We think that experiment 1 is trying to compare the speed of operation “remove” between from the front and from the back in a dictionary ADT.

We predict that operating from the back would be faster, because the dictionary has to reshape itself completely after operating from the front: the original node of index 1 would take the place of that was index 0, the place for index 2 would take index 1, and so on.

On the contrary, operating from the back would only need to cut one node off and do nothing else. Apparently, operating from the back would cost less time to run the test.

The result is similar to what we predicted, because in the result, test1 generally takes more time than test 2 while the test1 stands for operations from the front.