

empty.R

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2020-05-23

```
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# CS320 Honors Option
# May 20, 2020
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# Should be  $O(1)$ . Empty() asks if the heap is empty and returns a boolean, unlike
# clear(), which removes all elements from the heap

empty_binomial = read.csv("C:/Users/Preston/Desktop/CS320/HonOpt/empty_binomial.csv")
attach(empty_binomial)

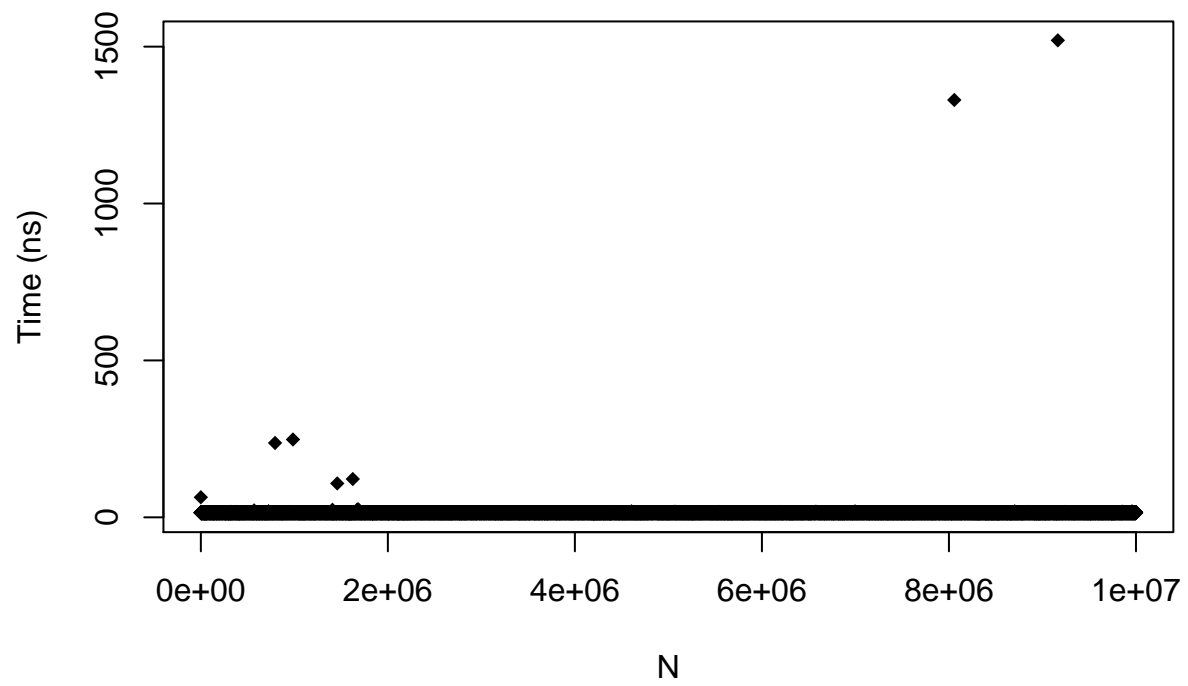
## The following object is masked from package:base:
##
##      T
summary(T)

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    13.00   14.00   15.00   14.64   15.00  1520.00

# min 13
# q1 14
# median 15
# mean 14.64
# q3 15
# max 1520

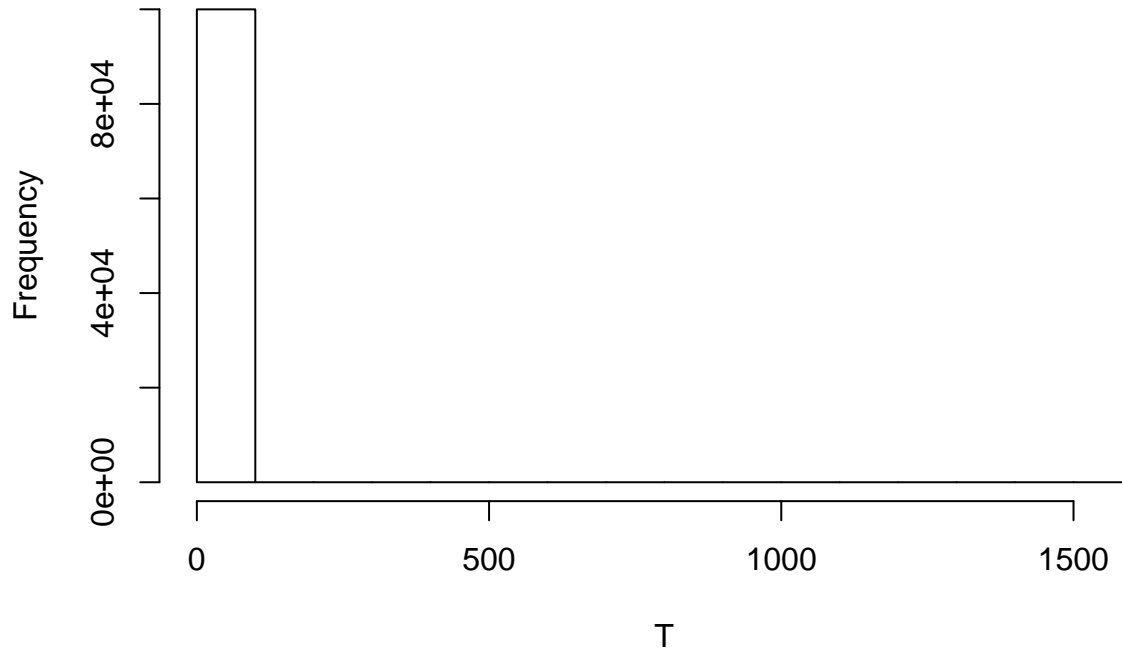
plot(N,T,pch=18,xlab="N",ylab="Time (ns)",main="Binomial Heap.Empty()")
```

Binomial Heap.Empty()



```
hist(T,breaks=20)
```

Histogram of T



Let's try and remove some outliers

```
quantile(T,seq(0,1,0.1))
```

```
##    0%   10%   20%   30%   40%   50%   60%   70%   80%   90%  100%
##    13    14    14    14    14    15    15    15    15    15  1520
```

```
quantile(T,seq(0.9,1,0.01))
```

```
##   90%   91%   92%   93%   94%   95%   96%   97%   98%   99%  100%
##   15   15   15   15   15   15   16   16   16   16  1520
```

```
quantile(T,seq(0.99,1,0.001))
```

```
##    99%  99.1%  99.2%  99.3%  99.4%  99.5%  99.6%  99.7%  99.8%  99.9%  100%
##    16    16    16    16    16    16    16    16    16    16   1520
```

```
quantile(T,seq(0.999,1,0.0001))
```

```
##      99.9%      99.91%      99.92%      99.93%      99.94%      99.95%      99.96%      99.97%
##  16.0000  16.0000  16.0000  16.0000  16.0000  16.0000  16.0000  16.0003
##      99.98%      99.99%      100%
##  18.0000  23.0001 1520.0000
```

```
quantile(T,seq(0.9999,1,0.00001))
```

```
##      99.99%      99.991%      99.992%      99.993%      99.994%      99.995%      99.996%
##  23.00010  24.00009  25.00000  25.00273  64.00264  108.00070  122.00460
##      99.997%      99.998%      99.999%      100%
```

```
## 237.00033 248.02164 1330.00190 1520.00000
# Let's separate and analyze the top 0.005%
# Top 0.005%
sum(T>108) # There are 5 outliers

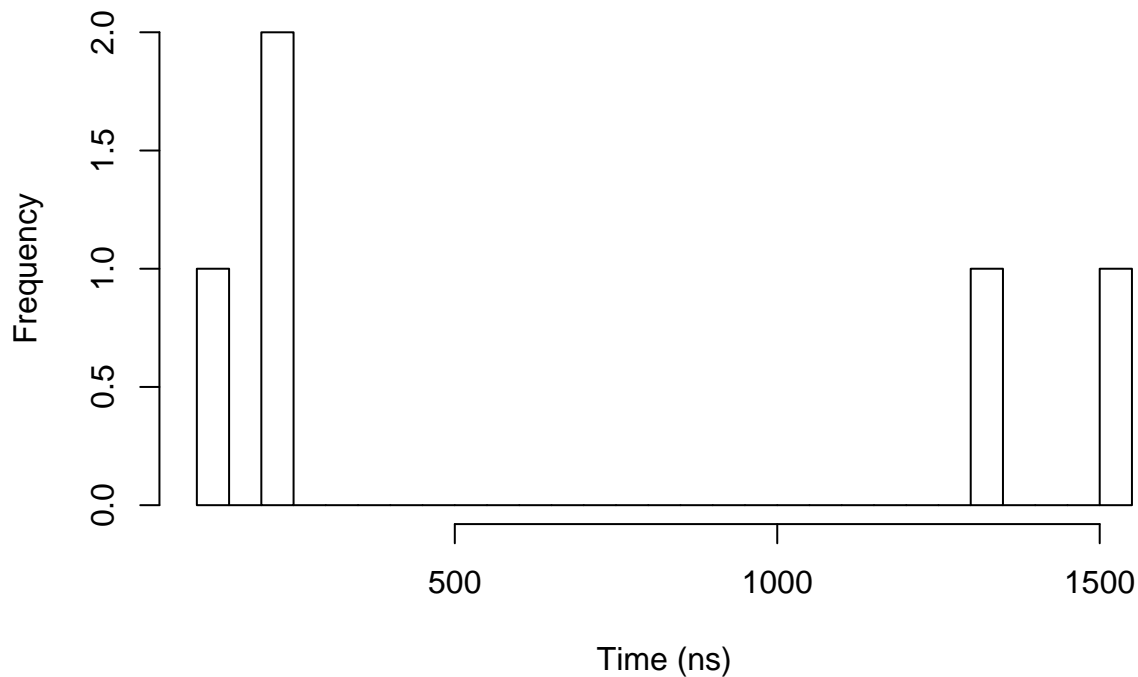
## [1] 5

summary(T[which(T>108)])

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    122.0   237.0   248.0   691.4  1330.0  1520.0

# min 122
# q1 237
# median 248
# mean 691.4
# q3 1330
# max 1520
hist(T[which(T>108)],main="Histogram of Top 0.005% of Times",xlab="Time (ns)",breaks=20)
```

Histogram of Top 0.005% of Times



```
# Bottom 99.995%
summary(T[which(T<=108)])

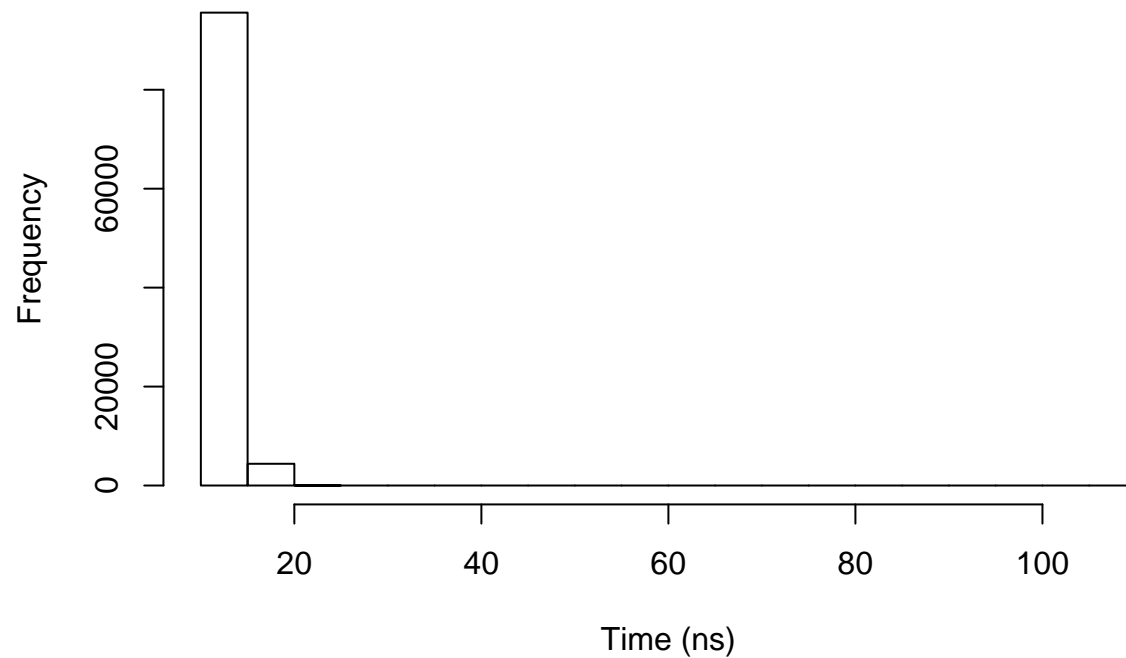
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    13.00   14.00   15.00   14.61   15.00   108.00
```

```

# min 13
# q1 14
# median 15
# mean 14.61
# q3 15
# max 108
hist(T[which(T<=108)],main="Histogram of Bottom 99.995% of Times",xlab="Time (ns)",breaks=20)

```

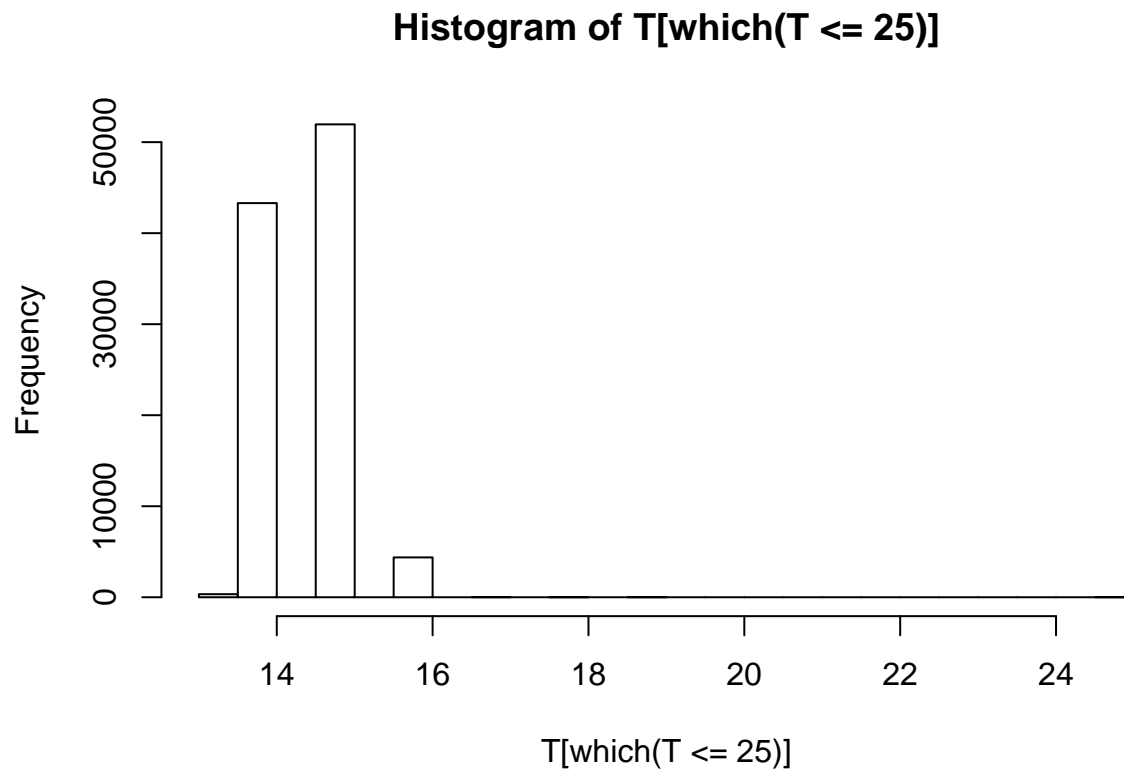
Histogram of Bottom 99.995% of Times



```

# Let's get a better histogram to look at.
# Bottom 99.993%
hist(T[which(T<=25)],breaks=20)

```



```
# With some outliers (possible context switches or longer memory accesses)  
# the time is on average 14.64. Obviously O(1)
```

```
detach(empty_binomial)
```