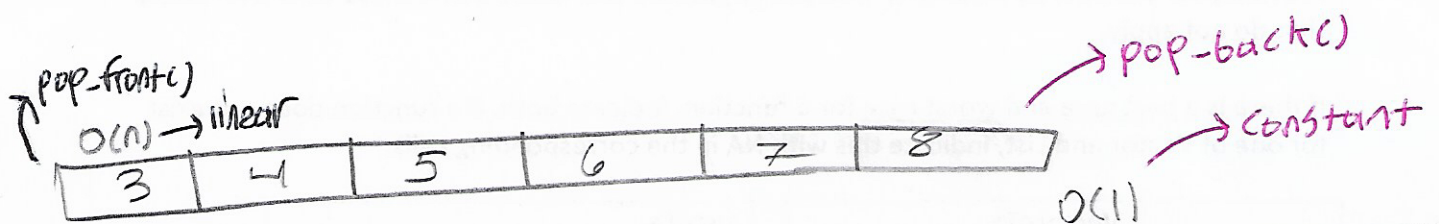


Vector  $\langle T \rangle :: \text{pop-front}()$

$\text{Pop-front}()$  operation is an  $O(n)$  operation and would be inefficient for the Vector type.

It would require every element to move one index forward which becomes expensive for big data sets or a data set of millions of numbers. A List data structure would be better if you wanted to pop to the front because it is  $O(1)$ .



List  $\langle T \rangle :: \text{operator}[] (\text{int } i)$

This operator could be used to access an element at index  $\text{int } i$ . For example  $[2]$  would return the value at the second index of our Vector or List. However you cannot access an element in a linked list by its index directly. One must iterate through the List until the iterator == index  $i$ . Using a Vector data structure could access the index directly and would make more sense if you needed to access data many times.  $O(n)$  operation  $\rightarrow$  using Vector makes more sense

