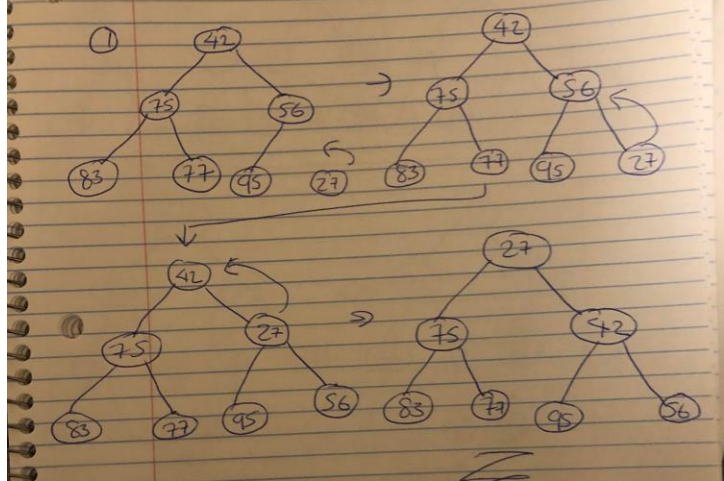
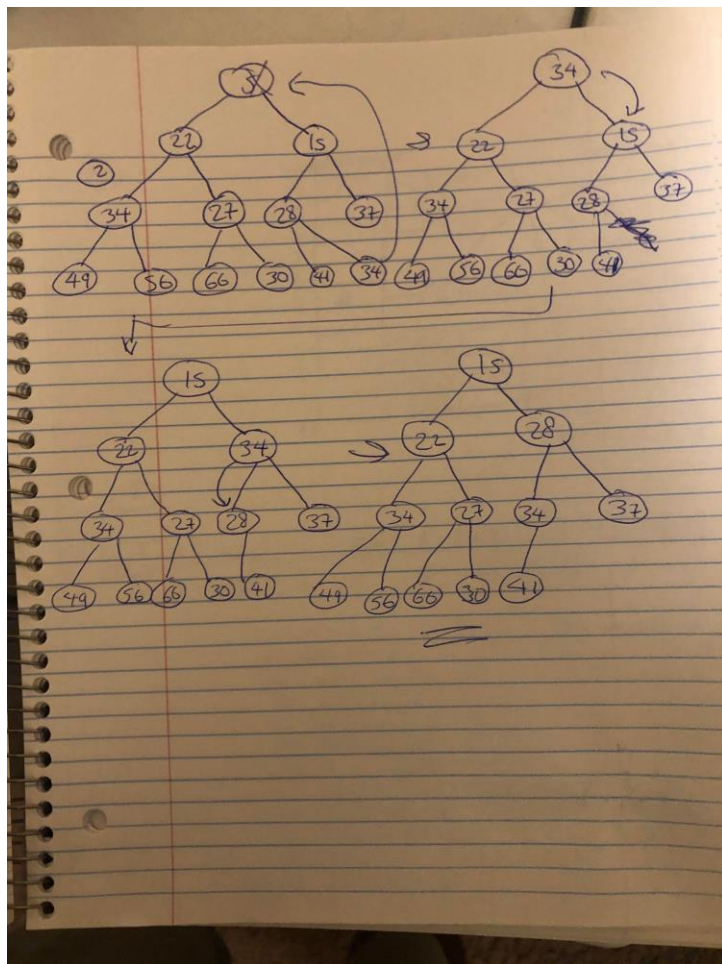


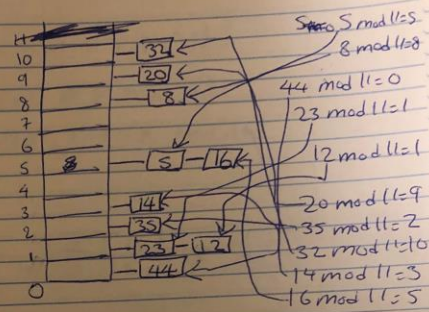
Assignment 4 Tufik Mussa

Tufik MUSSA





③

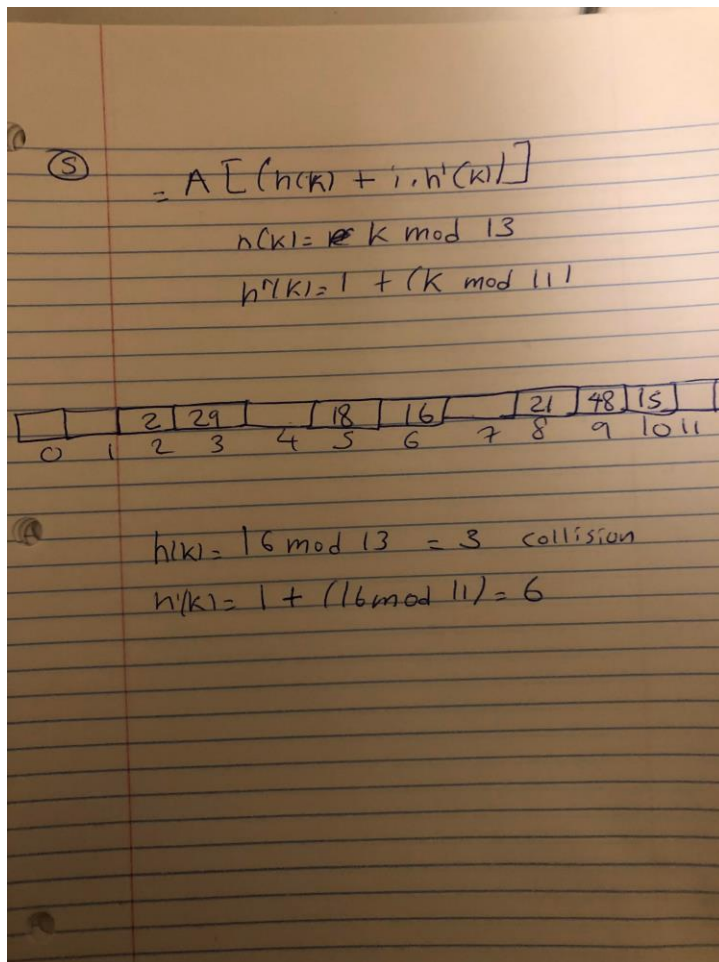


④

44	23	12	35	14	5	16	8	20	32
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

$5 \bmod 11 = 5$
 $8 \bmod 11 = 8$
 $44 \bmod 11 = 0$
 $23 \bmod 11 = 1$
 $12 \bmod 11 = 1$ Collision
 $13 \bmod 11 = 2$
 $20 \bmod 11 = 9$
 $35 \bmod 11 = 2$ Collision
 $36 \bmod 11 = 3$
 $32 \bmod 11 = 10$
 $14 \bmod 11 = 3$ Collision
 $15 \bmod 11 = 4$

$16 \bmod 11 = 5$
 Collision
 $17 \bmod 11 = 6$



Problem 6 discussion

What I noticed from this experiment is inserting to a linked list is the fastest since it just gets appended at the tail. Searching a linked list however takes the longest since the entire list needs to be traversed at the worst case to conclude whether the item was found or not. Inserting to a hash map also took the longest from the other insertions possibly due to collisions however searching was the fastest almost like a constant time lookup. An array list is a compromise between the two; both insertions and searching is in the middle for an arraylist

Number of keys = 100000

HashMap average total insert time = 25

ArrayList average total insert time = 6

LinkedList average total insert time = 2

HashMap average total search time = 13

ArrayList average total search time = 6701

LinkedList average total search time = 23029