Eric Minseo Park

1001018

epark03@uoguelph.ca

Analysis:

Linked lists are generally more efficient and faster when it comes to inserting and deleting elements than arrays since arrays must shift over every element by 1 when a new element is introduced. Linked lists can prioritize changing node addresses instead, making it far faster to add and delete (less reads). With allocation (malloc), it is very clear arrays take up less memory than linked lists. Arrays only took up one space (sizeof (long)) whereas it was necessary to allocated and free every struct (element) of linked lists, creating far less efficiency with that. With searches, lists are more inefficient than arrays with finds since with searches, the entire list must be scanned (higher amount of reads). Arrays take far less reads to find elements than lists.