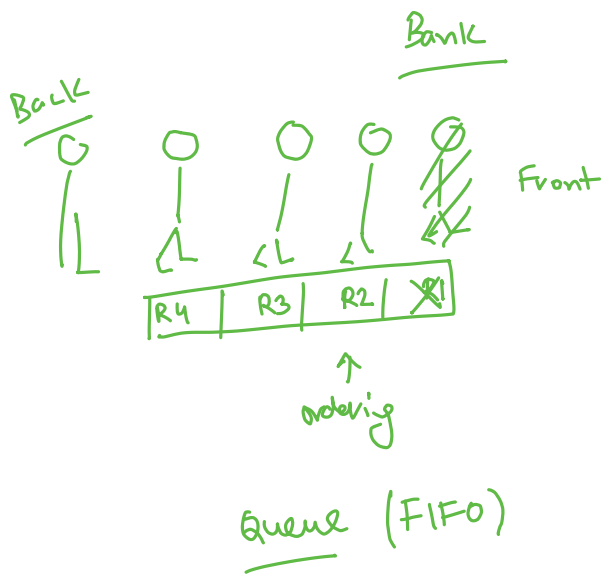


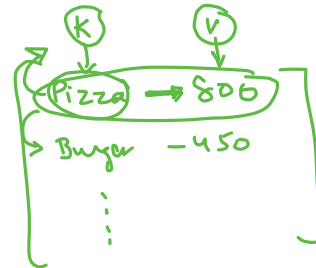
Data Containers Structures



Stack Tree Heap Hashtable

collection ^{ArrayList}

- ⇒ ordered (ARRAY, Queue.....)
- ⇒ unordered (Hashtable,)



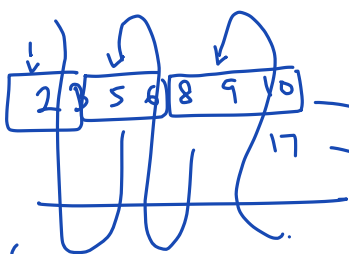
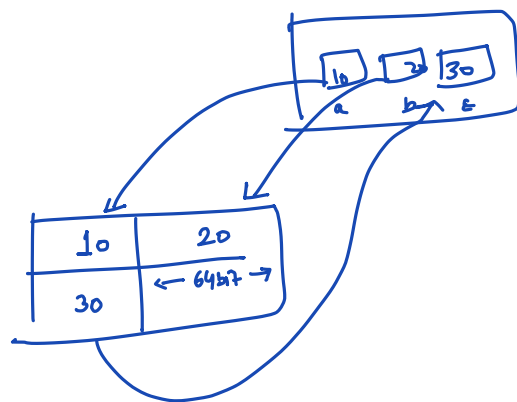
▢ ArrayList → array that can grow in size.

Hardware level

$$a = 10$$

$$b = 20$$

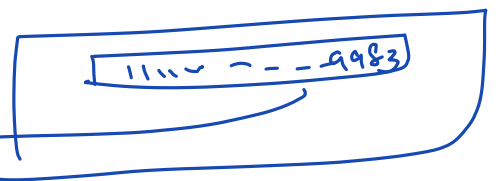
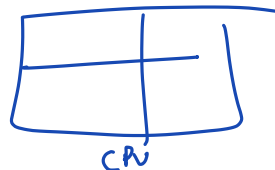
$$c = (a + b);$$

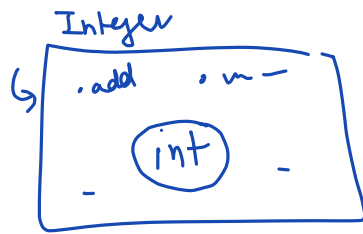


Big Integer {

→ add()

}

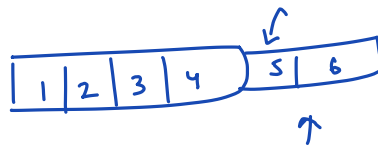




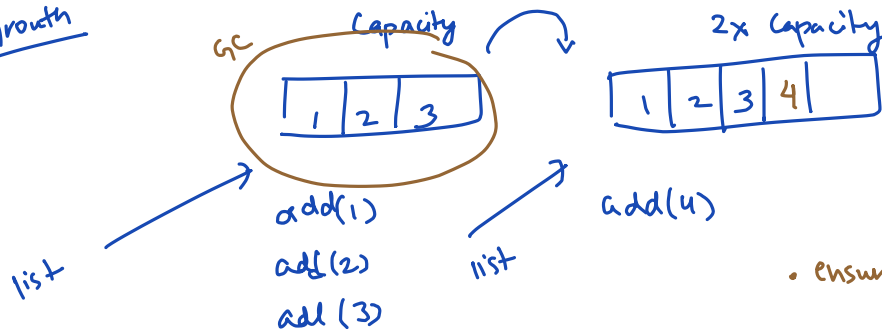
Class

HW: Go & Read about Wrapper Classes.

ArrayList



Growth

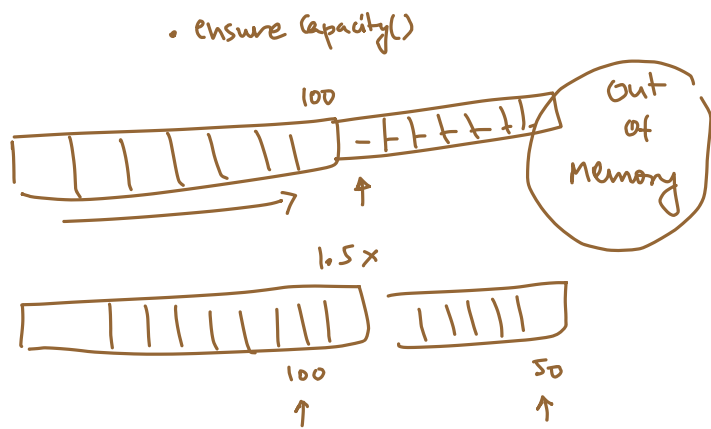


Depends

vector C++

Java

1.5x
times



1 

2 

4 

8 

16 

32

64

128

256

512

1024

⋮



2,00,000





Time

~~N~~

per element

~~2N~~

2 units

Sorted
Pranged

[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]

Binary Search

→ efficient if array is sorted
← search (efficiently)

[1, 13, 5, 7, 9]

unsorted ← search. (b)

(Linear Search) ✓

→ Dictionary

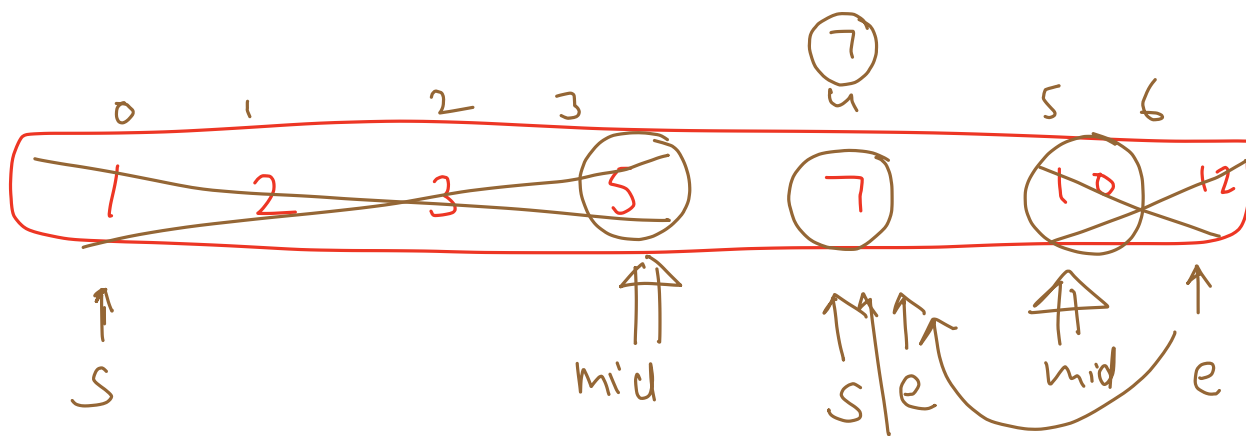
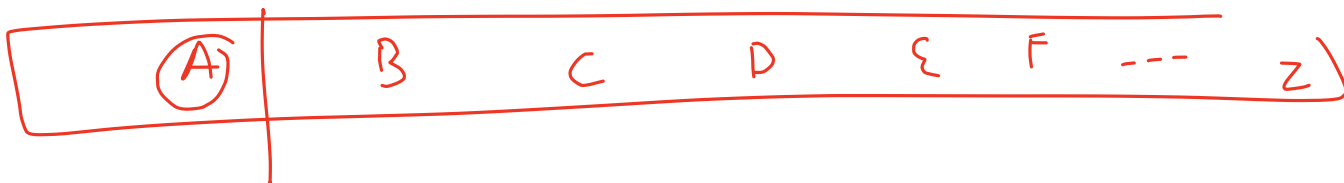
Apple

Batman

⋮

Sorted

unsorted

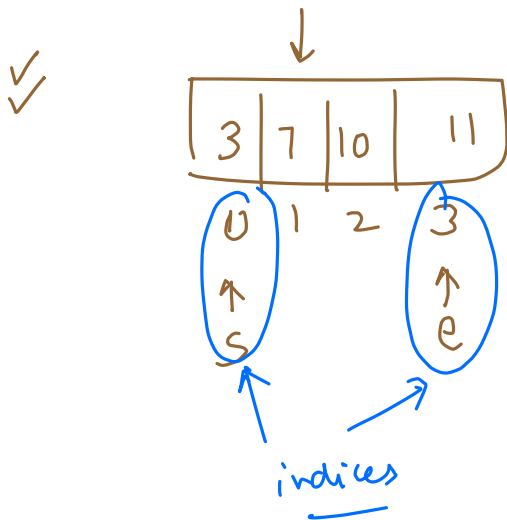


$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} s \rightarrow \frac{mid + 1}{2} & \text{when } a[mid] < \text{key} \\ e \rightarrow \frac{mid - 1}{2} & \text{when } a[mid] > \text{key} \end{array} \right.$$

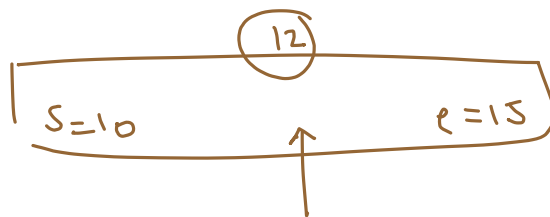
key search

7

10 > 7



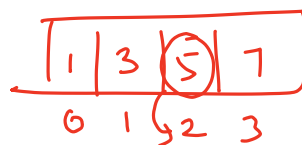
$$\text{mid} = \frac{(S+E)}{2} = 1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{mid} &= \frac{(S+E)}{2} \\ S & \quad \frac{10+15}{2} \\ &= \frac{25}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Two Things ~~Sort~~ × BS

① Change the loc of elements



→ 0

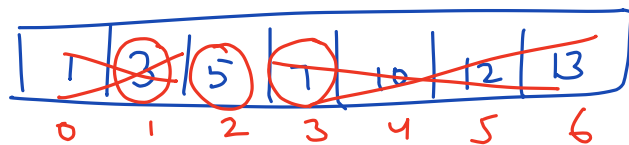


→ ② ×

②

Time





6 ← key

```
while (s <= e)
{
    if (a[mid] == key;
        return mid;
    }
    else if (a[mid] > key
```

$e = mid - 1$

~~else if~~ ^{else} $a[mid] < key$
 $s = mid + 1$

$s > e$
 ↑
 Conclude?
 ⇓
 Stop

$$mid = \frac{s+e}{2}$$

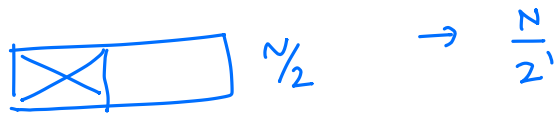
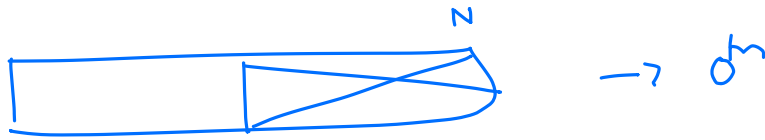
$$= \frac{2+2}{2}$$

$5 < 6$

3
 ↪ return false;

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} == & \text{if } > \\ > & \text{else if } < \\ < & \text{else } == \end{array} \right.$

Modify \Rightarrow first occ



$$\frac{N}{2^k} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^k = N$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 2^k = \log_2 N$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \log_2 N$$

$$\log_A A^k = k \log_A A \Rightarrow k$$

fast	N	$\log_2 N$
~ 1000	<u>1024</u> steps	<u>10</u>
$\sim 10^6$	10^6 steps	$\log_2 (1000)^2 = 2 \log 1000$
$\sim 10^9$		$= 20$
$\sim 10^{18}$		$= 30$
		$= 60 \text{ steps}$

Time

$10^8 \rightarrow 15$ Rule.

10^{10} seconds. (many years)

1,
1 1