

## Task 2

```
public static long retrieve_by_element(Double[] d) {  
    Double r = d[(int) (StdRandom.uniform() * d.length)];  
    long startTime = System.nanoTime();  
    // TODO Find element r in Array d using a binary search  
    Arrays.sort(d);  
    StdOut.println(Arrays.binarySearch(d, r));  
    return (System.nanoTime() - startTime);  
}
```

## Task 3

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
```

```
public class LinkedListExperiments {
```

```
    public static LinkedList<Double> initialize(int size) {
```

```
        // A LinkedList of random doubles
```

```
        LinkedList<Double> d = new LinkedList<Double>();
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
            d.addLast(StdRandom.uniform()); // add double into the LinkedList.
```

```
        }
```

```
        return d;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static long retrieve_by_index(LinkedList<Double> d) {
```

```
        int i = (int) (StdRandom.uniform() * d.size()); // get a random index within the list bound.
```

```

    long startTime = System.nanoTime();

    double r = d.get(i);

    return (System.nanoTime() - startTime);
}

```

```

public static long retrieve_by_element(LinkedList<Double> d) {

    int i = (int) (StdRandom.uniform() * d.size());

    double r = d.get(i);

    long startTime = System.nanoTime();

    StdOut.println("index: " + d.indexOf(r));

    return (System.nanoTime() - startTime);

}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    int size = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

    long trials = Long.parseLong(args[1]);

    LinkedList<Double> d = initialize(size);

    /* System.out.println("Timing retrieval by index...");

    long index_retrieval = 0;

    for (long t = 0; t < trials; t++) {

        index_retrieval += retrieve_by_index(d);

    }

    System.out.println(

        "Retrieval by index: " + (index_retrieval / ((double) trials))

```

```

        + " nanoseconds on average");

System.out.println("Sorting array...");

d.sort(Comparator.naturalOrder());

*/

System.out.println("Timing retrieval by element...");

long element_retrieval = 0;

for (long t = 0; t < trials; t++) {

    element_retrieval += retrieve_by_element(d);

}

System.out.println(

    "Retrieval by element: " + element_retrieval / ((double) trials)

    + " nanoseconds on average");

}

}

```

## Task 4

readme - Notepad

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```

/*****
*** You and your partner's name, if any. ***
*****/
Just me, I did it alone.

/*****
* Approximate number of hours to complete this assignment *
*****/
3 hours.

/*****
*** Answers to the following questions. ***
*****/
```

What is your estimate of the running time for retrieval of  
\*\*an element's index from an Array\*\*?

Array: Retrieval of an element's index

Size	Trial	Time (nanoseconds)	Log Ratio (b)
10000	10	2853900	
20000	10	2037580	-0.48607808
40000	10	3141380	0.624541767
80000	10	5463380	0.798395301
160000	10	1.23E+07	1.17564623
320000	10	3.46E+07	1.488093818
640000	10	6.25E+07	0.852481278
1280000	10	1.04E+08	0.734098035
2560000	10	2.06E+08	0.982973275
5120000	10	4.34E+08	1.076960413
10240000	10	9.12E+08	1.072812029

The retrieval of an element by index from an array is a linear order operation as b is approximately 1.  
Therefore, running time = aN.

What is your estimate of the running time for retrieval of  
\*\*an element by index from a LinkedList\*\*?

Here are my results for the retrieval of an element by index in LinkedList using 10 trials. I found that the  
retrieval of an element by index is a linear order operation.

Since b = 1, therefore: Running time = aN

LinkedList: Retrieval of an element by index

Size	Trial	Time (nanoseconds)	Log Ratio (b)
10000	10	48900	
20000	10	78660	0.69
40000	10	134560	0.77
80000	10	168940	0.33
160000	10	285680	0.76
320000	10	512590	0.84
640000	10	969440	0.92
1280000	10	1863240	0.94
2560000	10	4877420	1.39
5120000	10	9755180	1.00
10240000	10	1.95E+07	1.00

What is your estimate of the running time for retrieval of  
\*\*an element's index from a LinkedList\*\*?

Same as the previous two questions, the retrieval of an element's index from a LinkedList is a linear order operation.  $b$  is approximately 1. Therefore running time =  $aN$ .

```
LinkedList: Retrieval of an element's index
Size  Trial    Time (nanoseconds) Log Ratio (b)
10000  10      631650
20000  10      611080          -0.05
40000  10      944630           0.63
80000  10      898380          -0.07
160000 10     1178980           0.39
320000 10     1479370           0.33
640000 10     3241120           1.13
1280000 10    6061230           0.90
2560000 10   1.17E+07           0.95
5120000 10   1.90E+07           0.70
10240000 10  4.58E+07           1.27
```

```

/*****
***   Do you attest that this work is your own, in accordance with the   ***
***   statement on academic integrity in the syllabus?                     ***
*****/
```

Yes or no?

Yes

```

/*****
***   List any other comments here.                                       ***
*****/
```