

# Expected Time vs Amortized Time

$1 + \frac{1}{6}$

```
int roll5()  
{  
  int roll;  
  do  
  {  
    roll = roll6();  
  } while (roll == 5);  
  return roll;  
}
```

$X$  = number of calls to roll 6 in a call to roll 5

$$E[X] = \frac{5}{6} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot 3 + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot 4 + \dots = \frac{6}{5}$$

$O(1)$  expected time

$P(\underline{n}$  calls to roll 5 take  $> 2n$  calls to roll 6)  $\downarrow$  as  $n \uparrow$  but  $> 0$

$P(n$  calls to roll 5 take  $> 10n$  calls to roll 6)  $> 0$

expected # roll 6's total over  $n$  roll 5's is  $n \cdot \frac{6}{5}$   
 $P(n$  calls to roll 5 take  $> n^2$  calls to roll 6)  $> 0$   
 $\Theta(n)$

$P(n$  consecutive adds require  $> 4n$  copies) = 0

