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Algorithm rearrangeParticipants(pName, pDOB, n) Assigning so becomes $3\log n$

Input: String array pName with corresponding string array pDOB, both of length n

Output: return number of seniors (those 65 years old or more) while reordering array such

that seniors are listed chronologically at start and non-seniors are listed reverse-

chronologically immediately after them

//Get date (use current date)

int currentDate <- 20210521 //formatted yyyyymmdd $\log n$

int seniorAge <- 650000 //represents 65 years old in dating system used here. $\log n$

//Special cases

```
if (pName.length != pDOB.length OR length = 0) then     $2\log n$ 
    return -1                                            $\log n$ 
if (n = 1) then //Only one person in array              $\log n$ 
    int age <- getAge(pDOB[0])                           $\log n * 284$ 
    if (age >= seniorAge) then                           $\log n$ 
        return 1                                        $\log n$ 
    else
        return 0                                      $\log n$ 
```

//General case now

```
int mid <- n/2    assigning  $\log n$  times
string[mid] leftName    assigning  $\log n$  times
string[mid] leftDate    assigning  $\log n$  times
string[n-mid] rightName    assigning  $\log n$  times
string[n-mid] rightDate    assigning  $\log n$  times
```

```
for i <- 0 to mid - 1 do     $\log n * (1 + 1+n)$ 
    leftName[i] <- pName[i]     $n\log n$ 
    leftDate[i] <- pDOB[i]     $n\log n$ 
    increment i                 $n\log n$ 
for i <- mid to n - 1 do     $\log n * (1+1+n)$ 
    rightName[i-mid] <- pName[i]     $n\log n$ 
    rightDate[i-mid] <- pDOB[i]     $n\log n$ 
    increment I                 $n\log n$ 
```

//Create tree-like structure recursively

rearrangeParticipants(leftName, leftDate, mid) $\log n$

```

rearrangeParticipants(rightName, rightDate, n-mid)      logn

//call mergeParticipants on every part of tree
int seniorCount <- mergeParticipants(pName, pDOB, leftName, leftDate, rightName,
rightDate, mid, n-mid)  logn * 18+1193n

return seniorCount      logn

```

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```

Algorithm mergeParticipants(pName, pDOB, leftName, leftDate, rightName, rightDate, left, right) 8

Input: string arrays pName, pDOB, leftName, leftDate, rightName, rightDate and integers left, right

Output: The number of seniors (people over 65 years of age) while also reordering the array in the manner specified by rearrangeParticipants above.

```

//i traverses left lists, j the right ones, and k the final sorted one
int i <- 0      1
int j <- 0      1
int k <- 0      1

int seniorCount <- 0      1
int seniorAge <- 650000    1

//Move through left and right lists and reorder original in the process
int leftAge      1
int rightAge     1
boolean leftIsSenior  1
boolean rightIsSenior 1

while(i < left AND j < right)  n +n
    leftAge <- getAge(leftDate[i])  n*284
    rightAge <- getAge(rightDate[j]) n*284
    leftIsSenior <- false  n
    rightIsSenior <- false  n

    if (leftAge >= seniorAge) then  n
        leftIsSenior <- true      n

```

```

if (rightAge >= seniorAge) then
    rightIsSenior <- true

if (leftIsSenior AND NOT rightIsSenior) then //left is senior, right isn't
    pName[k] <- leftName[i]
    pDOB[k] <- leftDate[j]
    increment i
    increment k
    increment seniorCount
else if (rightIsSenior AND NOT leftIsSenior) then //right is senior, left
isn't
    pName[k] <- rightName[j]
    pDOB[k] <- rightDate[j]
    increment k
    increment j
    increment seniorCount
else if (rightIsSenior AND leftIsSenior) then //both are seniors
    increment seniorCount
    if (leftAge >= rightAge) then
        pName[k] <- leftName[i]
        pDOB[k] <- leftDate[i]
        increment i
        increment k
    else
        pName[k] <- rightName[j]
        pDOB[k] <- rightDate[j]
        increment k
        increment j
else //both are juniors
    if (leftAge <= rightAge) then
        pName[k] <- leftName[i]
        pDOB[k] <- leftDate[i]
        Increment i
        increment k
    else
        pName[k] <- rightName[j]
        pDOB[k] <- rightDate[j]
        increment k
        increment j

```

```

//While loop is done. Make sure both left and right lists are exhausted before
returning
while (i < left) do
    if (getAge(leftDate[i]) >= seniorAge) then
        increment seniorCount
        pName[k] <- leftName[i]
        pDOB[k] <- leftDate[i]
        increment i
        increment k
while (j < right) do
    if (getAge(rightDate[i]) >= seniorAge) then
        increment seniorCount
        pName[k] <- rightName[j]
        pDOB[k] <- rightDate[j]
        increment k
        increment j

return seniorCount

```

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Algorithm getAge(dob)
 Input: String dob representing date of birth, formatted as day-month-year (strings are understood as an array of chars)
 Output: An integer representing age.

```

String[3] stringDate
int word <- 0
int letter <- 0
//Get day, month, and year in array of strings
for (i <- 0 to dob.length - 1) do
    if (dob[i] = '-') then
        increment word
        letter <- 0
    else
        stringDate[word][letter] <- dob[i]
        increment i

```

//Verify that day and month are not single digit and add 0 at start if that's the case

```

if (stringDate[0].length = 1) then
    stringDate[0] <- '0' + stringDate[0]
if (stringDate[1].length = 1) then
    stringDate[1] <- '0' + stringDate[1]

string fullDate <- stringDate[2] + stringDate[1] + stringDate[0]

//Convert this string to an integer
int date <- 0
int temp
int power <- 1
for (i <- fullDate.length - 1 to 0) do
    temp <- (int) fullDate[i]
    for (j <- 0 to power - 1) do
        temp = temp * 10
        increment j
    date = date + temp
    increment power
    decrement i

int currentDate <- 20210521 //formatted yyyymmdd

date <- currentDate - date

return date

```