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/**
* MyQueue Class Run-time Analysis
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*/
Note: constant = cost a constant time.
  amotized constant = cost an amotized constant time.
 linear = cost linear time.
************************************
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class MyQueue {
  public ArrayList <Student> queue;
  boolean open = false;
public MyQueue(){
     queue = new ArrayList <Student>(); // constant
  Total time = constant
public boolean isEmpty(){
     return queue.isEmpty(); // constant
  Total time = constant
```

```
public void offer(Student std){ // constant
     queue.add(std);
              // amortized constant
  Total time = constant + amortized constant time
      = amortized constant time
public void offer(int index, Student std){ // constant
     queue.add(index,std);
                 // amortized constant
  Total time = constant + amortized constant time
      = amortized constant time
public Student poll(){
     return queue.remove(0); // linear
  Total time = linear time
public Student peek(){
     return queue.get(0);
                   // constant
  Total time = constant time
public MyQueue split(){
     MyQueue newQueue = new MyQueue();
                                  //constant1
```

```
for (int i = queue.size()-1; i >= 0; i--){
                                               //constant2
           if (i\%2==1){
                                        //constant3
                newQueue.offer(0,queue.remove(i));
                                                //amotized constant + linear
            }
       return newQueue;
                                          //constant4
    }
   Since the for loop goes for n times, so:
   Total time = constant1 + n*(constant2 + constant3 + amotized constant + linear) + constant4
         = constant5 + n*constant6 + n*(amotized constant) + n*linear
         = constant5 + O(n)*constant6 + O(n)*(amotized constant) + O(n)*O(n)
                            //Since linear = O(n)
         = O(n^2)
   So total time for this method is O(n^2)
public int size(){
       return queue.size();
                                 //constant
   Total time = constant
public String toString(){
       if(queue.size()==0) return "[]";
                                             // constant1
       String str = "[";
                                        // constant2
       for (int i = 0; i < queue.size(); i++){
                                              // constant3
           str += queue.get(i).toString() + ", ";
                                              // constant4
        }
       str = str.substring(0, str.length()-2) + "]";
                                              // linear
       return str;
    }
   Since the for loop goes n times, so:
   Total time = constant1 + constant2 + n*(constant3+constant4) + linear
         = constant5 + O(n)*constant6 + O(n)
         = O(n)
```

}

So the total time for this method is O(n)