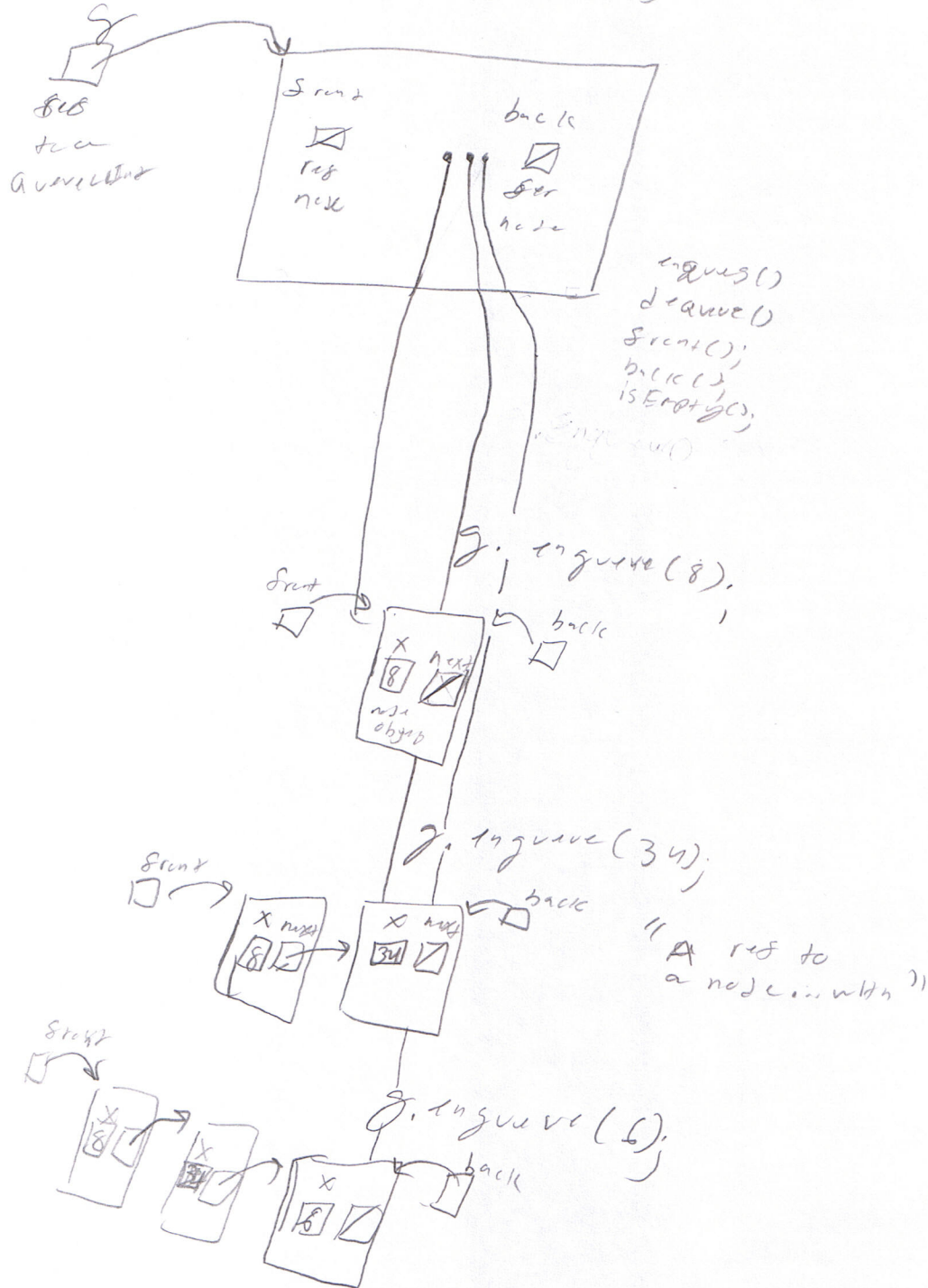


Queue LLInt

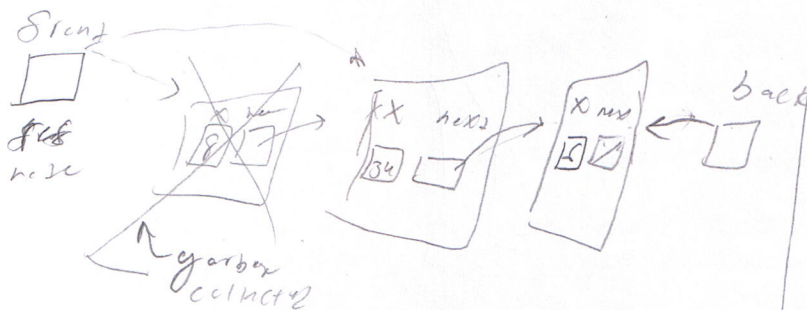
$q = \text{new Queue LLInt}();$



Cap 338

g, dequeue();

top
[8]



Making a Stack any size (node size)

```
public class StackInt
{
    private int[] A;
    public StackInt (int size)
    {
        A = new int[size];
    }
}
```

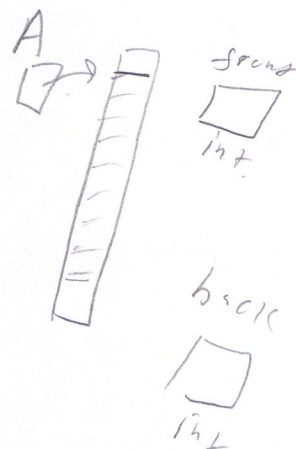
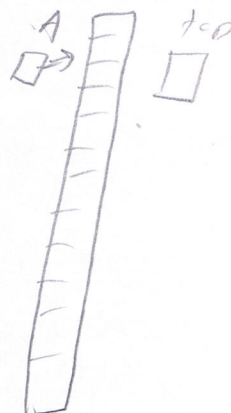
3

②

9.22.09

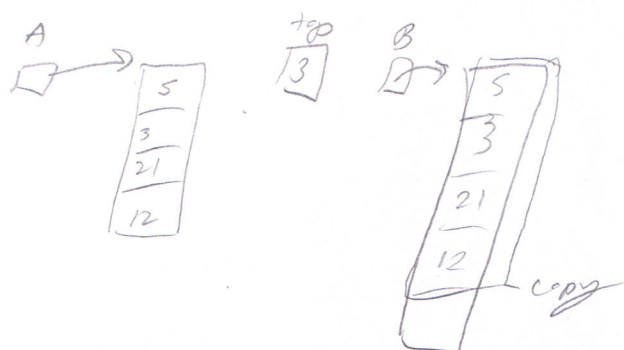


create a queue
at home



When making this
array very very long (1000)

③
9.22.07



int[] B; new int[A.Length+1]

for (int i=0; i<A.Length; i++)

B[i] = A[i]

A=B;

public void push (int v)

{

top++;

if (top == A.Length) resize();

A[top] = v;

}

public void resize()

{

int[] b = new int[A.Length+1];

for (int i=0; i<A.Length; i++)

B[i] = A[i]

A=B;

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(4)

7.22.07

Tr Size By Array size after each repl₂ operation: (copy counted)

1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 + ... + 1023 = $\frac{1023(1024)}{2}$

Double 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512 = 1023
 \uparrow
 $2n - 1$

0	000	4	100
1	001	5	101
2	010	6	110
3	011	7	111

n	$\frac{n^2+n}{2}$	$2n-1$
1000	500,500	1999
1000,000	$\sim 10^{12}$	$2 \times 10^6 - 1$
10^4	$\sim 10^{18}$	$2 \times 10^4 - 1$



$$A = 1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{128} + \frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{512}$$

$$511 = 256 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

crp 338

(5)

9.22.07

$$1 + 3 + 9 + 27 + 81 + 243 = \frac{1.5n-1}{2n-1} > \Theta(n)$$

public void resize()

{
 int[] B = new int[A.length * 2];

 for (int i = 0; i < A.length; ++i)

 B[i] = A[i]

 A = B;
}