

# CS 180 - Basic Linked Lists

Note Title

9/19/2011

## Announcements

- HW due tonight  
(written part - hand in now)
- Next HW & lab are posted

# Recap of arrays

## Limits

- not very flexible

- size is fixed at creation
- 1 kind of data
- inserting + moving can be difficult

Q: How would we insert an element  
in the middle of an array?

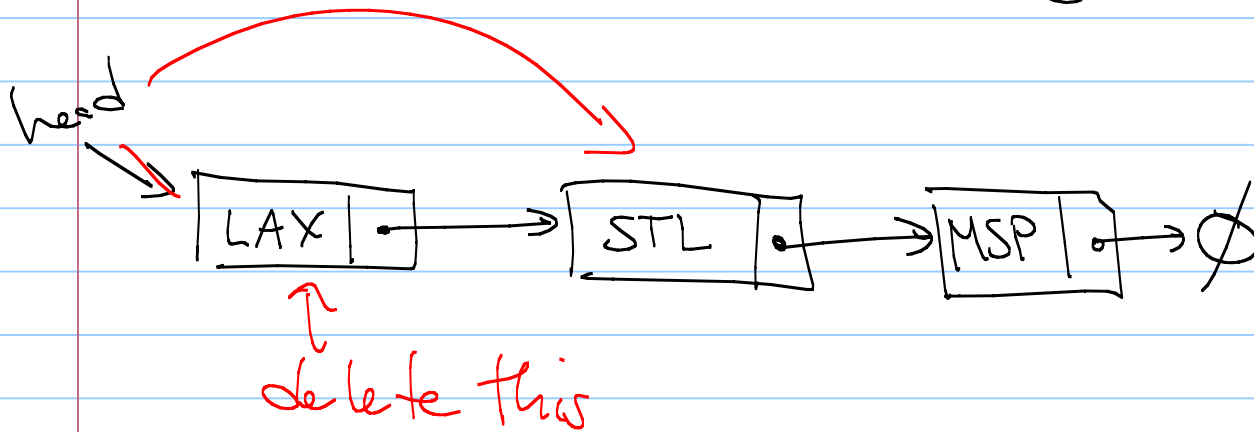
ex: insert (20) in sorted order

2	5	6	11	25	26	31				
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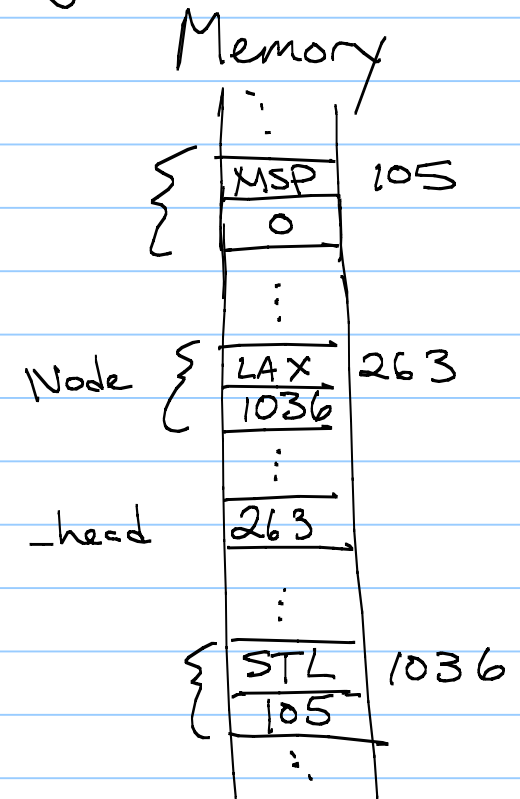
pro:  $A[2653] \leftarrow \text{fast}$

# Singly Linked Lists

A collection of nodes that together form a linear ordering.



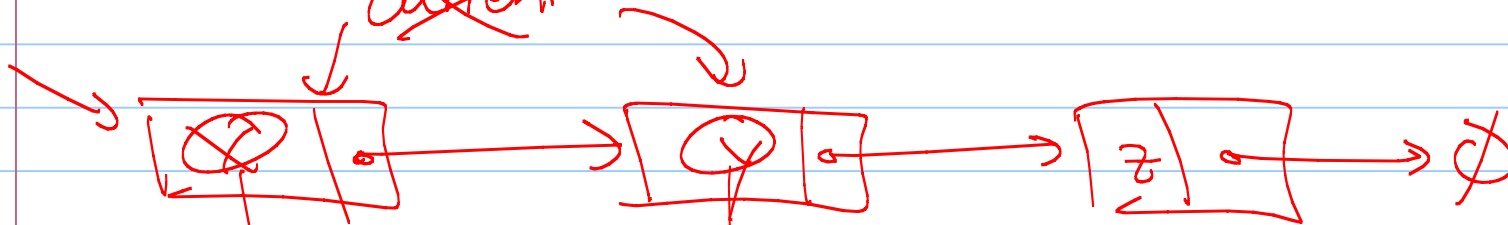
Con: get element 2653  
↳ slow



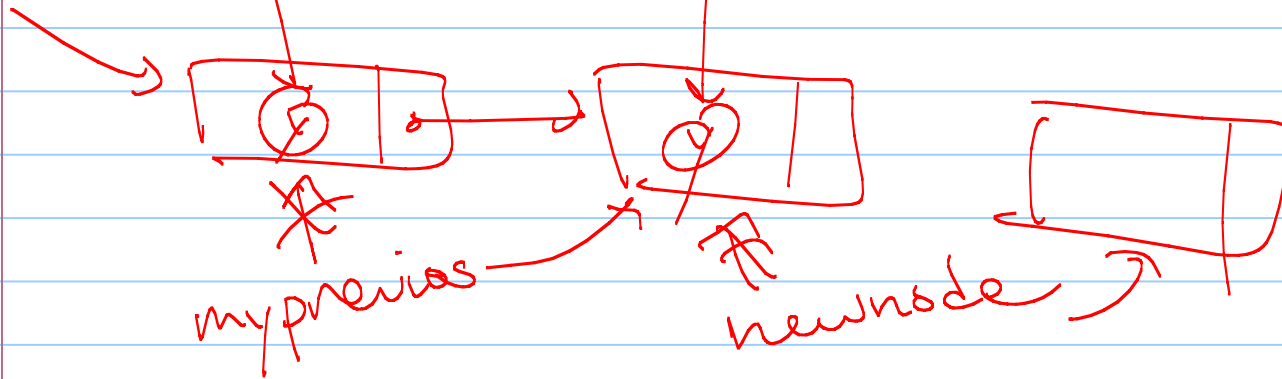
# Copy Constructor:

other-head

current



head



Code

see SLinkedList.h & SLinkedList.tcc

# Algorithm Analysis

How do we compare two programs?

SPEED

→ time to run

# Speed

How fast an algorithm runs can be very dependent on variables in the system.

Examples:

- architecture
- language
- low level (assembly)
- inputs vary

## Primitive Operations

As a way to compare algorithms in a generic way, we instead count primitive operations.

In addition, we (generally) only analyze the worst possible running time.

Why?



## Comparing

OK, so we have the worst case #  
of operations - usually a function  
of  $n$ .

How to compare?