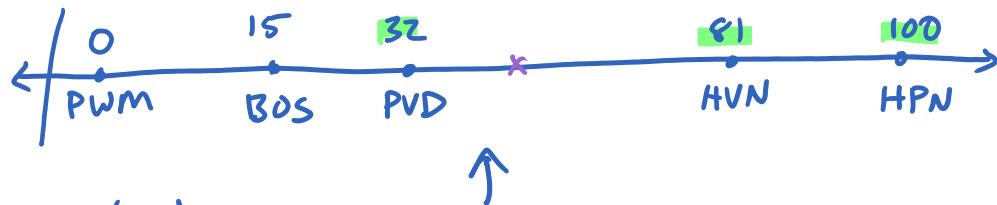


Map Implementation Summary

	unsorted list (array/linked)	sorted list (array)	sorted list (linked list)	hash table	if hash fn distributes keys uniformly randomly $c_1 \leq d \leq c_2$
contains/get	$O(n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$ expected $O(n)$ worst-case	
put	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$ expected $O(n)$ worst-case	
remove	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$ expected $O(n)$ worst-case	
for-each	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$		$O(m+n) = O(n)$
keys-sorted	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n \log n)$	<p>for each chain for each node on chain $f(node \rightarrow key, node \rightarrow value)$</p>

Problem: Given locations of stations on number line, and point x , find closest station to left and/or right and its id.



keys: locations

values: ids of what's at those locations

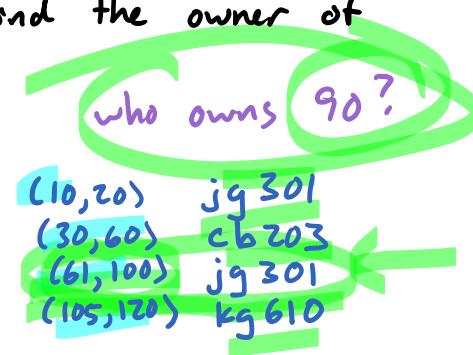
key	value
0	PWM
1	BOS
2	HPN
3	
4	PVD
5	HVN
6	



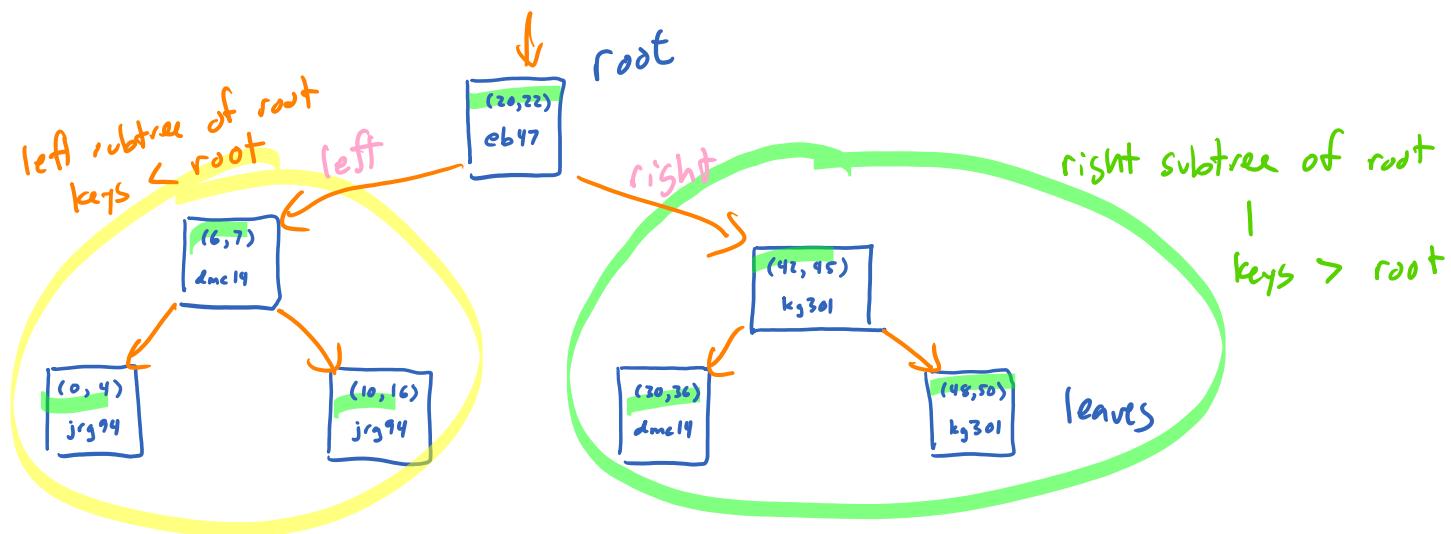
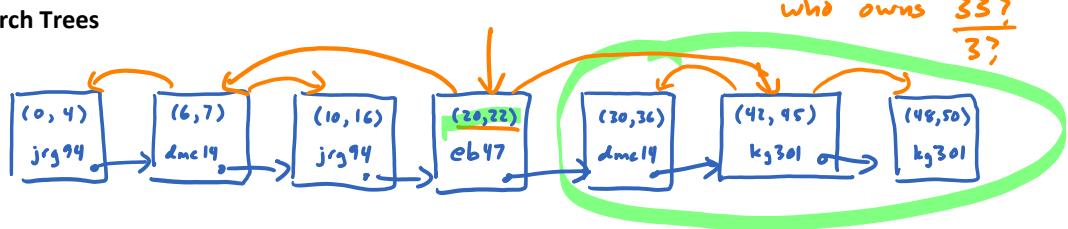
Problem: Given intervals of memory addresses, userid of owners of those intervals, and memory addr, find the owner of the containing interval.

keys: intervals

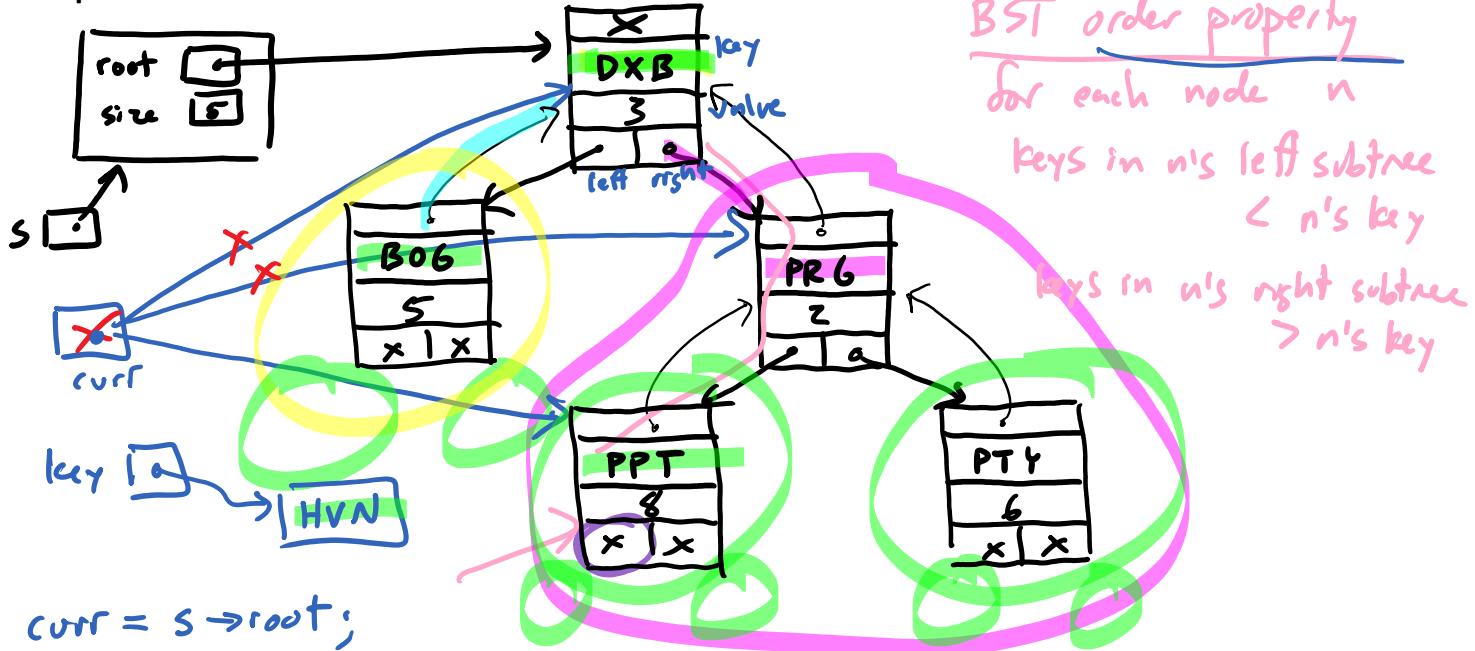
values: userids



Binary Search Trees



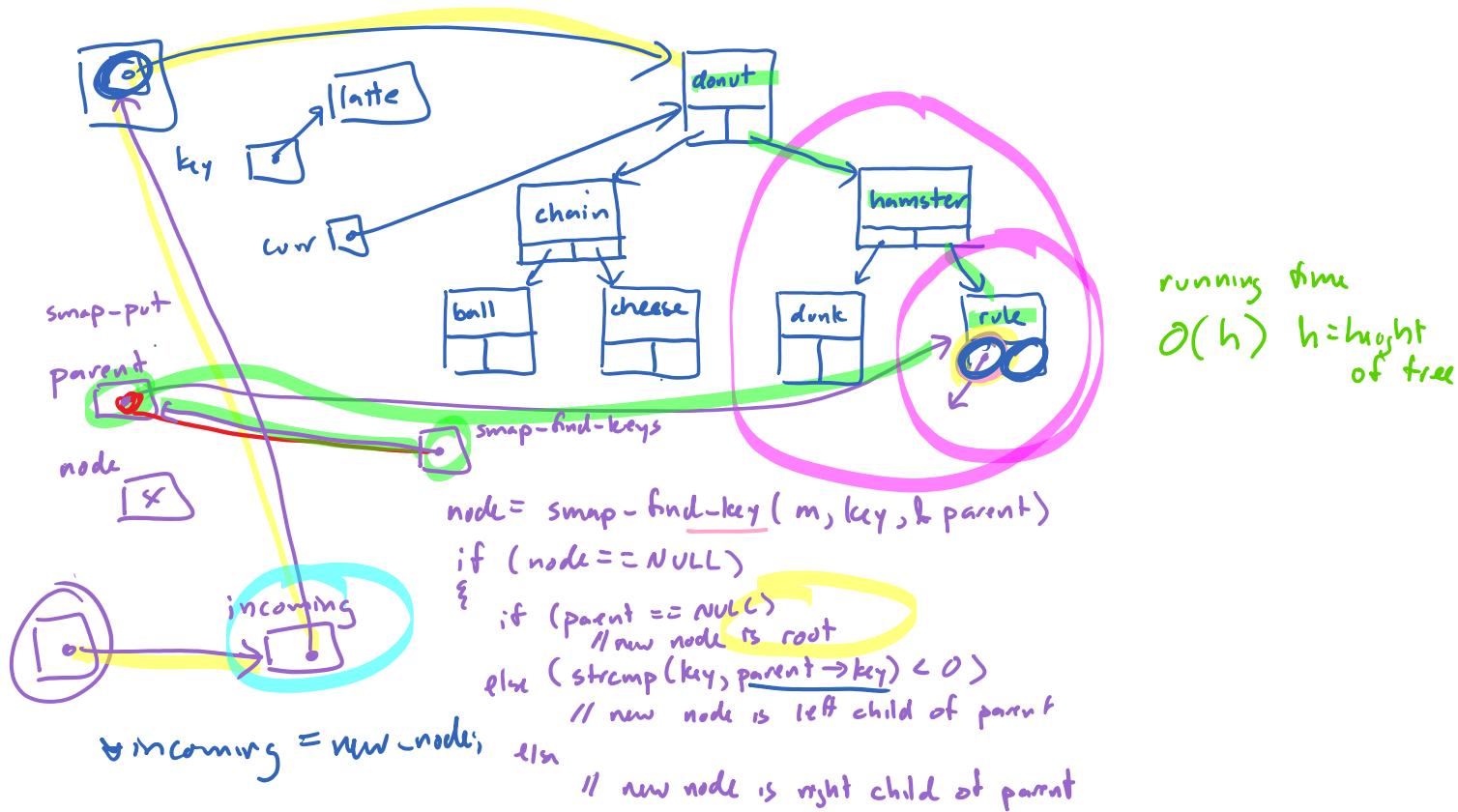
BST Properties



```

curr = s->root;
while (curr != NULL && strcmp (curr->key, key) != 0)
{
    if (strcmp (curr->key, key) < 0)
        curr = curr->right;
    else
        curr = curr->left;
}
return curr != NULL
    
```

Adding to a BST



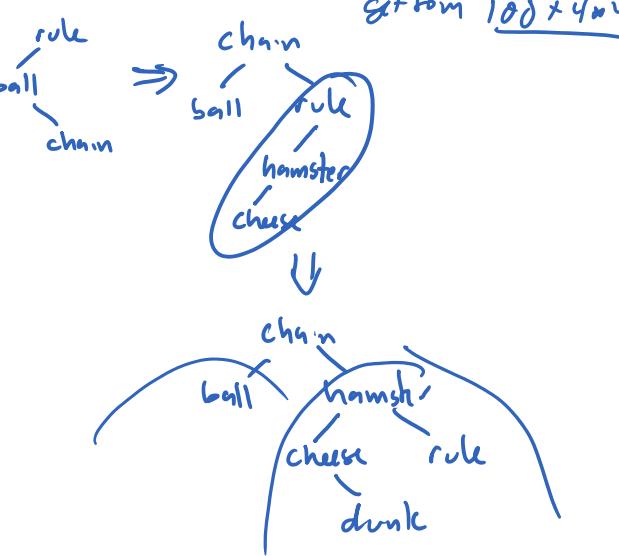
Unshapely Trees

rule ball chain hamster cheese dunk donut



worst-case height
for BST of n keys
 $= n$

so worst-case time
for put/get/contains
 remove
 $O(n)$



100	104	108	112	116