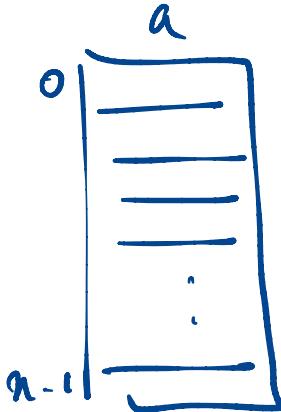
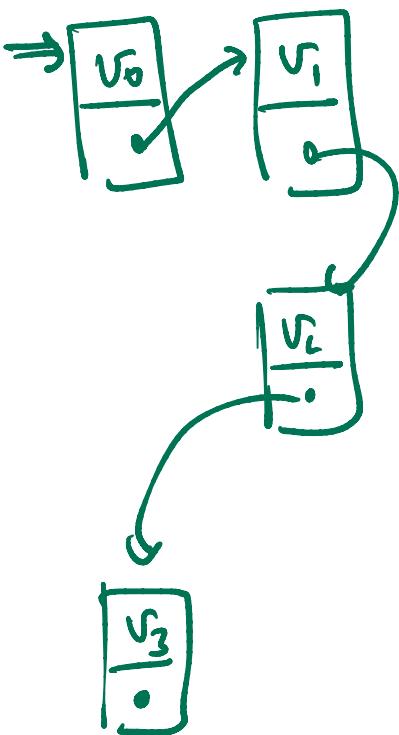


Array



Lists



Navigating to $a[k]$

takes time proportional
to k

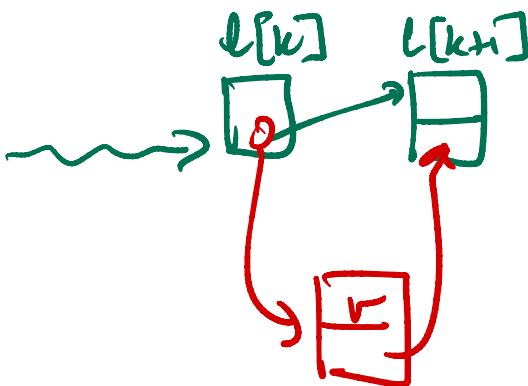
Position of $a[k]$

from $a[0]$ by
arithmetic

Random Access

List

Insertion & deletion are "easy"



Array

Insert/delete require shifting values to make a space
or compress a space

Dictionary

Array for storage

Hash function - maps keys to positions in array

- Collision $h(k_1) = h(k_2), k_1 \neq k_2$

Random access modulo collisions

Python lists?

Seem to be flexible, like "real" lists

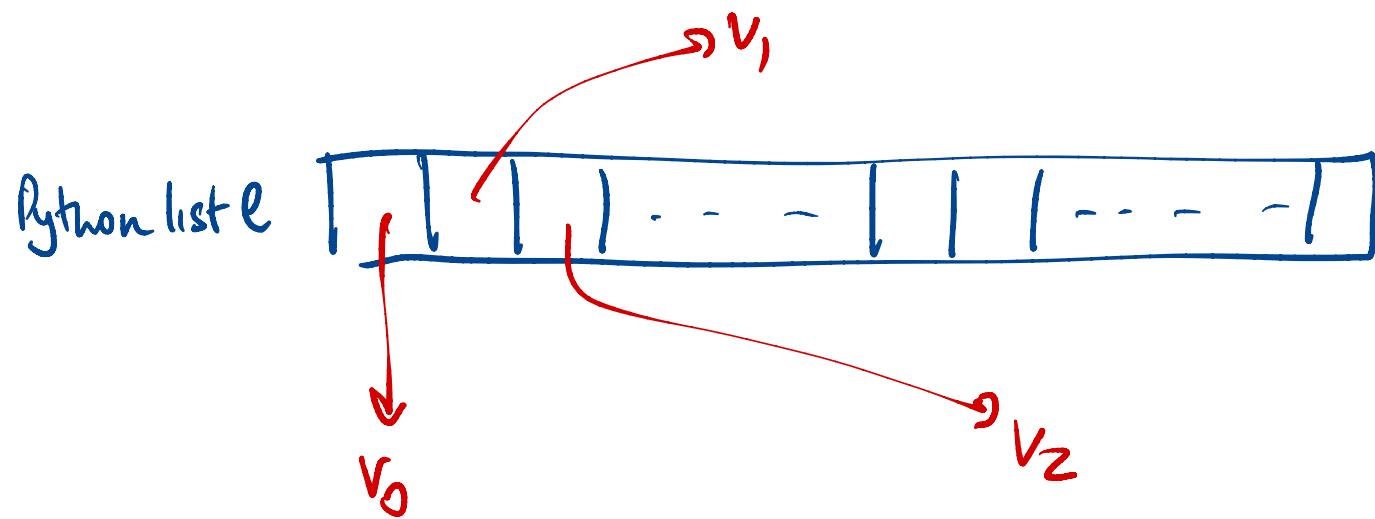
Python lists are actually arrays

$l = [] \rightarrow$ allocate an array (δ) some size)
for l

What if l grows beyond size of array ?

Allocates an array of double the size

But ... Python lists are not of uniform type



Implement a linked ("real") list using dictionary

$d = \{ \text{value} : v_0,$

$\text{next} : \{ \text{value} : v_1,$

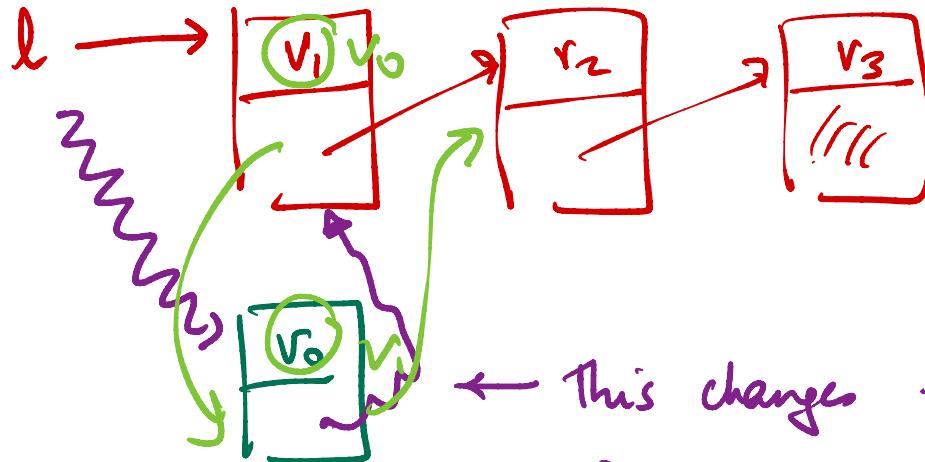
$\text{next} : \{ \text{value} : v_2,$

$\text{next} : _ _$

$\text{value} : v_{n-1}$

$\text{next} : \{\}$

Inserting at the beginning of a list.



Insert v_0 at
beginning

← This changes l inside the function,
Outer l is unchanged

Solution? Swap $v_0 \& v_1$

def myappend(l, v) :

$l = l + [v]$ vs $l.append(v)$

✗

✓