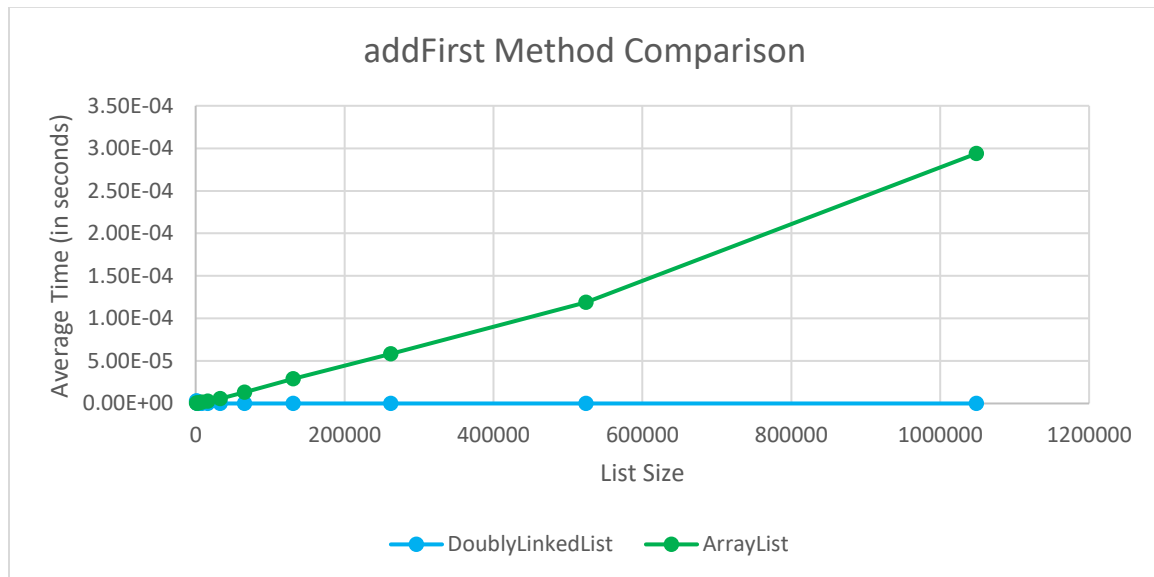


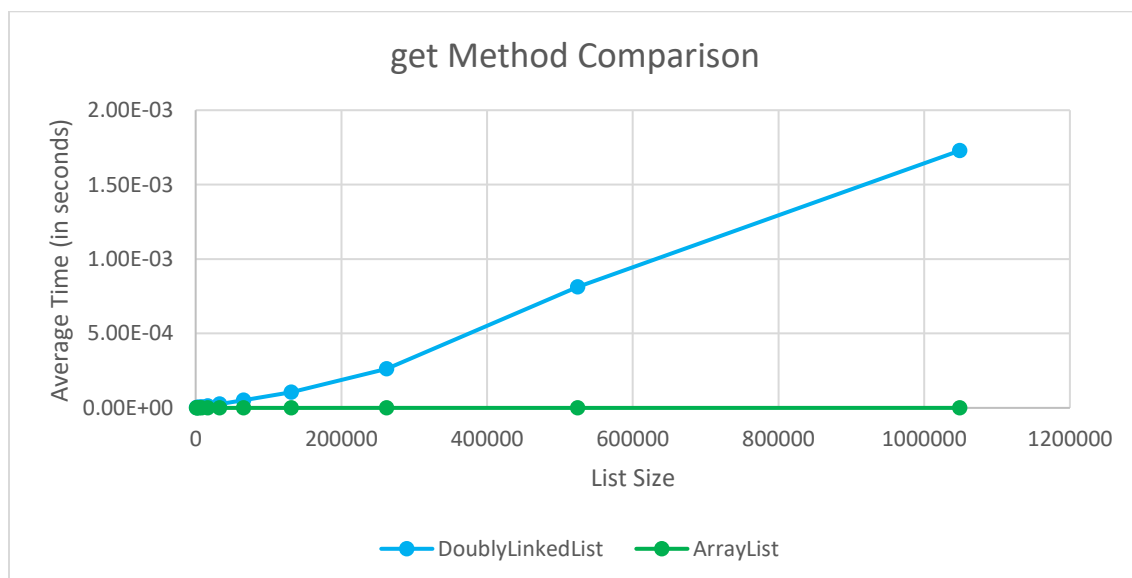
1. Collect and plot running times in order to answer each of the following questions.

- a) Is the running time of the `addFirst` method  $O(c)$  as expected? How does the running time of `addFirst(item)` for `DoublyLinkedList` compare to `add(0, item)` for `ArrayList`?



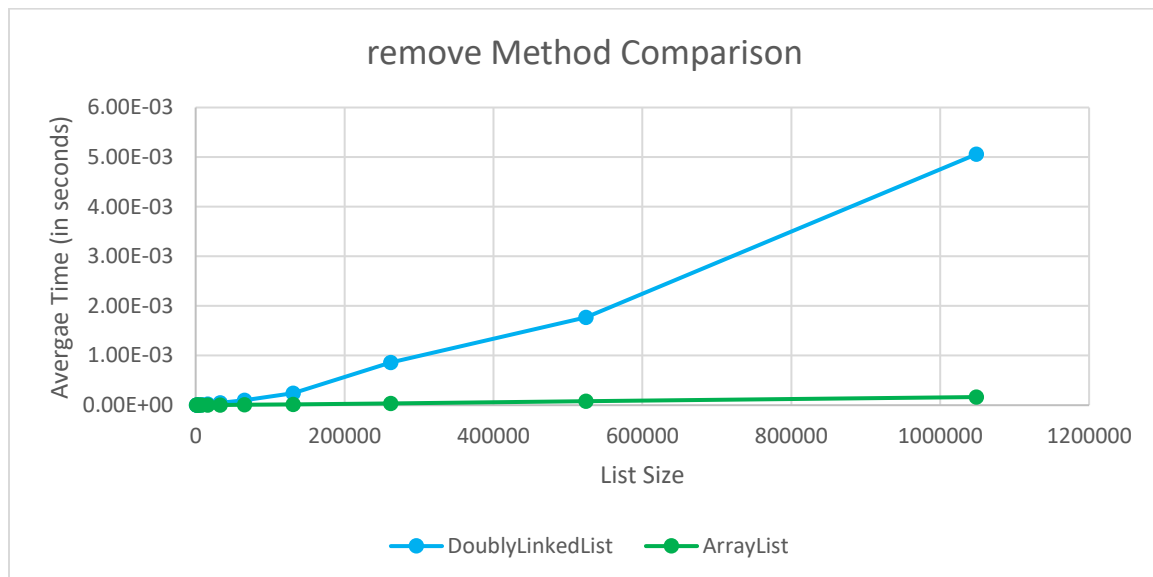
The `addfirst` method works definitely as expected. It has a significantly faster running time compared to `ArrayList`'s `add` method.

- b) Is the running time of the `get` method  $O(N)$  as expected? How does the running time of `get(i)` for `DoublyLinkedList` compare to `get(i)` for `ArrayList`?



The `get` method shows to have a  $O(N)$  complexity as expected. However, its running time compared to `ArrayList`'s `get` method is slower.

- c) Is the running time of the remove method  $O(N)$  as expected? How does the running time of `remove(i)` for `DoublyLinkedList` compare to `remove(i)` for `ArrayList`?



The remove method does indeed have a  $O(N)$  complexity. It's running time is slower compared to `ArrayList` though, just like before.

2. In general, how does `DoublyLinkedList` compare to `ArrayList`, both in functionality and performance? Please refer to Java's `ArrayList` documentation.

Both structures have its benefits and caveats. The `DoublyLinkedList` is great from adding and removing data and moderate at accessing data. It's vice-versa with an `ArrayList` however; it's great and performs rapidly when accessing data, but lacks in performance when adding and removing data.

3. In general, how does `DoublyLinkedList` compare to Java's `LinkedList`, both in functionality and performance? Please refer to Java's `LinkedList` documentation.

`LinkedList` and `DoublyLinkedList` are greatly similar in both functionality and performance. The biggest benefit with a `DoublyLinkedList`, though, is that it can transverse through its data backwards, which may lead to faster running times when accessing data.

4. Compare and contrast using a `LinkedList` vs an `ArrayList` as the backing data structure for the `BinarySearchSet` (Assignment 3). Would the Big-Oh complexity change on `add` / `remove` / `contains`?

With a `LinkedList`, the Big-Oh complexity would change with the all three methods, but it would be most significant with the `add` method though. With an `ArrayList`, the most significant complexity difference would be with the `remove` method. For the `contains` method however, both lists would be adequate to back the `BinarySearchSet`. Since `BinarySearchSet`'s main function is to searching throughout the set, it's a toss-up between the two.

5. How many hours did you spend on this assignment?

About 10 hours.