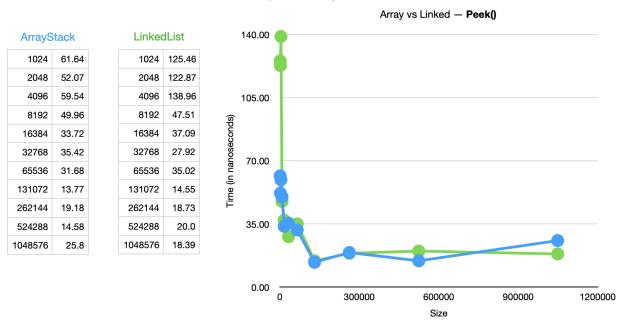
Assignment 5 Analysis CS 6012 Lindsay Haslam

Peek()

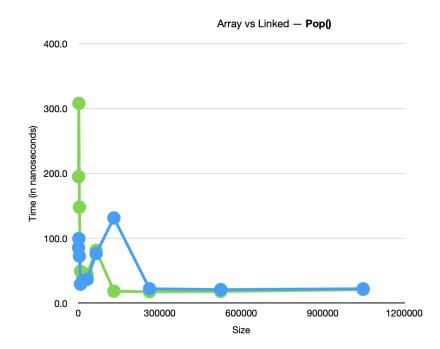
For both ArrayStack and LinkedList, their growth rate resembles O(1) the most. There is a little bit of fluctuation, and a dramatic surge in the beginning, but they seem to level out as it increases in size. This isn't completely surprising to me, when considering the methodology behind Peek(), where the method is simply returning what is at the top of the stack.



Pop()

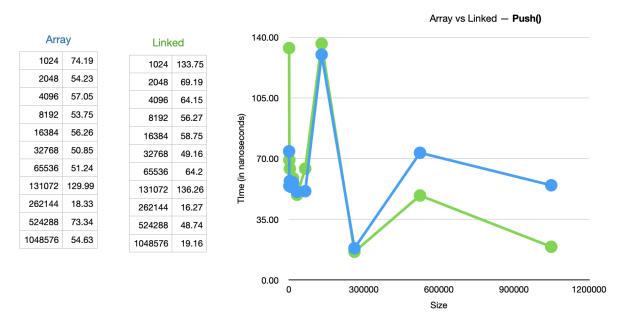
Similar to Peek(), the growth rate of this method resembles closest to O(1). There isn't as much fluctuation as time passes, but there was a surge both at the beginning and somewhere around 131,072. Other than that, it remains pretty consistent throughout the rest of the iteration. This also isn't too surprising (I think the surges are the most surprising) as the code for pop() simply returns something.

Array		L	Linked		
1024	85.4	10	24	195.01	
2048	99.59	20	148	308.0	
4096	72.54	40	96	147.93	
8192	29.15	81	92	49.19	
16384	33.76	163	84	40.43	
32768	36.67	327	'68	44.55	
65536	76.24	655	36	81.26	
131072	131.24	1310	72	18.38	
262144	22.1	2621	44	17.47	
524288	20.81	5242	88	17.91	
1048576	22.08	10485	76	20.81	



Push()

Push has much more variation in its growth rate. There is a large surge at the beginning, particularly with LinkedStack. Another surge happens for both at 131072, and a less dramatic one at around 524288. The push method does have a for loop in it, and is doing much more work and iteration than peek() and pop().



As for which stack class is best for web browser, I think that ArrayStack would be best. Although it does vary quite a bit between the two, of which is most efficient, I think that Array has a more steady and simple growth rate. Especially considering that most web browsers don't have thousands upon thousands of URLs in their history, it would be best to go with Array since it's been the most efficient with smaller sizes.