

## SU2 Assignment

Write the Tau-notation for the following code:

1.	if(weight==60)  2 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ <	7.	if(x*=z<60)  3 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ store + $\tau$ x + $\tau$ <
2.	if(a<b++)  3 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ store + $\tau$ + + $\tau$ <	8.	if(x[i]>z[c])  6 $\tau$ fetch + 2 $\tau$ [.] + $\tau$ <
3.	return --length;  3 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ store + $\tau$ - + $\tau$ return	9.	x=getY(a[1]);  3 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ [.] + 2 $\tau$ store + $\tau$ call + $\tau$ getY(a[1])
4.	a=b[--c];  5 $\tau$ fetch + 2 $\tau$ store + $\tau$ - + $\tau$ [.]	10.	sum=x[2]+z[0];  6 $\tau$ fetch + 2 $\tau$ [.] + $\tau$ + + $\tau$ store
5.	if(x>=y[z])  4 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ < + $\tau$ [.]	11.	ans = A + getB(C);  2 $\tau$ fetch + 2 $\tau$ store + $\tau$ + + $\tau$ call + $\tau$ getB(C)
6.	if(age-10==40)  3 $\tau$ fetch + $\tau$ - + $\tau$ <		

12. Now analyse questions 1 to 6 again using the simplified method.

a.	<code>if(weight==60)</code>  $2\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{c}}$  $2(1) + 1$ $= 3$	d.	<code>a=b[--c];</code>  $5\tau_{\text{fetch}} + 2\tau_{\text{store}} + \tau_{\text{c}} + \tau_{\text{[]}}$  $5(1) + 2(1) + 1 + 1$ $= 9$
b.	<code>if(a&lt;b++)</code>  $3\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{store}} + \tau_{\text{c}} + \tau_{\text{c}}$  $3(1) + 1 + 1 + 1$ $= 6$	e.	<code>if(x&gt;=y[z])</code>  $4\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{c}} + \tau_{\text{[]}}$  $4(1) + 1 + 1$ $= 6$
c.	<code>return --length;</code>  $2\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{store}} + \tau_{\text{c}} + \tau_{\text{return}}$  $2(1) + 1 + 1 + 1$ $= 5$	f.	<code>if(age-10==40)</code>  $3\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{c}} + \tau_{\text{c}}$  $3(1) + 1 + 1$ $= 5$

Use the simplified model to analyse the following program segments. Remember to write your answers in the simplest form.

13.	<code>for(int i = 0; i &lt;= n; ++i)</code>  <code>a = <math>\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{store}}</math></code> <code>b = (n + 2)(<math>2\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{c}}</math>)</code> <code>c = (n + 1)(<math>2\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{store}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{c}}</math>)</code>  Simplified: $1 + 1 + (n+2)(2(1) + 1) + (n+1)(2(1) + 1 + 1)$	14.	<code>for(int i=0;i&lt;=n+1;++i)</code>  <code>a = <math>\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{store}}</math></code> <code>b = (n + 3)(<math>3\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{c}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{c}}</math>)</code> <code>c = (n + 2)(<math>2\tau_{\text{fetch}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{store}}</math> + <math>\tau_{\text{c}}</math>)</code>  Simplified: $1 + 1 + (n+3)(3(1) + 1 + 1) + (n+2)(2(1) + 1 + 1)$
Total	$7n + 12$		$9n + 25$

15. Study the code below. Write down the simplified analysis of lines 6a, 6b, 6c and 8a, 8b and 8c on the next page.

```

1   public class Question
2   {
3       public static int numbers (int n)
4       {
5           int ans = 1;
6           for (int i=1; i<=n; i++ )
7           {
8               for ( int j=0; j<=i+1; ++j)
9                   ans +=i;
10              }
11          return ans;
12      }
13  }
```

6a.	$\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{store}}$  Simplified: $1 + 1$ $= 2$	8a.	$(n)(\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{store}})$  Simplified: $(n)(1 + 1)$ $= 2n$
6b.	$(n+1)(2\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{<})$  Simplified: $(n+1)(2(1) + 1)$ $= 3n + 3$	8b.	$(3\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{+} + \tau_{<}) \times \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 3)$  Simplified: $(3(1) + 1 + 1) \times \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 3)$ $= 5 \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 3)$
6c.	$(n)(2\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{\text{store}} + \tau_{+})$  Simplified: $(n)(2(1) + 1 + 1)$ $= 4n$	8c.	$(2\tau_{\text{fetch}} + \tau_{+} + \tau_{\text{store}}) \times \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 2)$  Simplified: $(2(1) + 1 + 1) \times \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 2)$ $= 4 \sum_{i=1}^n (i + 2)$

**16.** Again, study the code in question 15. Write down the asymptotic analysis of lines 6a, 6b, 6c and 8a, 8b and 8c.

6a.	$O(1)$	8a.	$O(1) \times O(n)$ iterations $= O(n)$
6b.	$O(1) \times O(n)$ iterations $= O(n)$	8b.	$O(1) \times O(n^2)$ iterations $= O(n^2)$
6c.	$O(1) \times O(n)$ iterations $= O(n)$	8c.	$O(1) \times O(n^2)$ iterations $= O(n^2)$