All code is found in lab07.sln- seventh try at the code, unfortunately VScode crashed a few times and I was lazy to change the name of the document

Task 1: what is trying to be achieved, what are the strengths and weaknesses, and how will it perform?

It is trying to add items to the array by starting from the beginning of the array and then finding the location where the item should be added. The remove function also starts from the beginning and then finds the item to be removed. This is the base class and we expect that adding items and removing items that are closer to the end of the array will take the most number of operations to achieve using this approach. While adding/removing items that are closer to beginning will take the least number of operations.

Task 2: what is trying to be achieved, what are the strengths and weaknesses, and how will it perform?

In Task 2, we are trying to see if starting at the end of the array will help reduce the total number of operations to add and remove items from it. For example, to add an item we will start at the end of the array, and then move to the item at the end of the array. We believe that this should perform better than the base class approach of adding and removing items, since we start at the end instead of the beginning of the array, hence making it costs the same operations to add/remove items closer to the end of the array.

Task 3: what is trying to be achieved, what are the strengths and weaknesses, and how will it perform?

In Task 3, we are trying to reduce the number of moves when inserting an item into the ordered list by inserting an item halfway between any two items in the array where it belongs. This way, items are only moved if the inserting item sits between two items that are in contiguous locations. The Removeltem method doesn't move any items in the array, and instead it makes that spot null. There should be less operations which is a strength, but it may potentially take longer for each operation to be performed, which could be a weakness.

Task 4

Describe results when running it 100 times (base test case of array size 25):

The results of the Test were 3535000 for task 1 , 3688850 for task 2 , 126350 for task 3. For task 1 - individually it matches the expected result, for task 2 - it matches the expected result, and for task 3 the base code is faulty and as such is not equal to the expected value.

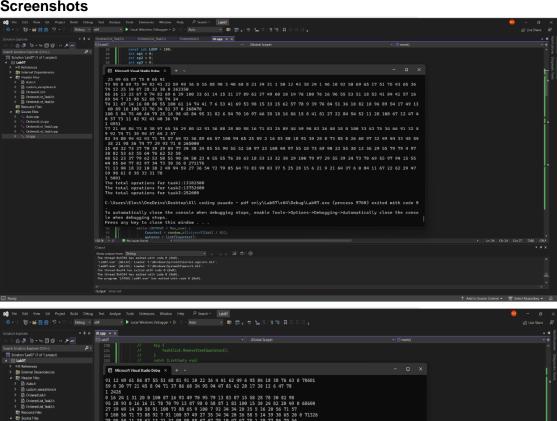
Describe results when array size is increased to 50 items and ran 100 times:

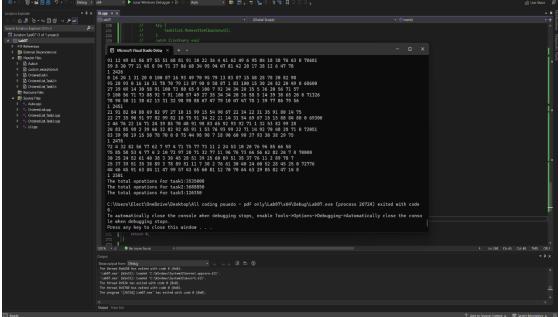
For task 1 the results for operations for task 1: 13382500, task 2: 13752600, task 3: 252600 For task 1 and task 2 the results are at the expected values. For part three though the remove function is faulty and thus does not meet the expected value.

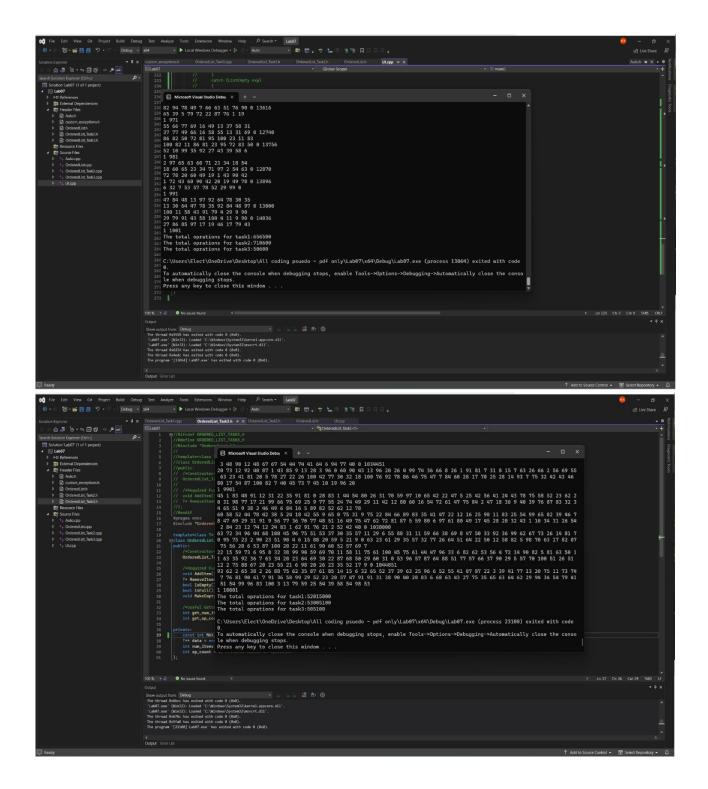
Describe results when array size is decreased to 10 items and ran 100 times:

For part 3 the results for task 1: 656500, task 2: 710600, task 3: 50600. For task 1 and task 2 are meeting the expected value, while task 3 is not as the remove function is faulty thus not meeting the required value.

Screenshots







Discussion of how the program was designed to simplify running and reporting results 100 times. Discuss methods for analyzing the results and why those methods are valid. Discuss other methods you discussed as a group and decided not to use

The program was streamline by using only one while function to run it 100 times that adds up using example# +=# of operations then print the total. Along the way as it was going over each part of the three tasks, it would print the inserted numbers and show the order in which it was deconstructed. From there it then prints out if it ran 25 times and then removed the 25 items. From there it prints out the total amount of time the add and remove operator ran. Another way to potentially look at the results is to store it in a stored variable in the class that stores the total operations over the entire code run. Other methods discussed as a group were to run each task 100 times instead of combined and compartmentalize the code into different compartments to spare on resources. However this was rejected as it creates unnecessary code and increases the files length.