

Lab02-Algorithm Analysis

Exercises for Algorithms by Nengjun Zhu, 2022-2023 Fall Semester.

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1. Consider the sorting algorithm shown in Alg.1, which is called BUBBLESORT.
 - (a) What is the minimum number of element comparisons? When is this minimum achieved?
 - (b) What is the maximum number of element comparisons? When is this maximum achieved?
 - (c) Express the running time of Alg.1 in terms of the O and Ω notations.
 - (d) Can the running time of the algorithm be expressed in terms of the Θ notation? Explain.

Algorithm 1: BUBBLESORT

```
input : An array  $A[1 \cdots n]$  of  $n$  elements.  
output:  $A[1 \cdots n]$  in nondecreasing order.  
  
1  $i \leftarrow 1$ ;  $sorted \leftarrow false$ ;  
2 while  $i \leq n - 1$  and not sorted do  
3    $sorted \leftarrow true$ ;  
4   for  $j \leftarrow n$  downto  $i + 1$  do  
5     if  $A[j] < A[j - 1]$  then  
6       interchange  $A[j]$  and  $A[j - 1]$ ;  
7        $sorted \leftarrow false$ ;  
8     end  
9   end  
10   $i \leftarrow i + 1$   
11 end
```

2. For Alg.2 and Alg.3 shown below, answer the following questions respectively.
 - (a) Give the maximum number of times Line 6 is executed in Alg.2 when n is a power of 3.
 - (b) Give the maximum number of times Line 5 is executed in Alg.3 when n is a power of 2.
 - (c) What is the time complexity of both algorithms expressed in the O and Θ notations?

Algorithm 2: COUNT1

```
1 count ← 0;
2 for i ← 1 to n do
3   j ← ⌊n/3⌋;
4   while j ≥ 1 do
5     for k ← 1 to i do
6       count ← count + 1;
7       if j is even then
8         j ← 0;
9       else
10        j ← ⌊j/3⌋;
11      end
12    end
13  end
14 end
```

Algorithm 3: COUNT2

```
1 count ← 0;
2 for i ← 1 to n do
3   j ← ⌊n/2⌋;
4   while j ≥ 1 do
5     count ← count + 1;
6     if j is odd then
7       j ← 0;
8     else
9       j ← j/2;
10    end
11  end
12 end
```

3. Fill in the blanks with either true or false:

$f(n)$	$g(n)$	$f = O(g)$	$f = \Omega(g)$	$f = \Theta(g)$
$2n^3 + 3n$	$100n^2 + 2n + 100$			
$50n + \log n$	$10n + \log \log n$			
$50n \log n$	$10n \log \log n$			
$\log n$	$\log^2 n$			
$n!$	5^n			

4. Use the \prec relation to order the following functions by growth rate:

$$n^{1/100}, \sqrt{n}, \log n^{100}, n \log n, 5, \log \log n, \log^2 n, (\sqrt{n})^n, (1/2)^n, 2^{n^2}, n!$$