# **Summary Tables**

These are all the tables summarizing the comparisons between different data structures and algorithms covered in this course.

#### Access and Modifification Characteristics

	get/set	add/remove
Arrays	O(1)	O(1 + min(i,n-i))
LinkedList	O(1 + min(i,n-i))	O(1)*
Skiplist	O(log n)	O(log n)

\*given a pointer to the location, else traversal is necessary

### **Binary Search Tree Implementations**

	find()	add()	remove()
BST	O(n)	O(n)	<i>O(n)</i>
RBST / Treaps	<i>O(log n)</i>	<i>O(log n)</i>	O(log n)
	[expected]	[expected]	[expected]
Scapegoat	<i>O(log n)</i>	<i>O(log n)</i>	<i>O(log n)</i>
Trees	[amortized]	[amortized]	[amortized]
2-4 / RedBlack	O(log n)	<i>O(log n)</i>	<i>O(log n)</i> [worst-case]
Trees	[worst-case]	[worst-case]	

### Sorted Set Implementations

#### Runtime

Skiplists	O(log n) [expected]
Treaps	O(log n) [expected]
Scapegoat Trees	O(log n) [amortized]
2-4 / RedBlack Trees	O(log n) [worst-case]

## Comparison-based Algorithms

	Comparisons	In-place	Stable
Merge Sort	<i>n•log(n)</i> [worst-case]	no	yes
Heap Sort	$1.38n \bullet log(n) + O(n)$ [expected]	yes	no
Quick Sort	2n•log(n) + O(n) [worst-case]	yes	no

## **Graph Implementations**

	Adjacency Matrix	Adjacency List
addEdge	O(1)	O(1)
removeEdge	O(1)	O(deg(i))
hasEdge	O(1)	O(deg(i))
outEdge	O(n)	O(1)
inEdge	O(n)	O(n+m)
	<u> </u>	
space used	O(n^2)	<i>O(n+m)</i>

## Adjacency Matrix vs. Adjacency List

It is better to use **Adjacency List** for **traversals**.

	Adjacency Matrix	Adjacency List
Breadth	O(n^2)	<i>O</i> ( <i>n</i> + <i>m</i> )

Depth  $O(n^2)$  O(n+m)