

[Assignment]

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[CH-17][HW]

* Question - 1^o - Inserting n element using

[a] Aggregate method

* The table doubles in size when it runs out of space.

* So, if the original size is 1, after insertion it doubles to size 2, after 2 more insertion it doubles to size 4 etc.

* In general, after k doubling the size is 2^k .

Pseudocode:-

initialize table with capacity = 1

for $i = 1$ to n :

if table is full:

new table = create new table with
size $2 \times$ current size

Copy element from old table
to new table.

table = newtable

insert element i into table

Let $k = \log(n+1) - 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total cost} &= O(n) * k \\ &= n(n \log n)\end{aligned}$$

Amortized cost per insertion = $O(\log n)$

Runtime per insertion is $O(\log n)$

Total time is $O(n) * \log(n+1)$

* [b] Accounting method

* Charge 2 units for each insertion

* When the table doubles in size from m to $2m$, credits m units.

* The credit exactly pay for the copy cost of $O(m)$

* Total credit is $m + 2m + 4m + \dots + n/2 * m = O(n)$

Pseudo code :-

initialize table with capacity = 1

for $i = 1$ to n :

if table is full :

newtable = create newtable with
size 2^* current size

copy element from old table
to new table

table = new table

insert element i into table .

initialize charges 0

initialize credits = 0

for $i = 1$ to n :

charges $+$ = 2

if table doubled in size from m to $2m$

credits $+$ = n

$$\text{Total charges} = 2kn = O(n)$$

$$\text{Total credits} = m + 2m + \dots + n/2 * m = O(n)$$

$$\text{Amortized cost per insertion} = \text{Total } \ln$$

$$= O(n) \ln$$

$$= O(1)$$

$$\text{Runtime per insertion} = O(1)$$

$$\text{Total time} = O(n)$$