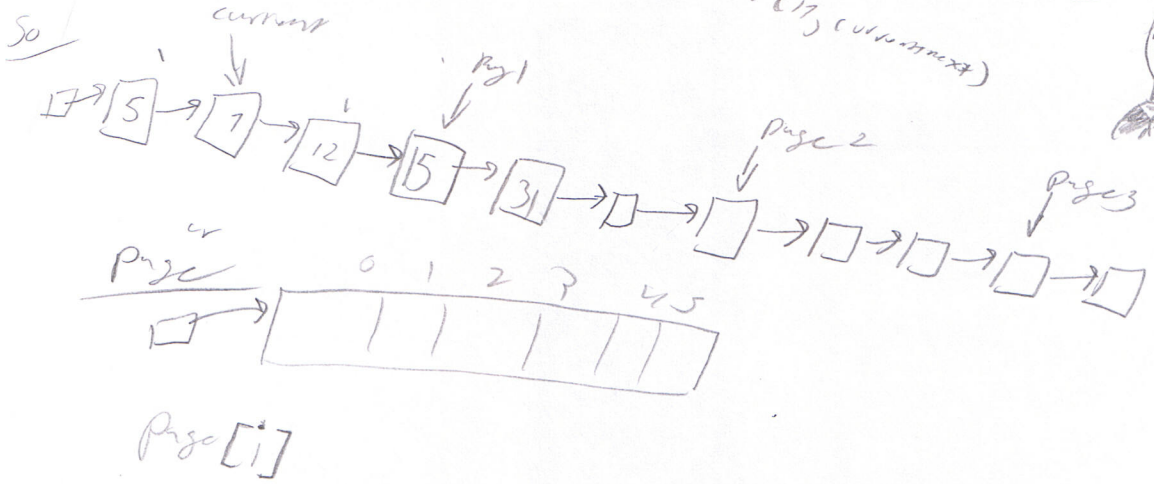


Count Bounded sort nothing faster than n Log n


head
#
size
#
next
etc...
tail
Random access w/ Arrays
not true w/ Linked List


So
current
5
7
12
15
31
tail
17
current next = current next next
current.next = new Node(17, current.next)


Linked Lists are good for word processing


So
current
5
7
12
15
31
Page1
Page2
Page3
Page
0 1 2 3 4 5
Page[i]

Cmp 338

Ic-1.07

List

	Array	Linked List	binary search tree
Insert	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(\log n)$
Remove	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(\log n)$
Sort	$\Theta(n \log n)$	$\Theta(n \log n)$	$\Theta(n)$
Search	$\Theta(n \log n)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(\log n)$

keep sorted

don't need to keep sorted

(1) is better than (LOG) but (LL's) not bad

$\Theta(\log n)$ + $\Theta(n) = \Theta(n)$

search

copy

$c_1 \log n + \text{something} + c_2 n + \text{something}$

$c_1 \log n + c_2 n + \text{something} + \text{something}$