Data structures

Array

- continuous, fixed index, can do random Access,
- memory allocated
  - static = fixed → 已知size
  - dynamic
- 排序 complexity ★
  - insert
  - delete
  - lookup
  - = algorithm
    O(n), O(nlogn) ...
- 時 = random Access O(1)

Random Access : O(1)
循序的
sequential search = O(n)
⇒ after sorting : O(logn)
ex - binary search (rule)

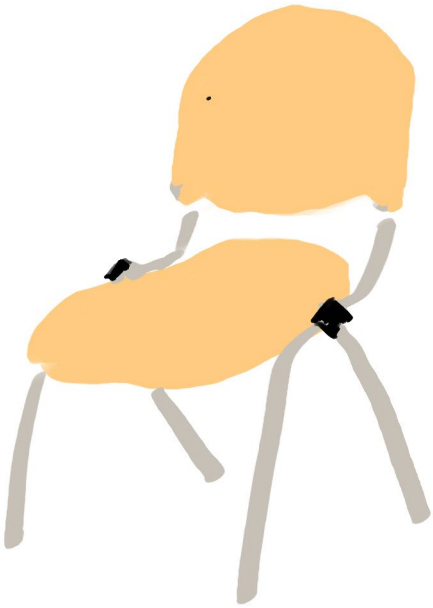
BST:
sorted: ↑ mid
(skewed → bad search)

blanced
(good search)
efficient (adj)

- 間 = 空間利用率 (在不確定資料量的情況下) 低
  ⇒ hash table (use array) ⇒ if function design badly, there may be lot of space don't be used.

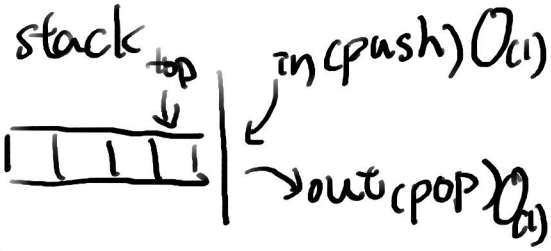
linked list

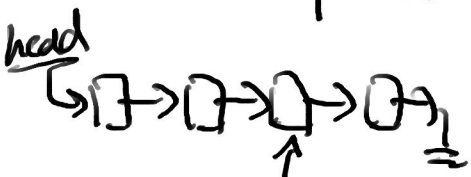
- Node & pointer
- traverse to find data = O(n)
  Random Access : not exist.
- sequential search : O(n)



Stack / Queue
- FIFO :
- FILO : function call.

implement:
- Array
- linked list

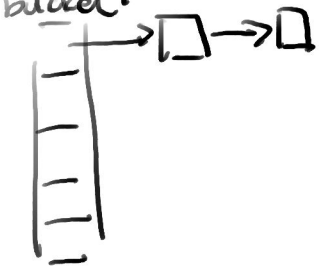




hash

Array + linked list

bucket



→ travers bad (in linked list)

- collision

- Open Addressing  no → (can use random Access)

  - linear probing

    - primary clustering (某個地方特別擠)

  - quadratic probing

    - secondary clustering

  - Double hashing

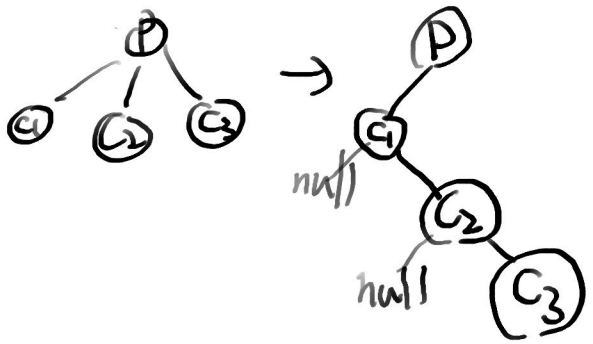
    - less clustering

Tree

gerenal → binary tree

↑ degree ≤ 2

* left child, right sibling



- binary tree → BST
  - ↳ complete binary tree
    - ↳ Heap O(1) ↗ max ↘ min
      - ↳ priority queue
  - traversal : O(logn)

Graph

$G(V, E)$

Adjacet.
(:)