

Report

The data structure I used to store the information for synset.txt was two HashMaps. I chose this symbol table because the time is constant to retrieve a value stored inside it. This is important when using these two files because the first step is to convert each noun to an iterable integer that corresponds to a line inside synset.txt and the second step is to convert the shortest ancestor's integer to the first noun that corresponds to the synset.txt. These two steps required HashMaps.

The hypernyms.txt was stored in the data structure that digraph.java uses. The data structure digraph.java uses is an adjacency list and this is effective to use because it creates a way to traverse the elements in a directed manner.

The worst case running time for the algorithm to compute SAP is $O(E + V)$ because the BreadthFirstDirectedPath computes in this time and the for loop used goes through all vertices. So $E + V + E + V + V$ where E is the edges and V is the vertexes is still $O(E + V)$. The first two $E + V$ are from the first two calls to BreadthFirstDirectedPath and the last V is from the for loop that checks through all vertexes. The best case running time is when there are no edges and one vertex and this results in $O(1)$.