

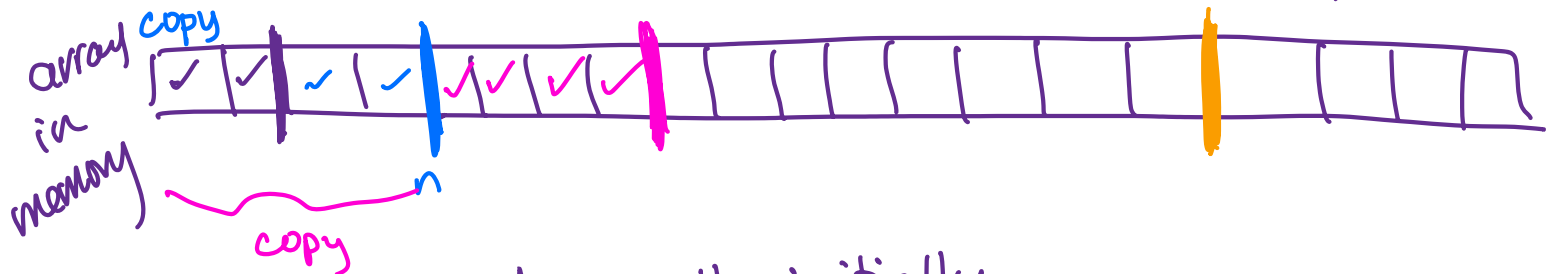
Lecture 12 – ArrayLists and Runtime

Summarize Worst-Case Runtimes (in terms of number of elements in the list)

	LinkedList (immutable)	MutableList (Link)	ArrayList
size	constant (if keep field, otherwise linear to compute)		
addFirst	constant	constant	for now, linear
addLast	linear	constant	usually constant
get(index)	linear	linear	constant

What's with "usually constant"?

unless array is full, then linear



Create array with 2 cells initially
 • each of the first two addLasts costs constant time

What is the cost of addLast?

- constant if array has space
- otherwise linear in #elts

By worst case, addLast is linear, even though usually constant

What if instead we ask for the time to make k calls to addLast?

k times {
 addLast
 addLast
 ⋮
 addLast

what's the average time needed per call among the k calls?

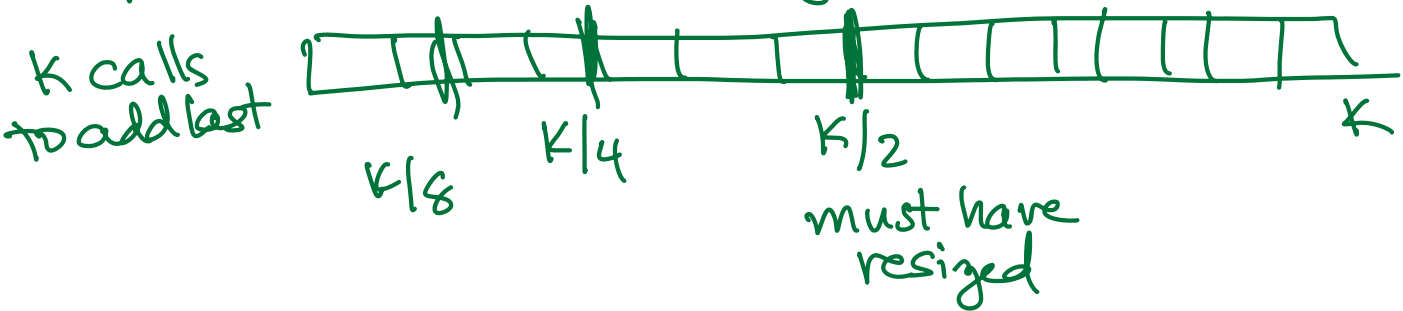
$$\frac{\text{total cost of } k \text{ calls}}{k}$$

this is where the amount of resize matters.

if we add 1 cell per resize, then each call to addlast is linear time.

total cost is $\frac{O(k) * k}{k}$ time per call each call get linear time per call
 average it out

Now let's double the size when out of room.



total cost of getting to k elements

$\dots + k/8 + k/4 + k/2 + k$ cost for each insert
 sums to $k * 2$ in total costs

amortized cost is $\frac{2k}{k}$ avg to 2 constant $O(1)$

addlast has constant amortized time

over mult. calls to addlast

Runtime of AddLast/AddFirst with Resizing

```

public class ArrList {
    String[] theArray; // the underlying array that stores the elements
    int eltcnt;        // how many elements are in the array
    int end;           // the last USED slot in the array

    private void resize(int newSize) {
        // make the new array
        String[] newArray = new String[newSize];
        // copy items from the current theArray to newArray
        for (int index = 0; index < theArray.length; index++) {
            newArray[index] = this.theArray[index];
        }
        // change this.theArray to refer to the new, larger array
        this.theArray = newArray;
    }

    public void addLast(String newItem) {
        if (this.isFull()) {
            // add capacity to the array
            this.resize(this.theArray.length + 1);
            // now that the array has room, add the item
            this.addLast(newItem);
        } else {
            if (!(this.isEmpty())) {
                this.end = this.end + 1;
            }
            this.eltcnt = this.eltcnt + 1;
            this.theArray[this.end] = newItem;
        }
    }
}

```

<pre> public class ArrTest { ArrList flavors = new ArrList(2); flavors.addLast("mint") flavors.addLast("grape") new Course("cs1410", 200) flavors.addLast("lemon") flavors.addLast("cherry") } ----- - environment flavors → @1221 </pre>	@1221	ArrList theArray: @1222 end: 1 eltcnt: 2
	@1222	"mint"
	@1223	"grape"
	@1224	Course("cs1410", 200)
	@1225	
	@1226	
	@1227	
	@1228	

How many resizes get done across N calls to addLast? How does this affect runtime?

```
ArrayList flavors = new ArrayList(2);
```

	Resize by 1	Resize by 2	Resize by double
flavors.addLast("mint")			
flavors.addLast("grape")			
flavors.addLast("lemon")			
flavors.addLast("cherry")			
flavors.addLast("mango")			
flavors.addLast("orange")			
flavors.addLast("coffee")			

Enabling AddFirst – Leave space at front and end of the array to avoid resizing

```
public class ArrTest1 {
    ArrayList flavors1 = new ArrayList(6);
    flavors.addLast("mint")
    flavors.addLast("grape")
    flavors.addLast("lemon")
    flavors.addLast("cherry")
}
```

```
public class ArrTest2 {
    ArrayList flavors2 = new ArrayList(6);
    flavors.addLast("berry")
    flavors.addFirst("kiwi")
    flavors.addFirst("lime")
    flavors.addLast("apple")
}
```

flavors1

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: 3 eltcount: 4
"mint"
"grape"
"lemon"
"cherry"

flavors2

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: eltcount:
"berry" kiwi lime
berry kiwi
berry

kiwi needs to be here.
 suggests that to addFirst, we move everything down by 1 slot
 lots of copying ensues.

flavors2

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: start: eltcount:
lime
kiwi
berry
apple
banana

start
~~start~~
 start

flavors2

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: start: eltcount:

flavors2

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: start: 3 eltcount:
start
end

end + 1

flavors1 (again)

ArrayList theArray: @XXXX end: start: 3 eltcount:

add First ("banana")
 what needs to happen?

class ArrList {

int start ← where first elts is

int end ← where last elts is

public addLast()

if (end + 1 == start)

// oops - array is full, must resize

(end + 1) % capacity == start

↑
of slots

assumes end & start in middle of the array