

Task name: Majority element

Task number: 2

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Non-recursive algorithm

pseudocode

```
function find_majority_element(arr, n):
```

```
    count[n]
```

```
    for i = 0 to n-1 do
```

```
        count[i] = 0
```

```
    majority = -1
```

```
    max_count = 0
```

```
    for i = 0 to n-1 do
```

```
        count[arr[i]] = count[arr[i]] + 1
```

```
        if count[arr[i]] > max_count then
```

```
            majority = arr[i]
```

```
            max_count = count[arr[i]]
```

```
    if max_count > n/2 then
```

```
        return majority
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return -1
```

```
function main():
```

```
    arr = [3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4]
```

```
    n = size of arr
```

```
    majority_element = find_majority_element(arr, n)
```

```
    if majority_element != -1 then
```

```
        print "The majority element is ", majority_element
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print "There is no majority element in the array"
```

```
    return 0
```

Analysis

1. `int count[n];` - Time complexity is $O(1)$
2. `for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { count[i] = 0; }` - Time complexity is $O(n)$
3. `int majority = -1;` - Time complexity is $O(1)$
4. `int max_count = 0;` - Time complexity is $O(1)$
5. `for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { count[arr[i]]++; ... }` - Time complexity is $O(n)$
6. `if (count[arr[i]] > max_count) { majority = arr[i]; max_count = count[arr[i]]; }` - Time complexity is $O(1)$
7. `if (max_count > n / 2) { return majority; } else { return -1; }` - Time complexity is $O(1)$

The time complexity of the `find_majority_element` function is $O(n)$

Output

The screenshot shows the Code::Blocks IDE with a C program in `main.c`. The program defines a function `find_majority_element` that uses a hash map to find the majority element in an array. The array `arr` is `{3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4}`. The output window shows the result: "The majority element is 4".

```
#include <stdio.h>

int find_majority_element(int arr[], int n) {
    int count[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count[i] = 0;
    }
    int majority = -1;
    int max_count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count[arr[i]]++;
        if (count[arr[i]] > max_count) {
            majority = arr[i];
            max_count = count[arr[i]];
        }
    }
    if (max_count > n / 2) {
        return majority;
    } else {
        return -1;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int majority_element = find_majority_element(arr, n);
    if (majority_element != -1) {
        printf("The majority element is %d\n", majority_element);
    } else {
        printf("There is no majority element in the array\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Build: Debug in algotask (compiler: GNU GCC Compiler)-----
g++ -Wall -g -o C:\AAA\projects\assut\algotask\main.o -o obj\Debug\main.o
g++ -o C:\AAA\projects\assut\algotask\main.exe obj\Debug\main.o
Output file is C:\AAA\projects\assut\algotask\main.exe with size 54,56 KB

The screenshot shows the same Code::Blocks IDE with the same C program, but with a different array `arr`: `{3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4}`. The output window shows: "There is no majority element in the array".

```
#include <stdio.h>

int find_majority_element(int arr[], int n) {
    int count[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count[i] = 0;
    }
    int majority = -1;
    int max_count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        count[arr[i]]++;
        if (count[arr[i]] > max_count) {
            majority = arr[i];
            max_count = count[arr[i]];
        }
    }
    if (max_count > n / 2) {
        return majority;
    } else {
        return -1;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {3, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3, 4, 4};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int majority_element = find_majority_element(arr, n);
    if (majority_element != -1) {
        printf("The majority element is %d\n", majority_element);
    } else {
        printf("There is no majority element in the array\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Build: Debug in algotask (compiler: GNU GCC Compiler)-----
g++ -Wall -g -o C:\AAA\projects\assut\algotask\main.o -o obj\Debug\main.o
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Output file is C:\AAA\projects\assut\algotask\main.exe with size 54,56 KB

Recursive algorithm

Pseudocode

```
FUNCTION findMajorityElement(array[], size)
    IF size equals 1 THEN(
        RETURN array[0]
    )
    SET mid to size divided by 2
    SET leftMajority to findMajorityElement(array, mid)
    SET rightMajority to findMajorityElement(array + mid, size - mid)
    IF leftMajority equals rightMajority THEN(
        RETURN leftMajority
    )
    SET leftCount to 0
    SET rightCount to 0
    FOR i from 0 to size-1 DO(
        IF array[i] equals leftMajority THEN
            INCREMENT leftCount by 1
        ELSEIF array[i] equals rightMajority THEN
            INCREMENT rightCount by 1
    )
    IF leftCount is greater than size divided by 2 THEN
        RETURN leftMajority
    ELSEIF rightCount is greater than size divided by 2 THEN
        RETURN rightMajority
    ELSE
        RETURN -1
END FUNCTION
```

main()

DECLARE arr as an array of integers with values {3, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 4}

DECLARE size as the length of arr divided by the length of the first element of arr

SET majorityElement to the result of calling findMajorityElement with arguments arr and size

PRINT "The majority element of the array is: " concatenated with majorityElement

Analysis

1. ``if (size == 1) { return array[0]; }`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.
2. ``int mid = size / 2;`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$
3. ``int leftMajority = findMajorityElement(array, mid);`` - Time complexity is $T(n/2)$, where T is the time complexity of the function and n is the size of the array.
4. ``int rightMajority = findMajorityElement(array + mid, size - mid);`` - Time complexity is $T(n/2)$, where T is the time complexity of the function and n is the size of the array
5. ``if (leftMajority == rightMajority) { return leftMajority; }`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.
6. ``int leftCount = 0, rightCount = 0;`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.
7. ``for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) { ... }`` - Time complexity is $O(n)$.
8. ``if (leftCount > size/2) { return leftMajority; }`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.
9. ``else if (rightCount > size/2) { return rightMajority; }`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.
10. ``else { return -1; }`` - Time complexity is $O(1)$.

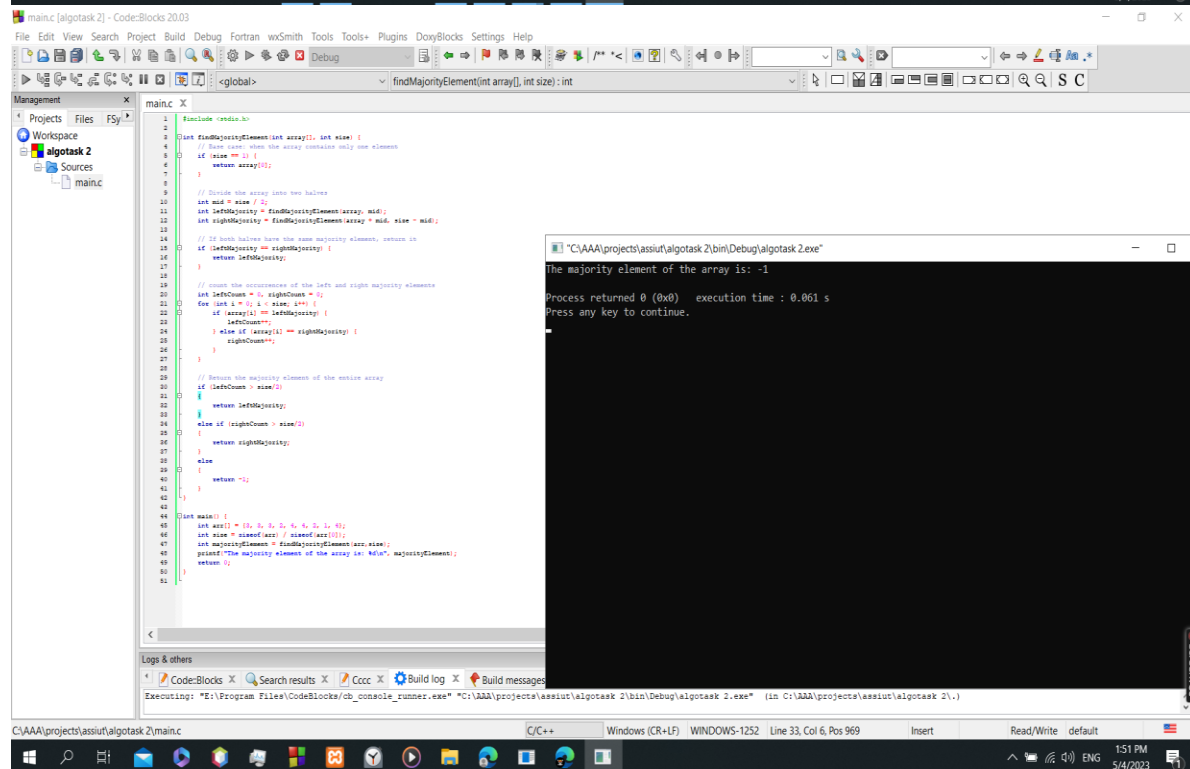
the time complexity of the ``findMajorityElement`` function:

is $O(n \log n)$ in the worst case, where n is the size of the array.

is $O(n)$ in the best case.

The screenshot displays a C++ development environment with the following components:

- File Explorer (Left):** Shows the project structure with folders for 'Workspace', 'algotask 2', 'Sources', and 'main.c'.
- Code Editor (Center):** Contains the implementation of the `findMajorityElement` function. The function uses a recursive divide-and-conquer approach:
 - Base case: If the array contains only one element, return it.
 - Divide: Split the array into two halves.
 - Conquer: Recursively find the majority element in each half.
 - Combine: Compare the majority elements from both halves. If they are the same, return it. Otherwise, count the occurrences of each and return the one with a higher count.
- Output Console (Right):** Shows the execution results:
 - Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.048 s
 - Press any key to continue.
- Taskbar (Bottom):** Displays the Windows taskbar with various application icons and the system clock showing 1:50 PM on 5/4/2023.



Comparison

Here's a comparison table between the two codes:

| | Non recursive algorithm | Recursive algorithm |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Time Complexity | $O(n)$ | $O(n \log n)$ |
| Best Case | $O(n)$ | $O(1)$ |
| Worst Case | $O(n^2)$ | $O(n \log n)$ |
| Average Case | $O(n^2)$ | $O(n \log n)$ |
| Space Complexity | $O(n)$ | $O(\log n)$ |
| Strengths | Works well for uniformly distributed data | Works well for arbitrary data |
| Weaknesses | can be a problem for very large input sizes. | May take longer on average |

Overall, recursive algorithm is better in terms of performance but requires more space due to the recursive calls. Non recursive algorithm is simpler and easier to read but has poor performance.