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Assignment 5 Write-Up

3) It took **4453 ms** to build the index on my machine. Since insertion should generally be close to $O(1)$, and since every single word must be considered even if it's already in the index, it should take about $O(m)$ to build the entire index.

A) Self-Balancing BST insertion should be $O(\log n)$, so building the same index with that data structure should be

$O(m \cdot \log n)$. $m = 186,000$ & $n = 23,062$

a) $O(m) / O(m \cdot \log n) = 4453 \text{ms} / t$

b) $186000 / 186000 * \log_2(23062) = 4453 / t$

c) $t = 64538 \text{ ms} = \mathbf{64.53 \text{ seconds}}$

d) The reason the Self-Balancing BST would take longer to build is because each insertion requires increasingly more traversal as the tree grows larger. A hash table involves traversal for probing when there are collisions, but the amount of probing stays the same as the backing array grows.

B) Array insertion should always be $O(1)$, so it should take about $O(m)$ to build, just like the hash map.

a) $O(m) / O(m) = 4453 \text{ms} / t$

b) $t = 4453 \text{ ms} = \mathbf{4.34 \text{ seconds}}$

c) Although the $O()$ is comparable, the array should be a bit faster to build, since it wouldn't do any hashing or probing for each new record. However, lookups will be around $O(n/2)$ on the hypothetical array index, instead of around $O(1)$ for the original hash map. So the array would take roughly about the same amount of time to build, but its lookups would be far slower.