

Alternate

Pseudo:

```
swapnums = 0
for i = 0 to n/2 do
    for j = i % 2 to n - 1 step 2 do
        If disk[j] > disk[j+1]
            swap disks
            swapnums++
        end if
    end for
end for
```

Step Count:

//Decided to count swap as 3 tu as counted from the swap function

when $j = i \% 2 = 0$:

if statement = $1 + \max(4, 0)$

If statement = 5

$$\text{inner forloop} = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} 5 = 5(n-1+1) = 5n$$

Total = outer * inner * for block

$$\text{Total} = \sum_{i=0}^{n/2} (5n) = 5 \sum_{i=0}^{n/2} n = 5(n/2 + 1)n$$

$$= \frac{5n^2 + 10n}{2}$$

when $j = i \% 2 = 1$:

if statement = $1 + \max(4, 0)$

If statement = 5

$$\text{inner for loop} = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} 5 = 5(n-1-1+1) = 5n-5$$

$$\text{total} = \sum_{i=0}^{n/2} (5n-5) = 5 \sum_{i=0}^{n/2} n - \sum_{i=0}^{n/2} 5 = 5(n/2 + 1)n - 5(n/2 + 1) =$$

$$5n(n/2 + 1) + 5(n/2 + 1) = \frac{5n^2}{2} + 5n - \frac{5n}{2} - 5$$

$$= \frac{5n^2}{2} + \frac{5n}{2} - 5$$

$$\text{Complexity} = O(n^2)$$

Time Complexity Proof

$$\text{Complexity} = O(n^2)$$

Proof when $j = i \% 2 = 0$:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n^2 + 10n}{2}}{n^2} = \frac{(5n^2 + 10n)'}{(2n^2)'} = \frac{(10n + 10)'}{(4n)'} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2} >= 0$$

Proof when $j = i \% 2 = 1$:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n^2 - 5n - 10}{2}}{n^2} = \frac{(5n^2 + 10n)'}{(2n^2)'} = \frac{(10n - 5)'}{(4n)'} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2} >= 0$$

Lawnmower

Pseudo:

```
numOfSwap = 0
while !is_sorted
  for i = 0 to (total_count-1) do
    if disk[i] == DARK && disk[i+1] == LIGHT
      swap disks
      numOfSwap++
    for j = (total_count-1) to j > 1 do
      if disk[j] == LIGHT && disk[j-1] == DARK
        swap disks
        numOfSwap++
      end if
    end for
  end while
return sorted_disks
```

Step Count:

numOfSwap = 0 -> 1 tu

while !is_sorted -> $3n+4$ tu (is_sorted = $3n+3$, ! = 1)

for i = 0 to (total_count-1) do -> n times tu

if disk[i] == DARK && disk[i+1] == LIGHT -> 2 tu

swap disks -> 3 tu

numOfSwap++ -> 1 tu

for j = (total_count-1) to j > 1 do -> -n+1 times tu

$[(\text{final value} - \text{initial value}) / \text{step}] + 1$ * SC_{for block} -> $((n-1-1)/-1)+1$ -> -n+1

if disk[j] == LIGHT && disk[j-1] == DARK -> 2 tu

swap disks -> 3 tu

numOfSwap++ -> 1 tu

Total Time Complexity: $1 + 3n + 4(5n + -5n + 5) = 1 + 3n + 4(5) = 1 + 15n + 20 = 15n + 21 \rightarrow O(n)$

Time Complexity Proof

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 15n + 21 = \infty \rightarrow O(n)$$

Screenshots

