

# Exercises: Algorithms and Complexity

You can check your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/3184/Algorithms-Intro-Complexity>.

Send in the judge system one of the following values, corresponding to the correct complexity:

constant	logarithmic	sqrt(n)	linear	n*sqrt(n)
quadratic	n*log(n)	cubic	2^n	exponential

## 1. Check Prime – Calculate the Complexity (Worst Case)

Calculate the expected running time  $O(f(n))$  in the **worst case** for the following C# function:

```
static bool IsPrime(long num)
{
    for (int i = 2; i < num; i++)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

## 2. Check Prime – Calculate the Complexity (Best Case)

Calculate the expected running time  $O(f(n))$  of the above C# function in the **best case**.

## 3. Fast Check Prime – Calculate the Complexity

Calculate the expected running time  $O(f(n))$  in the **worst case** for the following C# function:

```
static bool IsPrimeFast(long num)
{
    int maxDivisor = (int)Math.Sqrt(num);
    for (int i = 2; i <= maxDivisor; i++)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

## 4. First N Primes – Calculate the Complexity

Calculate the expected running time  $O(f(n))$  in the **worst case** for the following C# function:

```
static IList<int> FindFirstNPrimes(int n)
{
    var primes = new List<int>(n);
    int p = 2;
    while (primes.Count < n)
    {

```

```

        if (IsPrimeFast(p))
        {
            primes.Add(p);
        }
        p++;
    }
    return primes;
}

```

## 5. First N Primes – Calculate the Memory Consumption

Calculate the expected memory consumption  $O(f(n))$  in the **average case** for the following C# function:

```

static IList<int> FindFirstNPrimes(int n)
{
    var primes = new List<int>(n);
    int p = 2;
    while (primes.Count < n)
    {
        if (IsPrimeFast(p))
        {
            primes.Add(p);
        }
        p++;
    }
    return primes;
}

```

## 6. Primes in Range – Calculate the Complexity

Calculate the expected running time  $O(f(n))$  in the **worst case** for the following C# function:

```

static IList<int> FindPrimesInRange(int start, int end)
{
    var primes = new List<int>();
    for (int p = start; p <= end; p++)
    {
        if (IsPrimeFast(p))
        {
            primes.Add(p);
        }
    }
    return primes;
}

```

## 7. Compare Execution Speed

Write a program to **compare the execution speed** of the functions **IsPrime(p)** and **IsPrimeFast(p)**, e.g.

```

var startTime = DateTime.Now;
for (int i = 0; i < 50000; i++)
{
    IsPrime(i);
}
var executionTime =
    DateTime.Now - startTime;
Console.WriteLine("Execution time: {0}",

```

```

    var startTime = DateTime.Now;
    for (int i = 0; i < 50000; i++)
    {
        IsPrimeFast(i);
    }
    var executionTime =
        DateTime.Now - startTime;
    Console.WriteLine("Execution time: {0}",

```

executionTime);	executionTime);
-----------------	-----------------

Fill the following table to compare the execution time (in seconds):

	p = 1 000	p = 10 000	p = 50 000	p = 100 000	p = 1 000 000
<b>IsPrime(p)</b>					
<b>IsPrimeFast(p)</b>					

Fill "hangs" if the execution time is more than a minute.

This problem does not have a judge evaluation.