Big O Notation:

linked lists(unsorted):

O(1) – constant time

Singly-linked lists:

O(n) – linear time

Bubble sort: simple sorting algorithm that repeatedly steps through the list, compares adjacent elements and swaps them if they are in the wrong order

O(n)

Array(unsorted)

O(N) – linear time

Radix sort:

0(nk) – inner loop will run n \* k time

Splay tree: a binary search tree with the additional property that recently accessed elements are quick to access again

O(log n) – n is the number of nodes in the tree

AVL tree: self-balancing binary search tree:

O(log n) – n is the number of nodes in the tree

Incidence matrix:

O(|E|) –

Hash Table:

Worst O(n)