

CSCA48 Winter 2016

WEEK 10 – Complexity & Regular Expression

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Announcements

- Term Test #2

All tests are marked.

Marks will appear on MarkUs by the end of this week.

Tests will be returned in next week's tutorial.

- Assignment #2

Due March 27, 2016

Today's Plan

- Complexity of Insertion Sort
 - Counting number of steps
 - Big-Oh complexity
- Regular Expression
 - Valid regexes
 - Matching a regex with a string

Insertion Sort

```
1 def insertion_sort(L):
2     ''' (list of int) -> NoneType
3     Sort L in decreasing order.
4     >>> L = [5, 7, 1, 9, 3, 2, 0, 4, 6, 8]
5     >>> insertion_sort(L)
6     >>> expected = [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
7     >>> L == expected
8     True
9     '''
10    # go through 2nd to last element
11    for i in range(1,len(L)):
12        current_val = L[i]
13        j = i
14        # sort first to current element
15        while (j > 0 and L[j-1] < current_val):
16            L[j] = L[j-1]
17            j = j - 1
18        L[j] = current_val
```

Insertion Sort

```
1 def insertion_sort(L):
2     # go through 2nd to last element
3     for i in range(1,len(L)):
4         current_val = L[i]
5         j = i
6         # sort first to current element
7         while (j > 0 and L[j-1] < current_val):
8             L[j] = L[j-1]
9             j = j - 1
10        L[j] = current_val
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
L =	[5,	7,	1,	9,	3,	2,	0,	4,	6,	8]

Steps

How many steps $j = j - 1$ takes?

- A. 1 step
- B. 2 steps
- C. 3 steps
- D. 4 steps

Steps

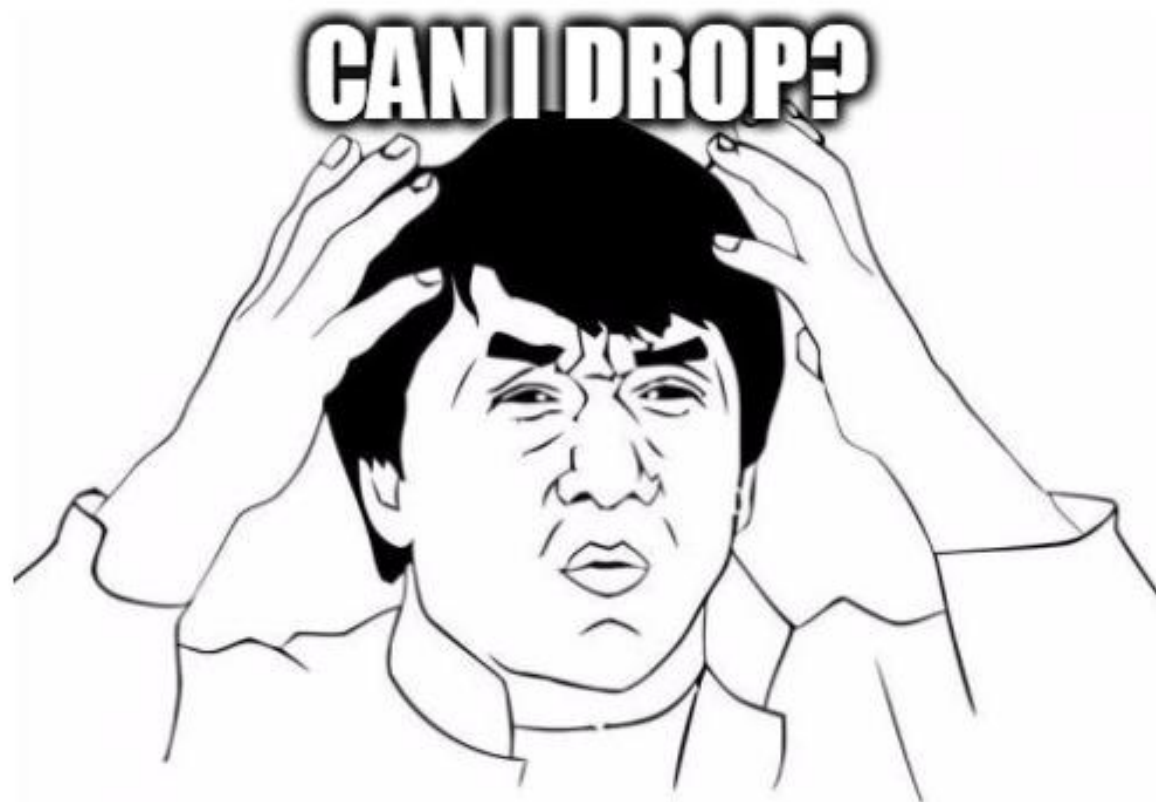
How many steps $L[j] = L[j - 1]$ takes?

- A. 3 steps
- B. 4 steps
- C. 5 steps
- D. 6 steps

Steps

How many steps each of the following operations takes?

1. `current_val = L[i]`
2. `while(j > 0 and L[j-1] > current_val):`
3. `for i in range(1,len(L)):`
4. `j = i`
5. `result = is_nearly_sorted_helper(L, 1, 1)`
6. `While (l < len(L)) and result):`



Big-Oh Complexity

```
1  def insertion_sort(L):
2      # go through 2nd to last element
3      for i in range(1, len(L)):
4          current_val = L[i]
5          j = i
6          # sort first to current element
7          while (j > 0 and L[j-1] < current_val):
8              L[j] = L[j-1]
9              j = j - 1
10         L[j] = current_val
```

The first loop will run _____ times.

The second loop will run _____ times. (worst-case)

Big-Oh Complexity

```
1  def insertion_sort(L):
2      # go through 2nd to last element
3      for i in range(1, len(L)):
4          current_val = L[i]
5          j = i
6          # sort first to current element
7          while (j > 0 and L[j-1] < current_val):
8              L[j] = L[j-1]
9              j = j - 1
10         L[j] = current_val
```

The first loop will run $n - 1$ times.

The second loop will run at most n times. (worst-case)

Big-Oh Complexity

The first loop will run $n - 1$ times.

The second loop will run at most n times. (worst-case)

Since we are calculating big-oh complexity, then we can claim that the first loop will **run n times**, and each time the first loop is run, the second loop will also **run n times**.

e.g. If $n = 1,001$, then there is no significant difference between 1,000 and 1,001

Big-Oh Complexity

```
1 def insertion_sort(L):
2     # go through 2nd to last element
3     for i in range(1, len(L)):
4         current_val = L[i]
5         j = i
6         # sort first to current element
7         while (j > 0 and L[j-1] < current_val):
8             L[j] = L[j-1]
9             j = j - 1
10        L[j] = current_val
```

The first loop will run n times.

The second loop will run n times.

→ $O(n^2)$

Regular Expression

Valid Regexes	Matching Strings	Interpretation
'0'	'0'	
'1'	'1'	
'2'	'2'	
'e'	" the empty string	It doesn't match letter e
'0*'	", '0', '0000', '00', etc.	Empty string or strings made up of 0's
'1*'	", '1111', '11', etc.	Empty string or strings made up of 1's

Regular Expression

Valid Regexes	Matching Strings	Interpretation
'2*'	", '2', '222', '2222', etc.	Empty string or strings made up of 2's
'2*****'	", '2', '222', '2222', etc.	Same as '2*'
'e*'	"	No other strings match
'e***'	"	Same as 'e*' and 'e'
'(0 1)'	'0', '1'	
'(1.2)'	'12'	

Regular Expression

Valid Regexes	Matching Strings	Interpretation
'(e 0)'	", '0'	
'(2.e)'	'2'	
'(0* 2*)'	", '0', '0000', '2', '222', etc.	
'((0.1).2)'	'012'	
'(0 2)*'	", '0202200', '0000', '22', etc.	
'((1.(0 2)*).0)'	'102022000', '10000', '1220', '10, etc.	