

1. Who is your programming partner? Which of you submitted the source code of your program?
My programming partner was Aaron smith, I submitted our source code.
2. Evaluate your programming partner. Do you plan to work with this person again?
My partner helped me a lot with this project and I plan on working with him again.
3. Collect and plot running times in order to answer each of the following questions. Note that this is this first assignment that does not specify the exact procedure for creating plots. You must design your own timing experiments that sufficiently analyze the problems. Be sure to explain all plots and answers.
 - Is the running time of the `addFirst` method $O(1)$ as expected? How does the running time of `addFirst(item)` for `MyLinkedList` compare to `add(0, item)` for `ArrayList`?

Our running time for `addFirst` plots a line that doesn't seem to be increasing, this means that it behaved as expected and is constant, or $O(1)$. When comparing `Addfirst` with `add(0)` for an `arrayList` our linked list performs much better. This is because an `arraylist` must iterate through the entire list every time it adds to the beginning, giving it linear growth, where as in a linked list you only need to modify the head.

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

When comparing our `get` method with the arrays `get` method the array list preforms much better. It is almost the exact opposite case as described above. Our linked list must iterated through the list in order to search for the right index where as the array list can assume the memory location and directly access it. Because of this our `get` method as $O(N)$ behavior where the array list has a constant $O(1)$ growth.

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

For the `remove` method in both the linked list and the array list, they both appear to have $O(N)$ growth. This is because in the linked list it must iterate through the entire list to find where to remove, and in the array list it must move all the items to the right left one space.

4. In general, how does `MyLinkedList` compare to `ArrayList`, both in functionality and performance?

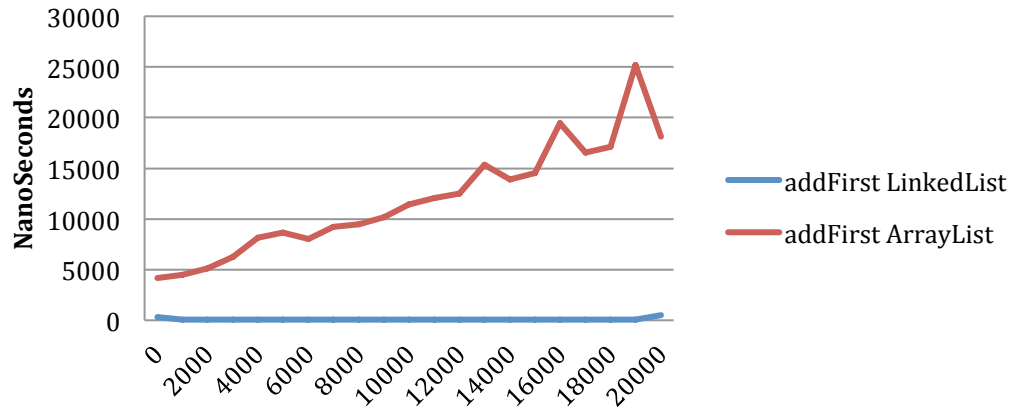
In general Linked List are better for performance if you are just adding or removing items from the beginning or end of the array, such as a queue list, because you don't have to modify or iterate through any other items besides the head or tail. Array List are bad at adding items at the beginning or end of the list because it must move all items to the right to add to the beginning and it must also grow the array if the array is too small. Array List out perform linked list though on getting items from it. This is because an array list can assume the memory location of its items so it can directly jump to the index of the item needed without iterating through every item, unlike an linked list.

5. In general, how does `MyLinkedList` compare to Java's `LinkedList`, both in functionality and performance?

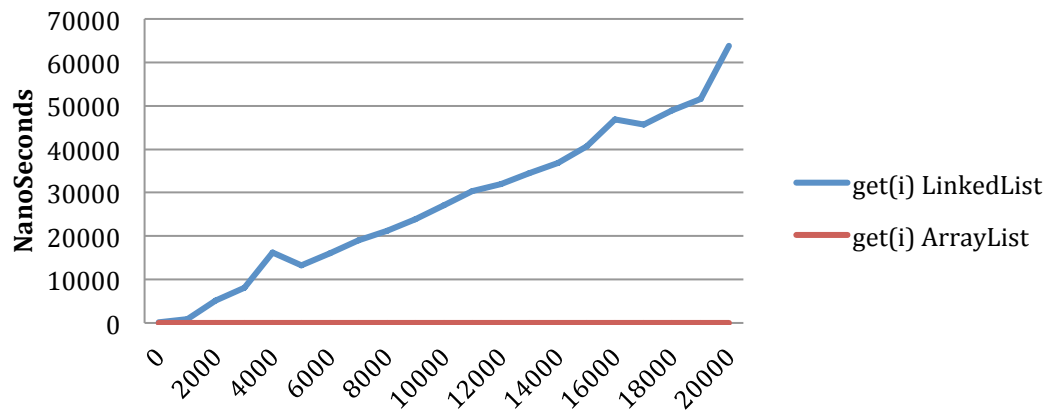
In general both of the linked list appear to have the same growth rates, meaning that they are using the same method to get and remove items. Java's linked list though appears to have less spikes in it performance, this might be due to some optimizations in its code that we did not practice.

6. How many hours did you spend on this assignment? We spent a total of 6 hours on this assignment.

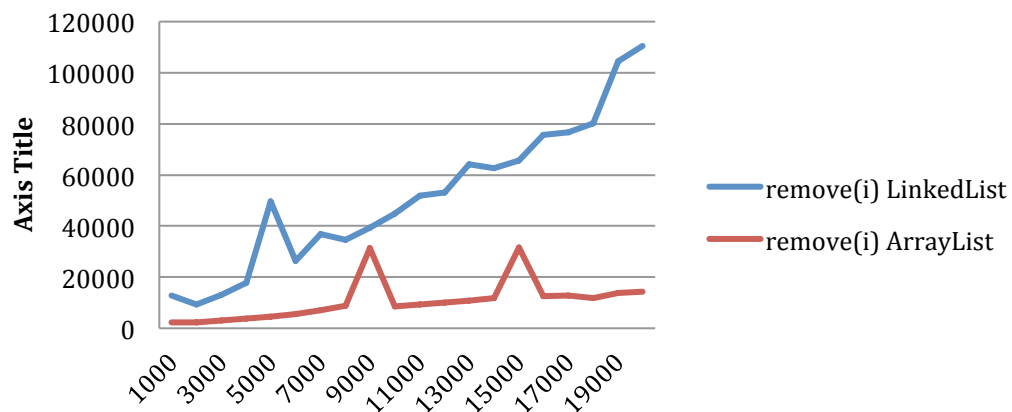
addFirst LinkedList vs ArrayList



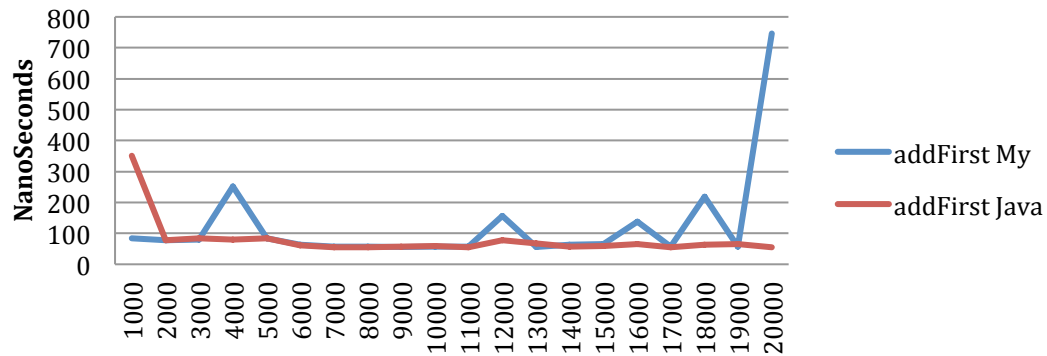
get(i) LinkedList vs ArrayList



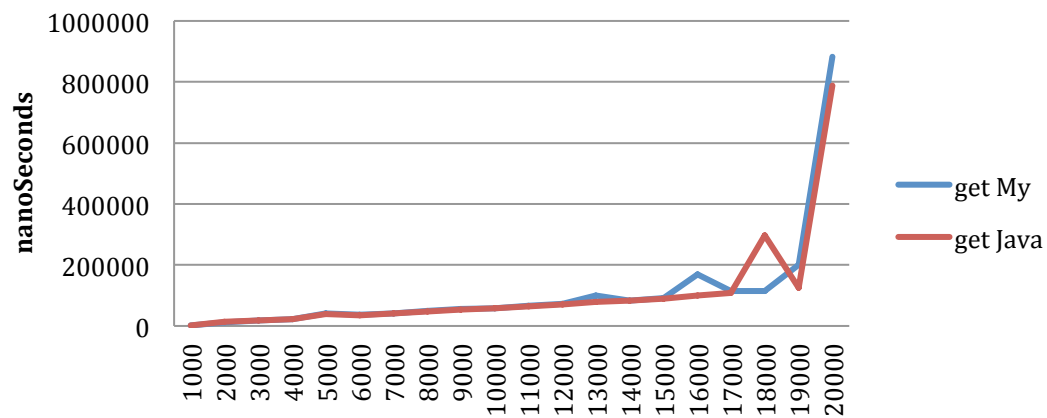
remove(i) LinkedList vs ArrayList



addFirst MyLinkedList vs JavaLinkedList



get(i) MyLinkedList vs JavaLinkedList



remove(i) MyLinkedList vs JavaLinkedList

