

AMORTIZED ANALYSIS

$$\underbrace{O_1, O_2, \dots, O_n}_{\text{total cost}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{cost}(O_i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{amortized}(O_i)$$

- 1) Aggregate method
- 2) Accounting method
- 3) Potential method - bank out ≥ 0

$$\Phi(\text{data structure}) = \$ \text{ in the bank}$$

NOT IMPLEMENTED
INSTRUMENT
WE CONTROL

- I. Stack w/ multiplying
- II. Counter w/ bit change
- III. Dynamic Tables
Hash Tables

III Dynamic Tables

sequence of insertions $\begin{cases} O(1) \text{ simple} \\ \theta(n) \text{ table full - needs expansion} \\ \text{copy all } n \text{ items to} \\ \text{bigger space} \end{cases}$

~~horizontal deletions~~

When table is full & we get an insertion
DOUBLE TABLE SIZE



Insertion #

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- ...
- ...
- ...
- n

Work insertion of new item
copying



$1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^{n-1}$

$2^{1+n} - 1$

$2n$

$3n$

o_1, o_2, \dots, o_n

$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{cost}(o_i) = 3n$

AGGREGATE

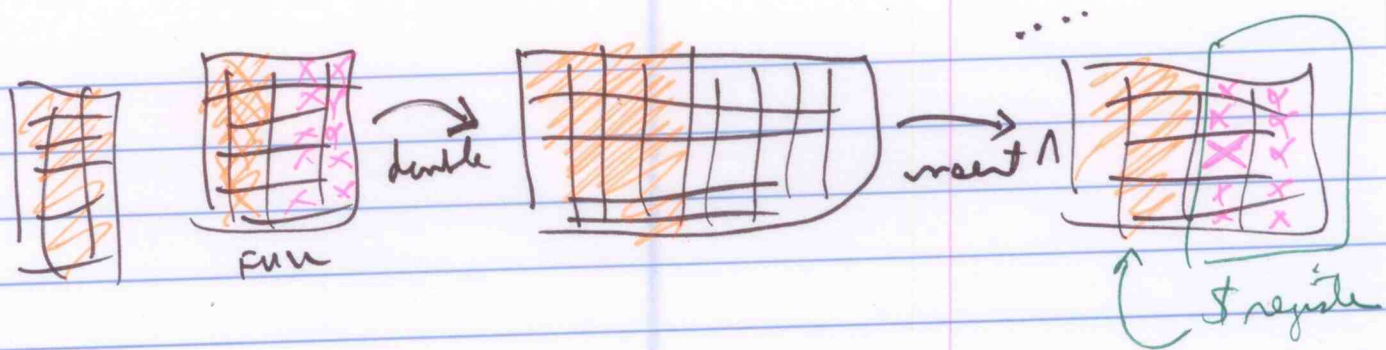
$\text{AVG cost per op} = 3$

ACCOUNTANT

charge mixture \$3/insertion

- pay for
 insert
 move
- \$1 → employee
 - \$1 → tape to the element
 - \$1 → cash register

elements
 w/o \$1 copied
 ≤ 8 in register



$$\Phi(\text{table}) = 2 \text{ num} - \text{size}$$

P.I.D. 20. MA.

$$\hat{\Phi} = aN + bS$$

$$N=S \rightarrow =N$$

$$N=S/2 \rightarrow =0$$

$$\text{ACTUAL COST} = \text{AMORTIZED COST} + \text{Bank out before} - \text{Bank out after}$$

pay employee \Downarrow change customer $\Delta\Phi$

$$\text{AMORT COST } c_i = \text{ACTUAL COST } c_i - \Delta\Phi$$

$$\text{Bank out after} - \text{Bank out before}$$

$$\hat{c}_i = c_i + \Phi(\text{after } c_i) - \Phi(\text{before } c_i)$$

$$\Phi(\text{Table}) = 2 \text{ number of elements} - \text{size of table}$$

$$\hat{c}_i = c_i + \Phi(\text{after}) - \Phi(\text{before})$$

amortized
cost of n^{th} insertion

$$2A = 2(n-1) \quad \frac{n-1}{2}$$

case 1 Simple insertion (room in table)

actual cost = 1

$$\Delta \Phi = (2n-2) - [2(n-1)-2]$$

$$= 2n-2 - 2n+2+2 = 2$$

$$A.c = 1+2 = 3$$

case 2 Doubling insertion (no room)

actual cost $n-1$ copies
1 insertion

$$\Delta \Phi = 2n - (2(n-1)) - [2(n-1) - (n-1)]$$

$$= 2n - 2n + 2 - 2n + 2 + n - 1$$

$$= 3 - n + n = 3$$

slow deletions:

full table \rightarrow double or insert
 $\frac{1}{4}$ full ~~half full~~ \rightarrow halve or deletion

... | I D I D I D ...
 full $\xrightarrow{\text{very expensive}}$

$$\hat{c}_i = c_i + \Delta \Phi$$