

This is CS50

Week 3

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Preceptor

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Agenda

- Searching
- Sorting
- Structs
- Recursion

Searching

A blue rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

Odyssey

A pink rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

Macbeth

A yellow rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

Eclipse

A green rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

Hamlet

A purple rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

Inferno

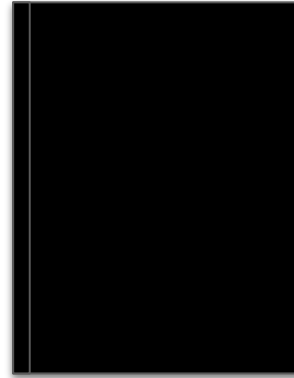
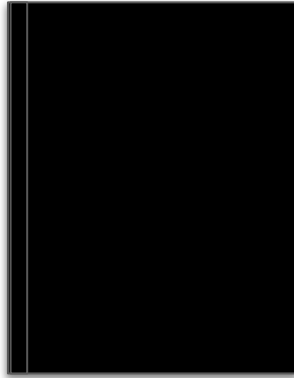
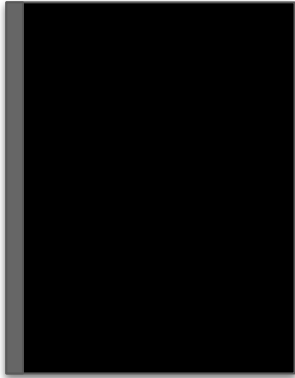
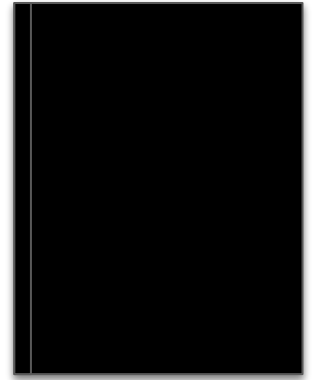
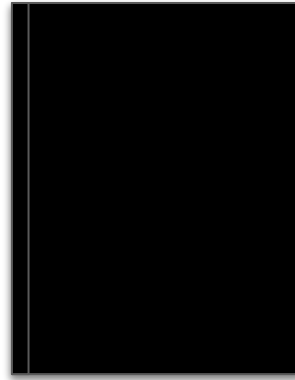
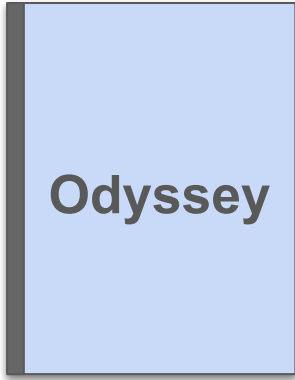
A light blue rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

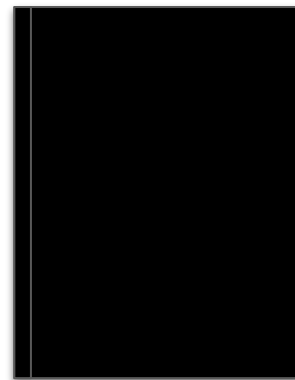
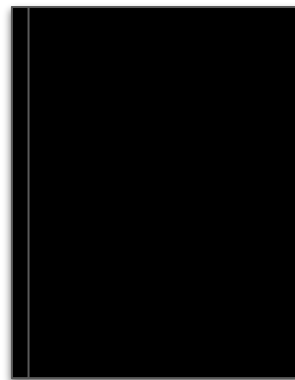
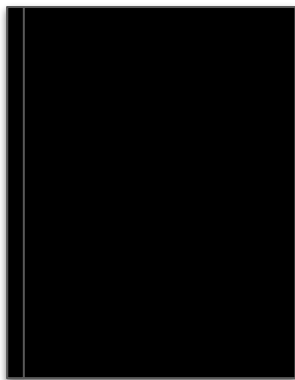
Journey

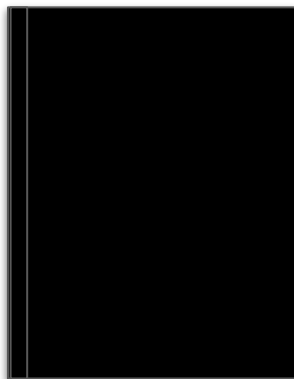
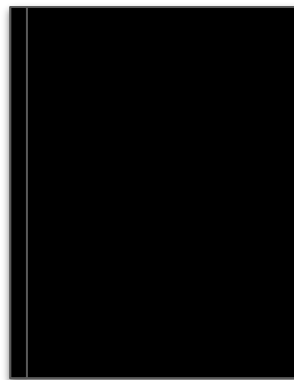
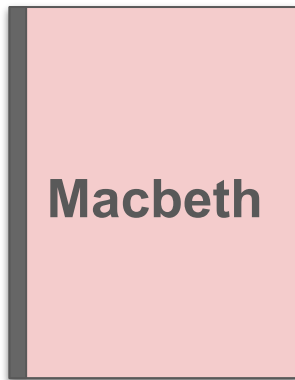
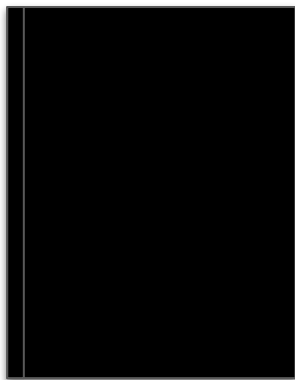
A reddish-orange rectangular book cover with a dark grey spine on the left side.

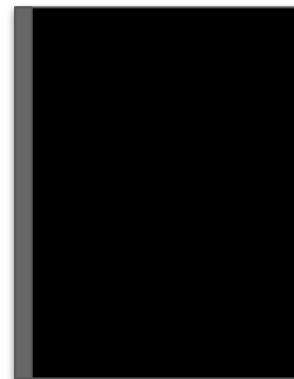
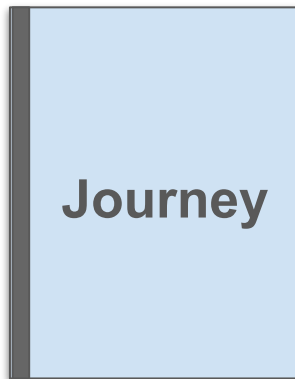
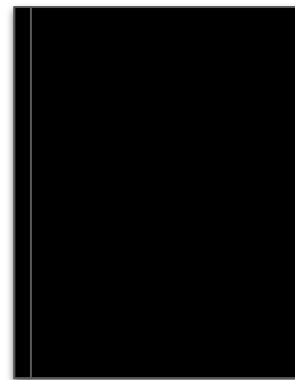
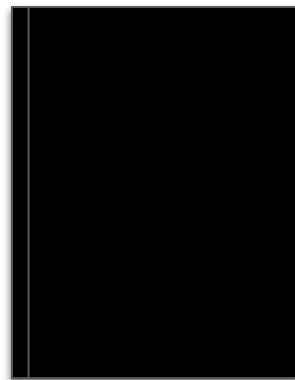
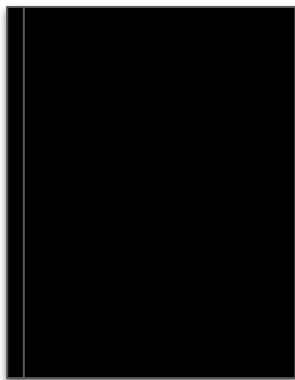
Dune

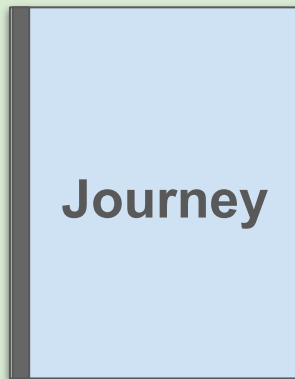
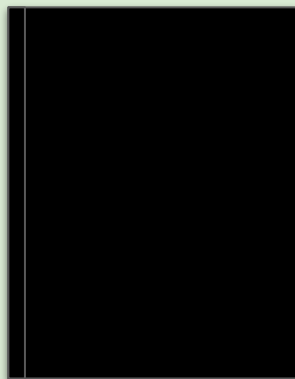
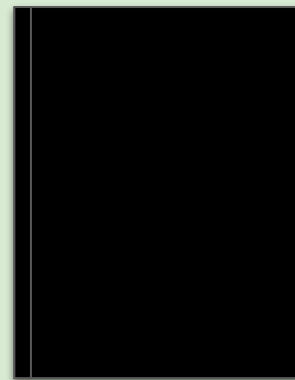
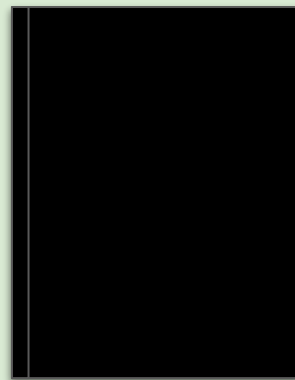
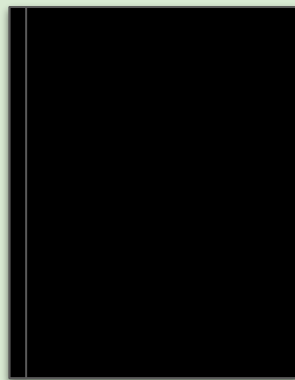
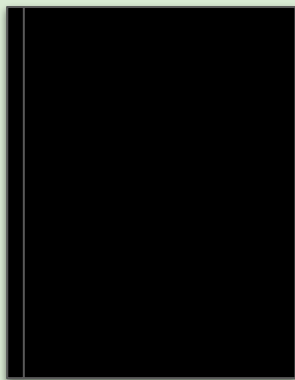
Linear Search











Linear Search

Binary Search

Dune

Eclipse

Hamlet

Inferno

Journey

Macbeth

Odyssey



Inferno

Macbeth



Journey



Journey

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”		
“Best Case”		

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”	7	$\log_2(7)$
“Best Case”		

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”	N	$\log_2(N)$
“Best Case”		

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”	$O(N)$	$O(\log_2(N))$
“Best Case”		

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”	$O(N)$	$O(\log_2(N))$
“Best Case”	1	1

Runtime Analysis

	Linear Search	Binary Search
“Worst Case”	$O(N)$	$O(\log_2(N))$
“Best Case”	$\Omega(1)$	$\Omega(1)$

Sorting

Runtime Analysis

Algorithm	O	Ω
Merge Sort	$O(N \log(N))$	$\Omega(N \log(N))$
Selection Sort	$O(N^2)$	$\Omega(N^2)$
Bubble Sort	$O(N^2)$	$\Omega(N)$

Sort

Algorithm	<i>reversed50000.txt</i>	<i>sorted50000.txt</i>
sort1		
sort2		
sort3		

Structs



```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    int votes;
}
candidate;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    int votes;
}
candidate;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    int votes;
}
candidate;
```



```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    int votes;
}
candidate;
```

candidate president;

candidate president;

type

candidate president;

variable name

```
candidate president;
```

```
president.name = "Alice";
```

```
president.votes = 10;
```

What if we had multiple
candidates?

name	Alice	Bob	Charlie
votes	2	1	3

name	Alice	Bob	Charlie
votes	2	1	3

`candidates[0];`

name	Alice	Bob	Charlie
votes	2	1	3

```
candidates[0].name;
```

name	Alice	Bob	Charlie
votes	2	1	3

```
candidates[0].votes;
```

Structs Exercise

- Create an array of three candidates
- Populate an array using user's input
- Search the array to find the most votes awarded to any single candidate

Recursion

Factorial

Factorial

$$1! = 1$$

$$2! = 1 * 2$$

$$3! = 1 * 2 * 3$$

$$4! = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4$$

Factorial

$$4! = 4 * 3!$$

$$3! = 3 * 2!$$

$$2! = 2 * 1!$$

$$1! = 1$$

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

$3 * f(2)$

$2 * f(1)$

$1 * f(0)$

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

$3 * f(2)$

$2 * f(1)$

$1 * f(0)$



Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

$3 * f(2)$

$2 * 1$

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

$3 * f(2)$

$2 * 1$



2

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

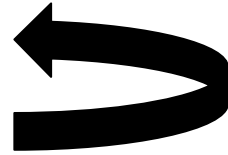
$3 * 2$

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * f(3)$

$3 * 2$



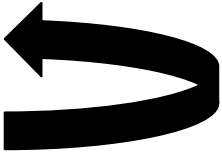
6

Factorial

$f(4)$

$4 * 6$

Factorial

$$f(4) = 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 24$$


Factorial

24

This is CS50

Week 3