Homework 1

Nils Streedain

- 1. Problem 1: Mergesort3
 - i. Write pseudo-code for Mergesort3 and Merge3

```
void mergesort3 (vector v) {
  If size is 2 and v[0] > v[1], swap them
  If size > 2 {
     mergesort3(left)
     mergesort3(middle)
     mergesort3(right)
     merge3(left, middle, right, v)
  }
}
void merge3 (vector left, vector middle, vector right, vector output) {
  int I, m, r, i = 0
  Loop over each index of output {
     If left is not empty & middle & right is empty, or not empty but less than left
       output[I] = left[I++]
     Else If middle is not empty & left & right is empty, or not empty but less than middle
       output[l] = middle[m++]
     Else move right
       output[l] = right[r++]
     i++
  }
}
```

- ii. Let T(n) denote the running time of Mergesort3 on an array of size n. Write a recurrence relation for T(n).
 - T(n) = 3T(n/3) + O(n)
- iii. Solve the recurrence relation to obtain the asymptotic running time.
 - T(n) = O(n * log(n))

2. Problem 2: Stoogesort

i. Write pseudocode for Stooge sort.

void stoogesort (vector v, int min, int max) {
 If the value at the start of the list is larger than the value at the end, swap them.

```
If (max - min + 1) > 2 {
    stoogesort(leftTwoThirds)
    stoogesort(rightTwoThirds)
    stoogesort(leftTwoThirds)
}
```

- ii. Let T(n) denote the running time of Stooge sort on an array of size n. Write a recurrence relation for T(n).
 - T(n) = 3T(2n/3) + O(1)
- iii. Solve the recurrence to determine the asymptotic running time.
 - $T(n) = O(n^{\log_{(3/2)}3})$
- 5. Problem 5: Data analysis
 - i. Collect running times
 - Merge Sort 3

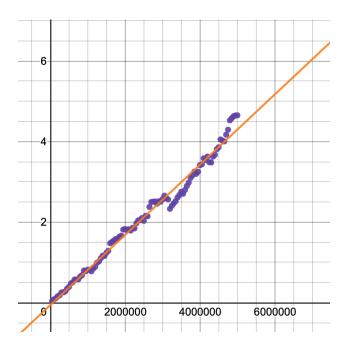
n	500000	1000000	1500000	2000000	2500000	3000000	3500000	4000000	4500000	5000000
Time (s)	0.42239	0.87899	1.29332	1.91495	2.13205	2.69311	2.87915	3.56843	4.04232	4.86808

Stooge Sort

n	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
Time (s)	0.07569	0.22408	0.64958	1.93858	5.80868	5.81331	5.82149	17.5425	17.4568	17.4778

ii. Plot Data and fit a curve

Merge Sort 3

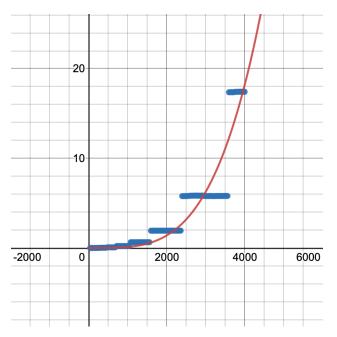


This data set most closely matches a linear O(n). This is expected, considering this matches the worst case for merge sort (O(n)) because it is a list of randomly arranged elements.

Best fit: $y \approx 8.72(10^{-7}) * x - .06$

Expected: $y \approx mx + b$

Stooge Sort



This data set most closely matches an exponential $O(n^{3.71})$. This follows the expected of $n^{\log_{(3/2)}3}$ which is about $n^{2.71}$.

Best fit: $y \approx 8(10^{-13}) * x^{3.71}$

Expected: $y \approx mx^{2.71}$