



ALGORITHMS  
SPRING 2024

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**HW2**  
**Report Document**

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# 1 Method 1

In the `divide_array` function of the first method, I search for the greatest difference between adjacent numbers in the list  $k-1$  times, then I slice the list up to that difference and repeat the process with the remaining part of the list. At the end of the process, I add the remaining elements. In the `find_max_diff` function, I find the difference between the minimum and maximum values in the intervals  $k$  and  $k+1$ .

The algorithm's speed is acceptable: the time complexity is  $O(n \log n)$ , necessitated by sorting. Without sorting, the complexity would be  $O(n)$ , and the space complexity is  $O(n)$ .

However, the problems with this algorithm are not limited to the uneven distribution of students. The main issue is that, in real life, the most significant differences are often observed between students who did not attend classes or study at all and received very low grades (0-10), and average students with grades around 50-60. In such cases, the algorithm will divide these students into two groups in the first pass and then continue to divide within the group of low-scoring students.

---

```
1  # UID: 2022203502 최바담
2  debug: bool = False
3
4
5  def find_max_diff(arr: list[list], k: int) -> int:
6      # Time complexity:  $O(n)$  min, max functions
7      # Space complexity:  $O(1)$ 
8      if not arr:
9          return
10
11     max_sum: int = 0
12
13     for i in range(0, k - 1):
14         min_score = min(arr[i], key=lambda x: x[1])
15         max_score = max(arr[i + 1], key=lambda x: x[1])
16
17         if debug:
18             print(f"{min_score=}, {max_score=}")
19
20         sum_diff = min_score[1] - max_score[1]
21
22         if debug:
23             print(f"{sum_diff=}\n")
24
25         max_sum += sum_diff
26
27     return max_sum
28
29
30 def divide_array(arr: list, k: int) -> list[list]:
31     # Time complexity:  $O(n \log n)$ 
32     # Space complexity:  $O(n)$ 
33     arr.sort(reverse=True, key=lambda x: x[1])
34
35     if debug:
36         print(list)
37
38     final_arr: list = []
39     temp_arr: list = []
40     max_diff: int = 0
41     max_diff_index: int = -1
42
43     for i in range(k - 1):
44         temp_arr = arr[max_diff_index + 1 :]
45         arr_len = len(temp_arr)
46
47         for i in range(0, arr_len - 1):
48             diff = temp_arr[i][1] - temp_arr[i + 1][1]
49
```

```

50         if diff > max_diff:
51             max_diff = diff
52             max_diff_index = i
53
54     max_diff = 0
55     final_arr.append(temp_arr[: max_diff_index + 1])
56
57     final_arr.append(temp_arr[max_diff_index + 1 :])
58
59     if debug:
60         print("\n")
61         for i in range(k):
62             print(f"{final_arr[i]}")
63         print("\n")
64
65     return final_arr
66
67
68 def main():
69     k = int(input("Enter k: "))
70     arr = input("Enter array: ").split()
71     arr = [(i, int(j)) for i, j in enumerate(arr, 1)]
72
73     if debug:
74         print(arr)
75
76     final_array = divide_array(arr, k)
77     max_sum = str(find_max_diff(final_array, k))
78
79     print(f"Maximum sum of differences: {max_sum}")
80
81     if debug:
82         print(final_array)
83
84     with open("Partition1.txt", "w") as f:
85         for arr in final_array:
86             f.write(" ".join(f"{i}({j})" for i, j in arr) + "\n")
87
88
89 if __name__ == "__main__":
90     main()

```

---

method1.py

## 2 Method 2

In the second method, I start with an initially sorted list, which I divide into  $k$  dequeues. For each group, I measure the variance. Then, in a loop, I move an element from one group to another, starting from the left to the right, if it reduces the variance; if the transfer does not reduce the variance, I end the loop. After that, I repeat the same process but from right to left. However, I continue the loop if the variance in one of the groups equals zero, as it was in test 1, even if the variance increases, it may improve if the variance in one of the lists is zero. I also end the loop if the length of one of the dequeues becomes less than or equal to one, or if the variance in both groups becomes zero.

Regarding additional restrictions on the number of students, according to which the total number of students in groups 1 and 2 cannot exceed 30% of  $n$ , and in groups 1, 2, 3, and 4, no more than 70% of  $n$ , I will need to add the following conditions to exit the loops:

- For the first condition:

```
if (i == 1 or i == 2) and (len(group[i]) * 100 / n > 30):
    break
```

- For the second condition:

```
if ((i == 1 or i == 2 or i == 3 or i == 4) and (len(group[1])
+ len(group[2]) + len(group[3]) + len(group[4]) * 100 / n > 70)):
    break
```

I believe this method is significantly better as it divides the students into more or less equal groups and doesn't have the issues that were present in the first method.

---

```
1  # UID: 2022203502 최바둑
2  from collections import deque
3
4  debug = False
5
6
7  def count_variance(arr: list[tuple]) -> float:
8      # Time complexity: O(n)
9      # Space complexity: O(n)
10     if not arr:
11         return
12
13     data = [i[1] for i in arr]
14
15     mean = sum(data) / len(data)
16     squared_diff = [(x - mean) ** 2 for x in data]
17     sum_squared_diff = sum(squared_diff)
18     variance = sum_squared_diff / len(data)
19
20     return variance
21
22
23 def sort_and_divide_list_by_k_groups(arr: list, k: int) -> list:
24     # Time complexity: O(nlogn)
25     # Space complexity: O(n)
26     sorted_scores = sorted(arr, reverse=True, key=lambda x: x[1])
27
28     group_size = len(sorted_scores) // k
```

```

29     groups = [
30         deque(sorted_scores[i * group_size : (i + 1) * group_size])
31         for i in range(k - 1)
32     ]
33     groups.append(deque(sorted_scores[(k - 1) * group_size :]))
34
35     return groups
36
37
38 def divide_students(scores, k):
39     # Time complexity: O(n^2)
40     # Space complexity: O(n)
41     groups = sort_and_divide_list_by_k_groups(scores, k)
42     before_variance = [count_variance(i) for i in groups]
43     new_variance = [i for i in before_variance]
44
45     for i in range(k - 1):
46         # From right to left
47         while True:
48             before_var_sum = before_variance[i] + before_variance[i + 1]
49
50             # If in both groups variance is 0, break
51             if new_variance[i] == 0 and new_variance[i + 1] == 0:
52                 break
53
54             # Pop the first element from second group and insert to end of first group
55             # If length of second group is greater than 1
56             if len(groups[i + 1]) > 1:
57                 val = groups[i + 1].popleft()
58                 groups[i].append(val)
59             else:
60                 break
61
62             # Calculate new variance
63             new_variance[i] = count_variance(groups[i])
64             new_variance[i + 1] = count_variance(groups[i + 1])
65             new_var_sum = new_variance[i] + new_variance[i + 1]
66
67             if new_var_sum < before_var_sum or new_variance[i] == 0:
68                 before_variance[i] = count_variance(groups[i])
69                 before_variance[i + 1] = count_variance(groups[i + 1])
70
71             else:
72                 val = groups[i].pop()
73                 groups[i + 1].appendleft(val)
74                 break
75
76         # From left to right
77         while True:
78             before_var_sum = before_variance[i] + before_variance[i + 1]
79
80             if new_variance[i] == 0 and new_variance[i + 1] == 0:
81                 break
82
83             # Pop the last element from first group and insert to front of second group
84             # If length of second group is greater than 1
85             if len(groups[i]) > 1:
86                 val = groups[i].pop()
87                 groups[i + 1].appendleft(val)
88             else:
89                 break
90
91             # Calculate new variance
92             new_variance[i] = count_variance(groups[i])
93             new_variance[i + 1] = count_variance(groups[i + 1])
94             new_var_sum = new_variance[i] + new_variance[i + 1]
95
96             if new_var_sum < before_var_sum or new_variance[i + 1] == 0:
97                 before_variance[i] = count_variance(groups[i])
98                 before_variance[i + 1] = count_variance(groups[i + 1])
99
100             else:
101                 val = groups[i + 1].popleft()

```

```

102         groups[i].append(val)
103         break
104
105     return groups, round(sum(before_variance), 3)
106
107
108 def main():
109     k = int(input("Enter k: "))
110     arr = input("Enter array: ").split()
111     arr = [(i, int(j)) for i, j in enumerate(arr, 1)]
112
113     if debug:
114         print(arr)
115
116     res = divide_students(arr, k)
117
118     print(f"Maximum sum of differences: {res[1]}")
119
120     if debug:
121         print(res[0])
122
123     with open("Partition2.txt", "w") as f:
124         for group in res[0]:
125             f.write(" ".join(f"{i}({j})" for i, j in group) + "\n")
126
127
128 if __name__ == "__main__":
129     main()

```

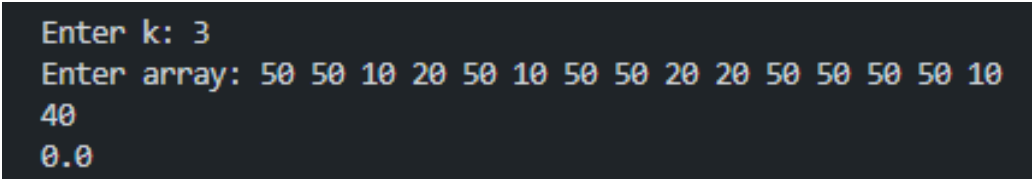
---

method2.py

### 3 Main fail and Outputs

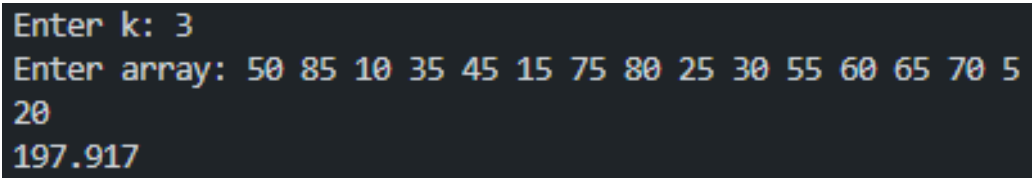
```
1 # UID: 2022203502 최바딤
2 from method1 import divide_array, find_max_diff
3 from method2 import divide_students
4
5
6 k = int(input("Enter k: "))
7 arr = input("Enter array: ").split()
8 arr = [(i, int(j)) for i, j in enumerate(arr, 1)]
9
10 final_array = divide_array(arr, k)
11 max_sum = str(find_max_diff(final_array, k))
12 print(max_sum)
13
14 with open("Partition1.txt", "w") as f:
15     for index in final_array:
16         f.write(" ".join(f"{i}({j})" for i, j in index) + "\n")
17
18 res = divide_students(arr, k)
19 print(res[1])
20
21 with open("Partition2.txt", "w") as f:
22     for index in res[0]:
23         f.write(" ".join(f"{i}({j})" for i, j in index) + "\n")
```

main.py



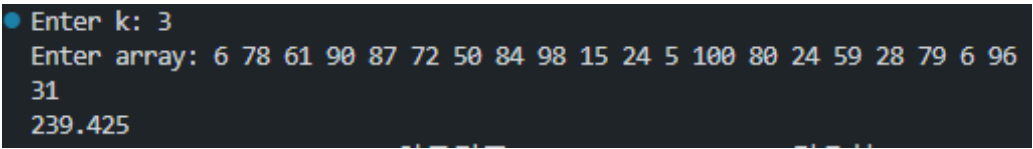
```
Enter k: 3
Enter array: 50 50 10 20 50 10 50 50 20 20 50 50 50 50 10
40
0.0
```

Figure 1: Test 1



```
Enter k: 3
Enter array: 50 85 10 35 45 15 75 80 25 30 55 60 65 70 5
20
197.917
```

Figure 2: Test 2



```
Enter k: 3
Enter array: 6 78 61 90 87 72 50 84 98 15 24 5 100 80 24 59 28 79 6 96
31
239.425
```

Figure 3: Test 3

## 4 Tests

```
1  # UID: 2022203502 최바담
2  import pytest
3  from collections import deque
4
5  from method1 import divide_array
6  from method2 import divide_students
7
8
9  @pytest.mark.parametrize(
10     "arr, res",
11     [
12         (
13             "50 50 10 20 50 10 50 50 20 20 50 50 50 50 10",
14             [
15                 [
16                     (1, 50),
17                     (2, 50),
18                     (5, 50),
19                     (7, 50),
20                     (8, 50),
21                     (11, 50),
22                     (12, 50),
23                     (13, 50),
24                     (14, 50),
25                 ],
26                 [(4, 20), (9, 20), (10, 20)],
27                 [(3, 10), (6, 10), (15, 10)],
28             ],
29         ),
30         (
31             "50 85 10 35 45 15 75 80 25 30 55 60 65 70 5",
32             [
33                 [
34                     (2, 85),
35                     (8, 80),
36                     (7, 75),
37                     (14, 70),
38                     (13, 65),
39                     (12, 60),
40                     (11, 55),
41                     (1, 50),
42                     (5, 45),
43                 ],
44                 [(4, 35), (10, 30), (9, 25)],
45                 [(6, 15), (3, 10), (15, 5)],
46             ],
47         ),
48         (
49             "6 78 61 90 87 72 50 84 98 15 24 5 100 80 24 59 28 79 6 96",
50             [
51                 [
52                     (13, 100),
53                     (9, 98),
54                     (20, 96),
55                     (4, 90),
56                     (5, 87),
57                     (8, 84),
58                     (14, 80),
59                     (18, 79),
60                     (2, 78),
61                     (6, 72),
62                     (3, 61),
63                     (16, 59),
64                     (7, 50),
65                 ],
66                 [(17, 28), (11, 24), (15, 24)],
67                 [(10, 15), (1, 6), (19, 6), (12, 5)],
68             ],
69         ),
70     ],
```



```

71 )
72 def test_method1(arr, res):
73     arr = arr.split()
74     arr = [(i, int(j)) for i, j in enumerate(arr, 1)]
75
76     assert divide_array(arr, 3) == res
77
78
79 @pytest.mark.parametrize(
80     "arr, res",
81     [
82         (
83             "50 50 10 20 50 10 50 50 20 20 50 50 50 50 10",
84             [
85                 [
86                     (1, 50),
87                     (2, 50),
88                     (5, 50),
89                     (7, 50),
90                     (8, 50),
91                     (11, 50),
92                     (12, 50),
93                     (13, 50),
94                     (14, 50),
95                 ],
96                 [(4, 20), (9, 20), (10, 20)],
97                 [(3, 10), (6, 10), (15, 10)],
98             ],
99         ),
100         (
101             "50 85 10 35 45 15 75 80 25 30 55 60 65 70 5",
102             [
103                 [(2, 85), (8, 80), (7, 75), (14, 70), (13, 65)],
104                 [(12, 60), (11, 55), (1, 50), (5, 45)],
105                 [(4, 35), (10, 30), (9, 25), (6, 15), (3, 10), (15, 5)],
106             ],
107         ),
108         (
109             "6 78 61 90 87 72 50 84 98 15 24 5 100 80 24 59 28 79 6 96",
110             [
111                 [(13, 100), (9, 98), (20, 96), (4, 90), (5, 87)],
112                 [
113                     (8, 84),
114                     (14, 80),
115                     (18, 79),
116                     (2, 78),
117                     (6, 72),
118                     (3, 61),
119                     (16, 59),
120                     (7, 50),
121                 ],
122                 [(17, 28), (11, 24), (15, 24), (10, 15), (1, 6), (19, 6), (12, 5)],
123             ],
124         ),
125     ],
126 )
127 def test_method2(arr, res):
128     arr = arr.split()
129     arr = [(i, int(j)) for i, j in enumerate(arr, 1)]
130     deque = [list(d) for d in divide_students(arr, 3)[0]]
131     assert deque == res

```

---

test\_main.py

```

===== test session starts =====
platform win32 -- Python 3.12.0, pytest-8.1.1, pluggy-1.4.0 -- C:\Users\82102\.pyenv\pyenv-win\versions\
3.12.0\python.exe
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: C:\Users\82102\Desktop\알고리즘 (I030-3-0969-02) - 김용혁\algo_hw_1
collected 6 items

test_main.py::test_method1[50 50 10 20 50 10 50 50 20 20 50 50 50 50 10-res0] PASSED [ 16%]
test_main.py::test_method1[50 85 10 35 45 15 75 80 25 30 55 60 65 70 5-res1] PASSED [ 33%]
test_main.py::test_method1[6 78 61 90 87 72 50 84 98 15 24 5 100 80 24 59 28 79 6 96-res2] PASSED [ 50%]
test_main.py::test_method2[50 50 10 20 50 10 50 50 20 20 50 50 50 50 10-res0] PASSED [ 66%]
test_main.py::test_method2[50 85 10 35 45 15 75 80 25 30 55 60 65 70 5-res1] PASSED [ 83%]
test_main.py::test_method2[6 78 61 90 87 72 50 84 98 15 24 5 100 80 24 59 28 79 6 96-res2] PASSED [100%]

===== 6 passed in 0.02s =====

```

Figure 4: Test 3