

PRG – Lab first partial exam
ETSInf - Academic year 2012/2013 April 22nd, 2013. Duration: 1 hour

FULL NAME AND GROUP OF LAB:

1. 2.5 points Given the following algorithm studied in lab practises for solving the Hanoi problem:

```
public static void hanoi( int n, char origin, char destination, char temporary )
{
    if ( n == 1 )
        System.out.println( "Move disk from " + origin + " to " + destination );
    else {
        hanoi( n-1, origin, temporary, destination );
        System.out.println( "Move disk from " + origin + " to " + destination );
        hanoi( n-1, temporary, destination, origin );
    }
}
```

Answer the following questions:

- If for moving 4 disk from origin to destination the algorithm does 15 movements.

How many movements will it do for moving 5 disks?

- What should be the initial call to the algorithm if we would move 12 disks from the needle 'z' to the 'h' by using 's' as temporary?

2. 2.5 points What changes would you make in the following method to correct it?

The method `prefix(String, String)` is already implemented and runs rightly.

```
/** Returns true iff 'a' is a substring of 'b'.
 * @param a. String.
 * @param b. The other String.
 * @return boolean: true iff 'a' is substring of 'b'. */
public static boolean isSubstring( String a, String b ) {
    if ( a.length() <= b.length() )
        return prefix( a, b ) || isSubstring( a, b.substring(1) );
}
```

NOTE: remind, `s.substring(int)` returns a new `String` with the characters of `s` from the position given as parameter up to the end.

3. 2.5 points The output of the fit command given the time measurements of an algorithm are the following:

```
gnuplot> f(x)=a*x+b
gnuplot> fit f(x) "algoritmo.out" using 1:2 via a,b
...
Final set of parameters          Asymptotic Standard Error
=====
a                                +/- 0.005358      (0.8932%)
b                                +/- 3324          (3.324e+05%)
```

where the input size was the length of an array. Given these results, could you give us an estimation of the running time (in nanoseconds) if the algorithm is executed with an array of 10^8 elements?

4. 2.5 points We measured the running time for the insertion-sort algorithm in the average case by means of the following code:

```
public static void insertionSortMeasurements() {
    int[] a;          // Array of integers to be sorted
    int t, r;          // Integer variables for input size and number of repetitions
    long aTime1, aTime2, aTime; // Time
    // Print the header
    System.out.printf("# Insertion Sort \n");
    System.out.printf("#  InputSize    Average (microseconds)\n");
    System.out.printf("#-----\n");
    // Do the measurement process for different sizes
    for( t=INITIALSIZE; t <= MAXSIZE; t+=INCRSIZE ) {
        // Create and fill up the array with random values
        a = new int[t];
        randomArray(a);
        aTime = 0; // Total time set to zero initially
        for(r=0; r<REPETITIONS; r++) {
            aTime1 = System.nanoTime(); // Timestamp in nanoseconds before the call
            MeasurableAlgorithms.insertionSort( a );
            aTime2 = System.nanoTime(); // Timestamp in nanoseconds after the call
            aTime+=(aTime2-aTime1); // Update of the total time
        }
        aTime = aTime/REPETITIONS; // Average time
        // Print results
        System.out.printf( "%8d  %10.3f\n", t, aTime/1000.0 );
    }
}
```

The output is the following:

```
# Insertion Sort
#  InputSize    Average (microseconds)
#-----
10000          44,247
20000          80,929
30000         123,136
40000         166,019
50000         209,868
60000         254,777
70000         300,706
80000         347,435
90000         395,428
100000        443,917
```

Are these results the correct ones for the average case? Is there any error in the code? How would you correct it?