



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
FULLERTON

CPSC 131

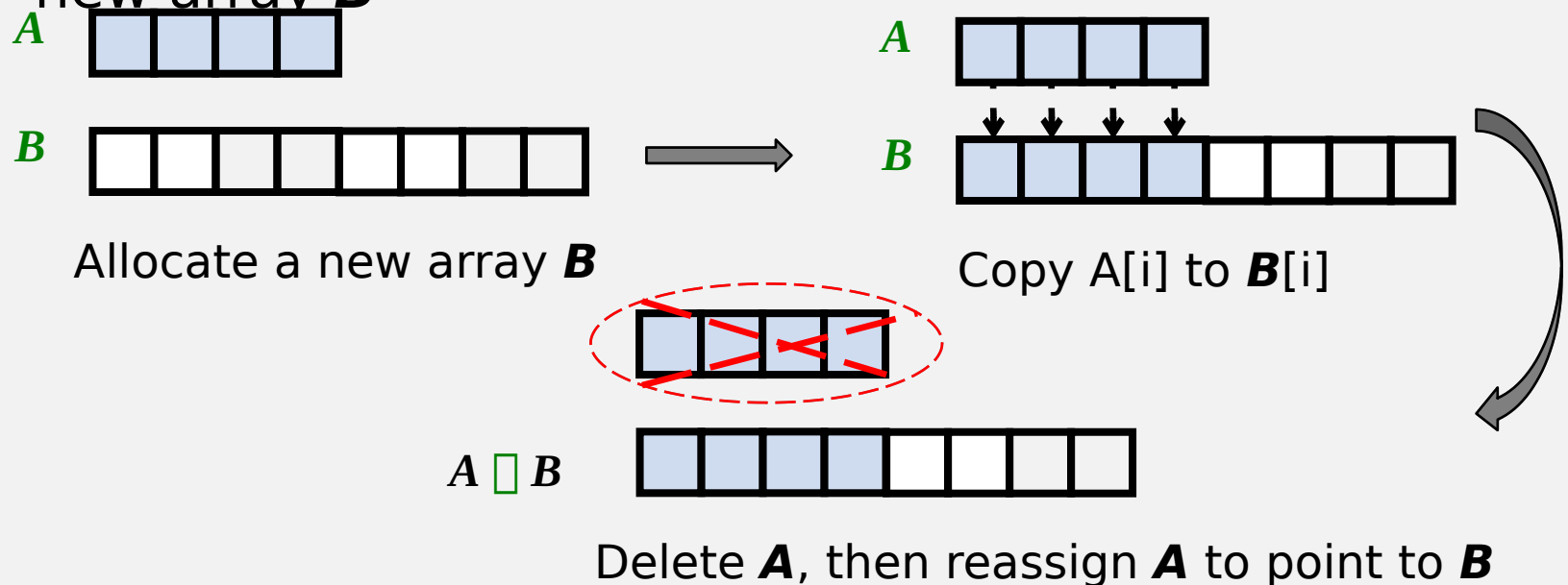
Vectors & Amortized Analysis

Extendable Array-Based Vectors



Extendable Array

- ❑ In an *insert* operation, when the array **A** is full, instead of throwing an exception, the array can be replaced with a larger one
 - Allocate a new array **B** of a bigger capacity
 - Copy **A**[i] to **B**[i] for $i = 0, \dots, N - 1$
 - Delete **A**'s current array and reassign **A** to point to the new array **B**



Extendable Array-Based Vectors Implementation

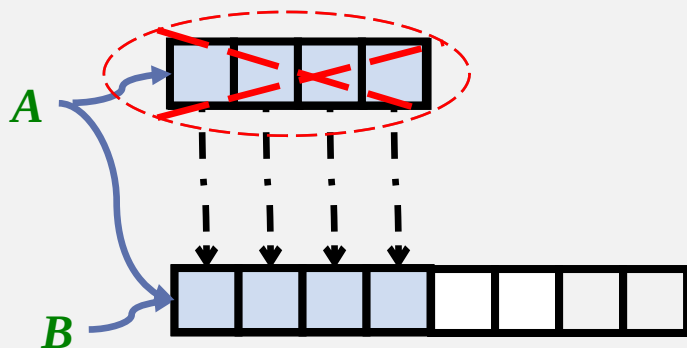


https://github.com/apanangadan/CSUF-CPSC_131/blob/master/ExtendableVector.h

Extendable array-based stack

- ❑ Similar to array-based stack
- ❑ But no need to worry about capacity!
- ❑ Can also make extendable array-based queues

Extendable Stack



Push to back of ~~A~~ until it becomes full

1. Allocate a new array **B**
2. Copy $A[i]$ to **B**[i]
3. Delete (memory pointed to by) **A**
4. **A = B;**
5. Function ends, local variable B disappears

Cost analysis of stack implementations

	Linked list-based	Array-based	Extendable array-based
Create (constructor)	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Push(e)	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Pop()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Top()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Size()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Empty()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	

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Push(e)	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$ worst case
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Efficiency Analysis

- ❑ When the array is full, we replace the array with a larger one
 - Performing just one array replacement required by one element insertion takes **$O(n)$** time
 - But after performing the array replacement, the new vector allows **n** new elements to be added to the array before the vector must be resized again
 - **Not as slow as one thinks!**
- ❑ **Amortized analysis** – average time for a series of operations
 - Instead of looking at the individual cost of each operation independently
 - Looks at the cost of the entire series and “charges” each individual operation with a share of the total cost

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Pop()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Top()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Size()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Empty()	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$

std::vector

- ❑ Part of the C++ Standard Library
 - Extends basic C++ with useful classes
- ❑ Different compilers (Visual Studio, Xcode, clang++) have different implementations but the same methods
- ❑ std::vector - one of the most commonly used containers
- ❑ Based on extendable arrays
- ❑ <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/vector/vector/>