

```

/**
 * MyQueue Class Run-time Analysis
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 * Created 01/10/2015
 * *****
 *
 */

```

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
}
```

Since the for loop goes for n times, so:

So total time for this method is $O(n^2)$

Total time = constant

Since the for loop goes n times,so:

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

