Tutorial 4 Algorithm Efficiency and Midterm review

1. What is the big-O of the following snippet

1.1

```
int result = 0
   int i = 1
while i < n
    if n % i == 0
      result += i
    end
i += 1
end
return result
```

Big O (n)

1.2

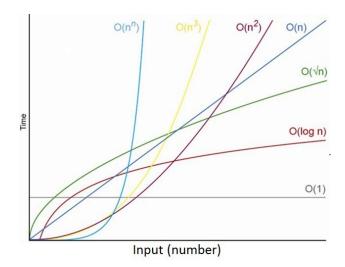
```
if array[0] == null
 return true
else
 return false
end
```

Big O(1)

```
public static int doSomething(int[] arr, int x){

int size = arr.length;
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
    if(arr[i] ==x){
        return i;
    }
}
return -1;
}</pre>
```

Big O(n)



- 1.4 According to above comparison figure, which function represents the fastest algorithm?

 Big O(1)
- 2. Write a Java program that read a data file (you can download from the link here https://www.dropbox.com/s/chnpp0kkvpbbyfb/data.txt?dl=0

Your program must have a method call "mySearch" which responses to find for all the value in the given data file that are greater than 0.5. Below is an example output of the program from a different data file.

```
>Total number of values read: 15103
>Number of value > 0.5 is: 1343
```

What is the Big O of your method mySearch? Big O(1).....

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.nio.file.Paths;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class my {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
  String fileName = "C:/Users/13512/Downloads/data.txt";
  Path path = Paths.get(fileName);
}
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(path);
    int total=0;
    int NumValue=0;
    while(scanner.hasNextLine()){
         String line = scanner.nextLine();
double x=Double.parseDouble(line);
         if(mySearch(x)){
             NumValue++;
         total++;
    scanner.close();
System.out.println(">Total number of values read: "+total);
System.out.println(">Number of value: "+NumValue);
    \begin{array}{l} \text{public static boolean mySearch(double x)} \\ \text{if(x>0.5)} \end{array}
             return true;
         }else{
             return false;
    }
}
```