

Assignment #19

N	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	Trial 6	Trial 7	Trial 8	Trial 9	Trial 10
10m	18ms	19ms	21ms	21ms	22ms	20ms	20ms	20ms	22ms	27ms
20m	21ms	35ms	34ms	35ms	34ms	21ms	21ms	34ms	34ms	59ms
30m	54ms	49ms	31ms	31ms	32ms	57ms	48ms	31ms	33ms	31ms
40m	42ms	44ms	42ms	42ms	42ms	42ms	42ms	43ms	42ms	42ms
50m	52ms	53ms	53ms	53ms	56ms	52ms	53ms	53ms	54ms	52ms
60m	63ms	63ms	63ms	63ms	67ms	63ms	63ms	64ms	64ms	63ms
70m	73ms	73ms	73ms	73ms	74ms	73ms	74ms	73ms	73ms	74ms
80m	84ms	84ms	84ms	87ms	85ms	85ms	84ms	85ms	85ms	87ms
90m	94ms	95ms	96ms	97ms	95ms	97ms	94ms	96ms	94ms	95ms
100m	105ms	140ms	105ms	105ms	105ms	105ms	104ms	105ms	105ms	104ms
110m	116ms	130ms	114ms	115ms	115ms	115ms	115ms	116ms	117ms	115ms

1. Does the time it takes the program to run grow at the same rate as the size of the array?

Explain your answer.

- The rate of change of the time it takes to execute the class is proportional to the increase in the size of the array. The growth could be described as linear, because as the array increased by 10,000,000, the time roughly increased by 10.5ms.

2. Did having different values in the arrays (the randomly assigned values in each of the 10 runs) significantly affect the time it took for the program to run? I.e. do the times seem consistent across the 10 runs.

- No, as the size increased, the program took more time to run and became slower each it was executed, as there was more data to process.