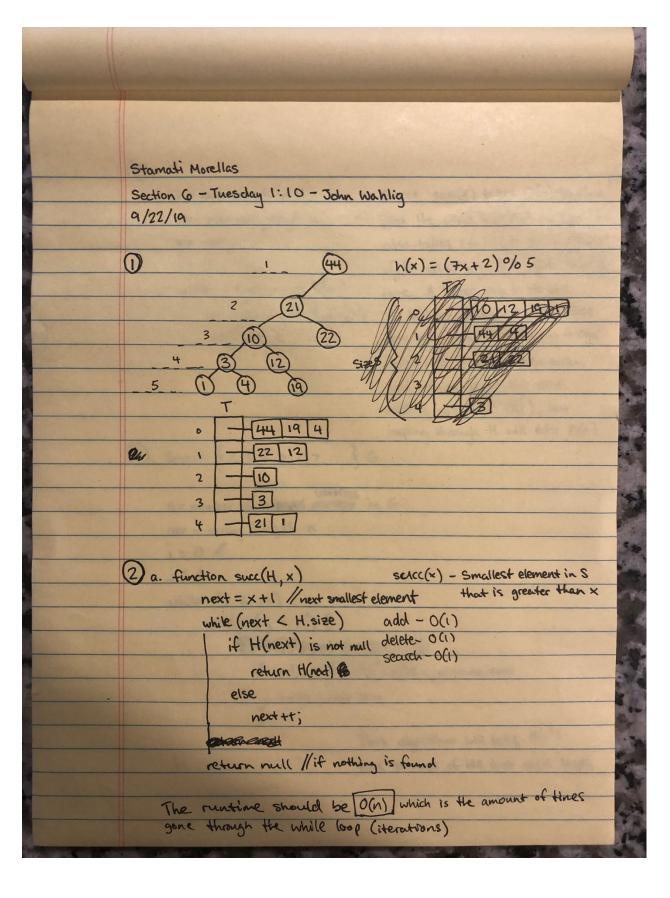
Stamati Morellas COM S 311 – Homework 2 Section 6 – Tuesday 1:10 – John Wahlig

Due: 9/23/19



②b.
n= num elements in H Since succ(x) takes O(n) time.
arr= new array length n and the while loop that encloses it
x=-00 also takes O(n) time, the runtime
$i = 0$ of the overall algorithm takes $O(n^2)$
while i < n -> O(n) time. A better way to do this
$x = succ(x) \rightarrow O(n)$ is to loop through the hash table
arr[i++]= × and every time there is an integer
(key), add it to a new array
and return it at the end.
adding will take O(1), but
looping through H will take O(n).
3 Input: {<,>,<,7,<,7,} 6
form a court breaks and states that I will an instruction
n = number of surveyers manager in G
arr = array length n
i=0//
3=1
while (i 4 n) {
while (j < n) {
Man and a second
if arrij] and arrij] were inverse elemente
break inner loop
3
This algorithm will take O(n2)
time because of the two while loops.

	4)
	a) decrease Key (index, delta) {
	MANDE SUPPLIES AND SECOND SECO
	TANA "
	currentkey = H(index). Key
	current key = = delta
	if currentkey < currentkey. Parent
	heapify up
	3 The worst-case runtime of this
	alaprithm is O(logn) if the
	function runs the if-statement
1000	
	b) Hash Tables are the only class structure that
	have a search, insertion, and deletion time of O(1), so implemental
	a hash table where the key value pairs include the key and its respective index should allow for the best results
	and its respective index should allow for the best results
	here.
<u> </u>	