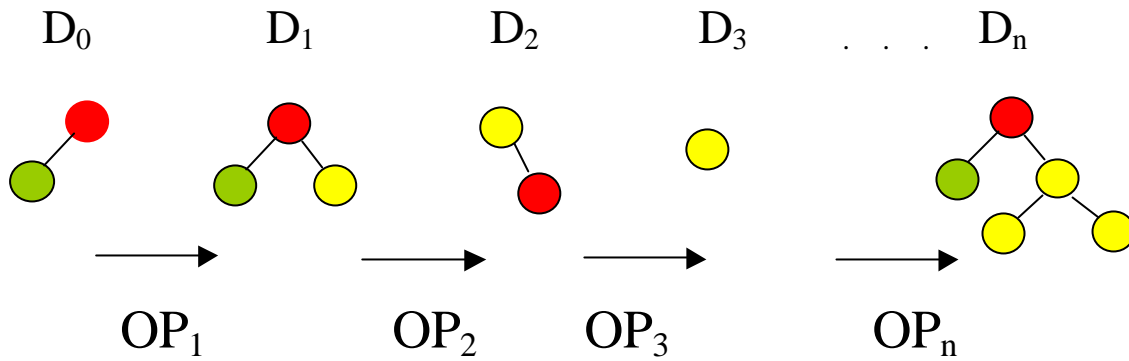


Amortized Analysis

using

Potential Method



Goal: computing $\sum_{i=1..n} \text{cost}(Op_i)$

Let $C(i) = \text{cost}(Op_i)$.

Define a **potential function** $\phi(i)$ for D_i

Amortized cost $C'(i) = \underbrace{C(i)}_{\text{actual cost}} + \underbrace{(\phi(i) - \phi(i-1))}_{\text{potential difference}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1..n} C'(i) &= \sum_{i=1..n} C(i) + \sum_{i=1..n} (\phi(i) - \phi(i-1)) \\ &= \sum_{i=1..n} C(i) + \phi(n) - \phi(0) \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $\boxed{\sum_{i=1..n} C(i)}$ is bounded by $\boxed{\sum_{i=1..n} C'(i)}$,
 provided that $\phi(n) - \phi(0) \Rightarrow 0$ ← easier to compute

Amortized Cost vs. Actual Cost

