

Pseudocode:

Assumption - always an even number of disks (always in pairs) because number of disks = $2n$. There are n disks light and n disks dark.

Sort Alternate:

```
def sort_alternate(n, disks):
    begin = 0
    end = 2n
    // begin and end will converge in the middle of the disks
    // while loop ends when begin > end
    while (begin HAS NOT PASSED end) do:
        for (i = begin to end) do:
            if <CURRENT AND NEXT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS>
            i += 2
        // for loop ends when begin > end
        begin++
        end--
    return disks
```

Sort Lawnmower:

```
def sort_lawnmower(n, disks):
    // docx description sounds a lot like cocktail sort
    // EDIT: it is
    // TL;DR do bubble sort, but do both directions, left then right
    for (i = 0 to n / 4) do:
        // left to right
        for (j = 0 to 2n) do:
            if <CURRENT AND RIGHT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS>
            j++
        // right to left
        for (k = 2n to 0) do:
            if <CURRENT AND LEFT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS>
            k--
    return disks
```

Analysis:

Sort Alternate: (comments removed)

```
def sort_alterate(n, disks):  
    begin = 0 1 tu  
    end = 2n 1 tu  
    while (begin HAS NOT PASSED end) do: n tu  
        for (i = begin to end) do: n tu  
            if <CURRENT AND NEXT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS> 1 tu  
            i += 2 1 tu  
        begin++ 1 tu  
        end-- 1 tu  
    return disks
```

$$1 + 1 + (n * (n * (1 + 1)) * (1 + 1)) = 2 + (n * (2n) * 2) = 2 + 4n^2 \text{ tu} \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

alternatively:

n = 1: 1 step
run 1: 1 pair (1 step)

n = 2: 2 + 1 = 3 steps
run 1: 2 pairs (2 steps)
run 2: 1 pair (1 step)

n = 3: 3 + 2 + 1 = 6 steps
run 1: 3 pairs (3 steps)
run 2: 2 pairs (2 steps)
run 3: 1 pair (1 step)

...

n pairs:

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \text{ steps}$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2} = O(n^2)$$

Sort Lawnmower: (comments removed)

```
def sort_lawnmower(n, disks):
    for (i = 0 to n / 2) do:  $n / 2$  tu
        for (j = 0 to 2n) do:  $2n$  tu
            if <CURRENT AND RIGHT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS>  $1$  tu
            j++  $1$  tu
        for (k = 2n to 0) do:  $2n$  tu
            if <CURRENT AND LEFT DISK OUT OF ORDER> then <SWAP BOTH DISKS>  $1$  tu
            k--  $1$  tu
    return disks
```

$$n/2 * [(2n * (1 + 1)) + (2n * (1 + 1))] = n/2 * (4n + 4n) = 4n^2 \text{ tu} = O(n^2)$$

alternatively:

Lawnmower sort = $n/2$ runs * [bubble sort (left to right) + bubble sort(right to left)]

$n/2 \rightarrow O(n)$

Bubble Sort = $O(n)$

$O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$

Screenshots:

