

# CSE-250 Recitation

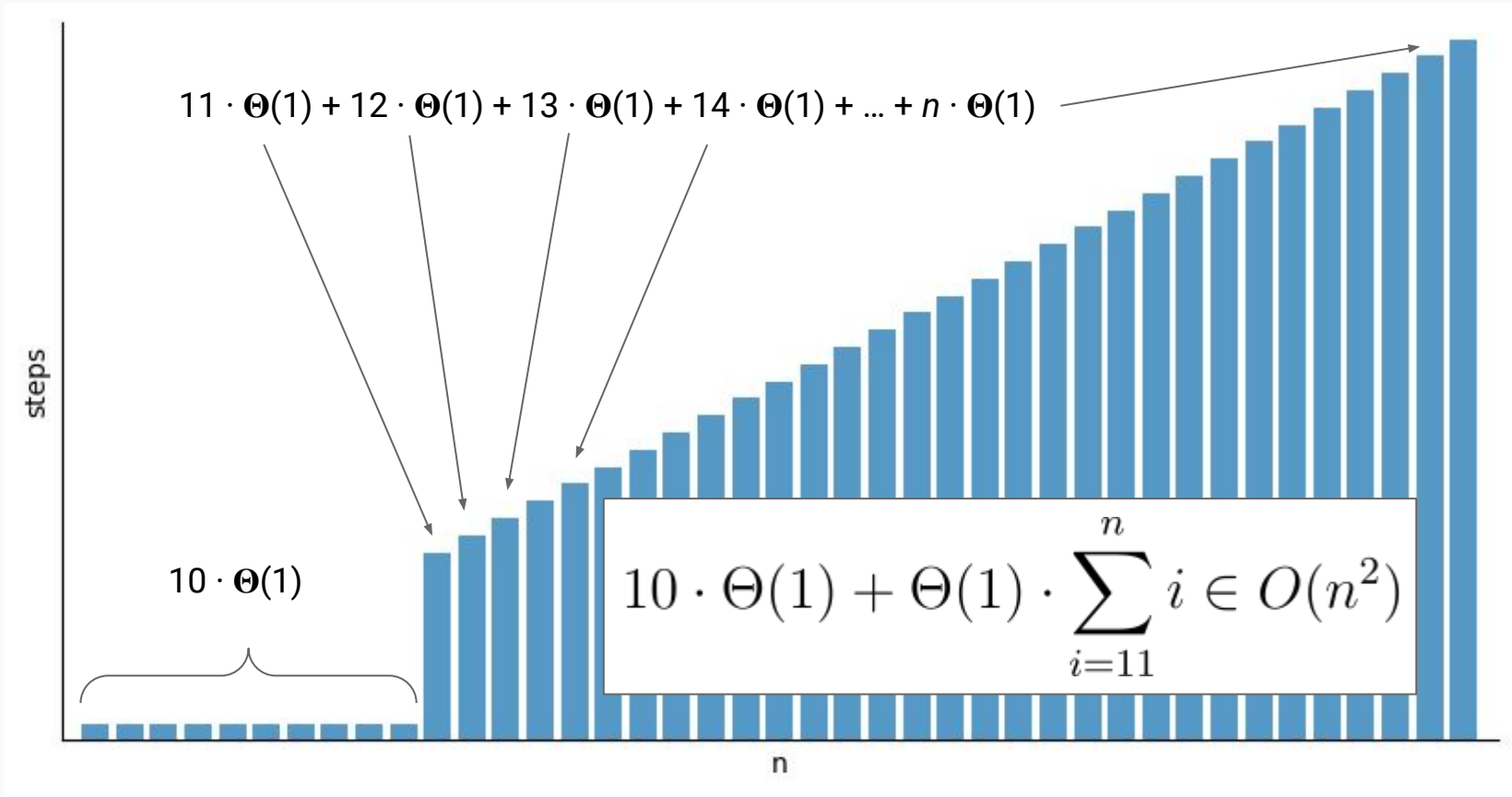
September 23~24: Amortized Runtime



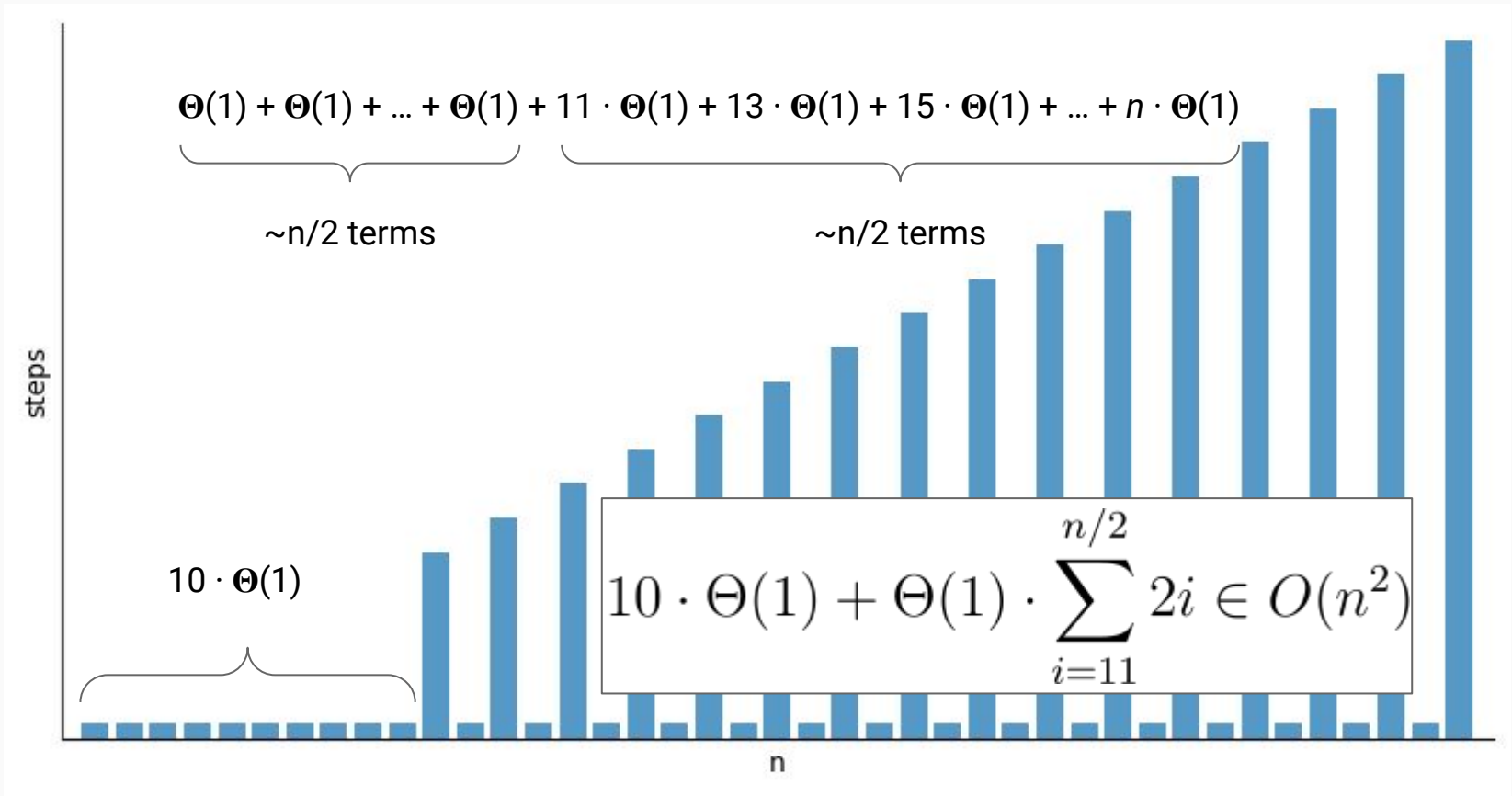
# Amortized Runtime

If  $n$  calls to a function take  $\Theta(f(n))$  steps

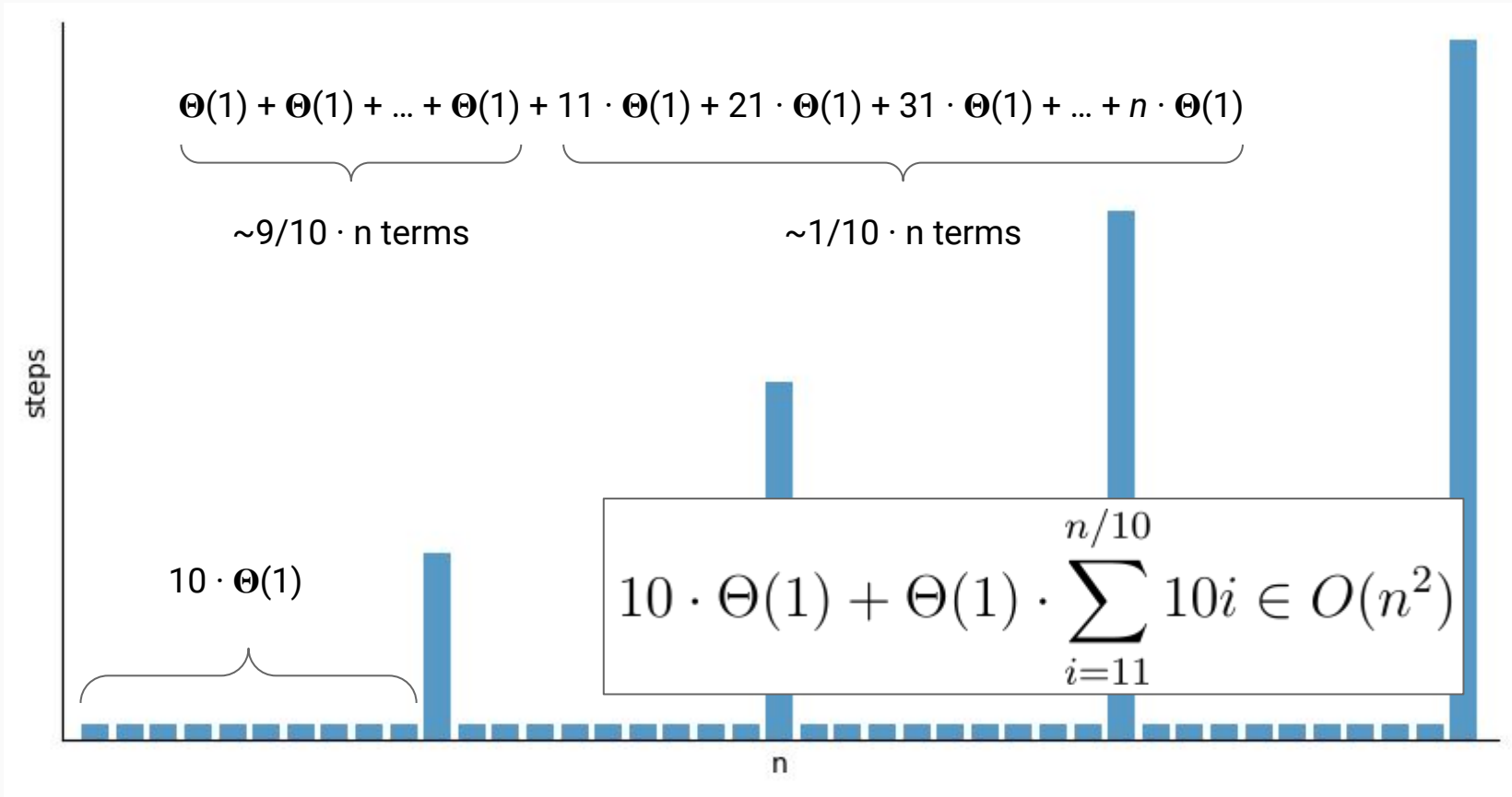
Then the amortized runtime of that function is  $\Theta(f(n)/n)$



Cost of each call when the initial array size is 10, and newLength = data.length + 1

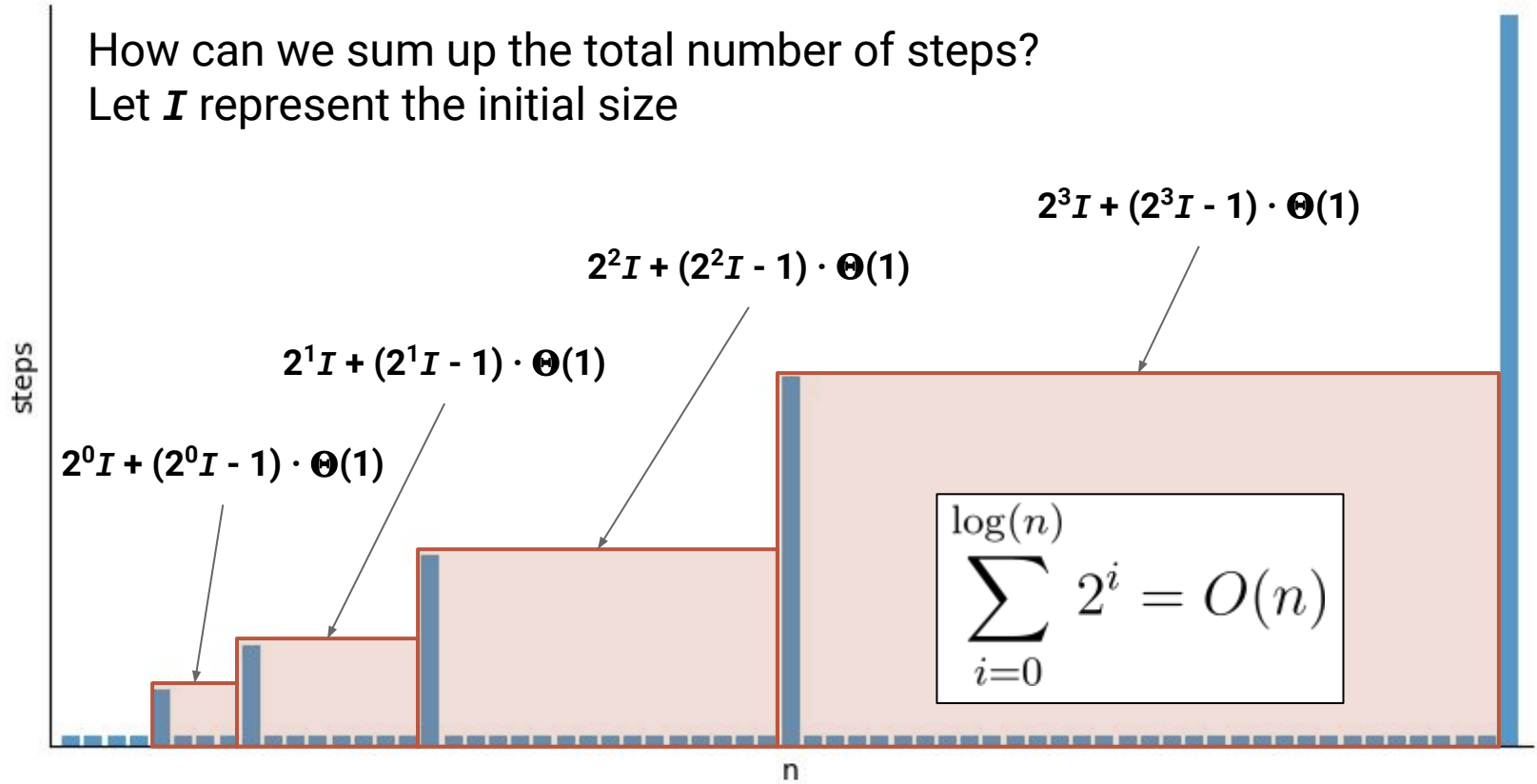


Cost of each call when the initial array size is 10, and newLength = data.length + 2



Cost of each call when the initial array size is 10, and newLength = data.length + 10

How can we sum up the total number of steps?  
Let  $I$  represent the initial size



# Amortized Runtime Analysis

```
1 public class Team {  
2     private List<Player> players;  
3  
4     public void addPlayer(Player p) { /* ... */ }  
5     public void importRoster(File f) { /* ... */ }  
6     /* ... */  
7 }
```

```
1 public void addPlayer(Player p) {  
2     System.out.println("Welcome to the team " + p.name());  
3     players.add(p);  
4 }
```

What are the unqualified and amortized runtime bounds of the **addPlayer** method when **List** is a **LinkedList**? an **ArrayList**?

# Amortized Runtime Analysis

```
1 public void importRoster(File f) {  
2     BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f));  
3     String line;  
4     while (br.ready()) {  
5         String line = br.readLine();  
6         Player p = new Player(line);  
7         players.add(p);  
8     }  
9 }
```

What are the unqualified and amortized runtime bounds of the **importRoster** method when **List** is a **LinkedList**? an **ArrayList**?

*(You can assume that opening the file, reading a line, and creating a **Player** are constant-time calls)*



Blooket Review:

<https://dashboard.blooket.com/set/66f03f2994ef5bc1bcc80c79>