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## The Results of RALtester3.java

"testing routine for RaggedArrayList

insertion order: qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnmaeiou

The number of comparison to build the RaggedArrayList = 234

TEST: after adds - data structure dump

[0] -> [a][a][b][c][d][ ][ ][ ]

[1] -> [e][e][f][g][h][i][ ][ ]

[2] -> [i][j][k][l][m][ ][ ][ ]

[3] -> [n][o][o][p][q][ ][ ][ ]

[4] -> [r][s][t][]

 $[5] \rightarrow [u][u][v][w][x][y][z][$ 

[6] -> null

[7] -> null

STATS:

list size N = 31

square root of N = 5.568

level 1 array 6 of 8 used.

level 2 array sizes: min = 3 used, avg = 5.2 used, max = 7 used

Successful search: min cmps = 2, avg cmps = 31.7, max cmps 62

TEST: contains("c") ->true

TEST: contains("7") ->true

TEST: toArray

[a][a][b][c][d][e][e][f][g][h][i][i][j][k][l][m][n][o][o][p][q][r][s][t][u][u][v][w][x][y][z]

TEST: iterator

[a][a][b][c][d][e][e][f][g][h][i][i][i][k][l][m][n][o][o][p][q][r][s][t][u][u][v][w][x][y][z]

TEST: sublist(e,o)

[0] -> [e][e][][]

[1] -> [f][g][ ][ ]

[2] -> [h][i][ ][ ]

[3] -> [i][j][ ][ ]

[4] -> [k][l][m][n][ ][ ][ ][ ]

[5] -> null

[6] -> null

[7] -> null"

## Worst time cases.

- 1. contains():
  - Worst-case time complexity: O(N)
  - Reason: In the worst case, we might need to scan every element in every L2Array across the entire RaggedArrayList, which results in linear time complexity.
- 2. Iterating through the whole list:
  - Worst-case time complexity: O(N)
  - Reason: Iterating through the entire list would require visiting every element in each L2Array. Since the list holds N elements in total, iterating through them will take O(N)O(N)O(N).
- 3. toArray():
  - Worst-case time complexity: O(N)
  - Reason: Copying every element from the RaggedArrayList to the array requires visiting each element exactly once, so the time complexity is linear in terms of the number of elements N.
- 4. subList():

- Worst-case time complexity: O(M, where M is the number of elements in the sublist.
- Reason: The method traverses from fromElement to toElement and copies all elements in that range into a new RaggedArrayList. The number of operations depends on how many elements are between the two given elements, which is MMM.

## Bugs

There are no know bugs in our code.