

Lab 4: Abstract Data Type Solution

3) Running timing experiments

1. Your first task is to open *timequeue.py* and follow the instructions contained within it to complete the timing experiment.
2. After you've run your experiment, you should notice that your two queue operations *enqueue* and *dequeue* behave quite differently.

While one seems to take the same amount of time no matter how many items are in the queue, the other takes longer and longer as the number of items are in the queue.

Compare your notes with other groups. Which end of a Python list seems to be the “slow” end? Do you have a guess as to why this might be the case? (If you don't: don't worry! You'll learn about this in later weeks.)