

# Pseudo code

## Alien

Function : start (creation of the aliens )

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N = \text{cte.NB\_MAX\_ALIEN}$ . It iterates through the range  $N$  to create aliens.

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$  for the list fleet.

Function : get\_alien\_contact

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N$  is the number of aliens in the fleet. It iterates through each alien in the fleet.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$ .

Function : move

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation, but since it recursively calls itself using `ontimer`, the total runtime depends on game logic ( the number of moves before aliens exit the screen or the game ends).

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation.

# Bomb

Function : move

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation. However, since it is a recursive function because of ontimer, the total time complexity depends on the number of moves required before the bomb goes off-screen or collides.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$

Function :

check\_collision

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$ , assuming the get\_ship\_contact function is constant time.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$ .

# Bullet

Function : move

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation. However, the total runtime depends on the number of moves the bullet makes before exiting the screen or colliding with an alien.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation, as no additional memory is needed.

Function : check\_collision

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N$  is the number of aliens in the fleet. This function calls `get_alien_contact`, which iterates over the fleet.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$ .

# Game

Function : new\_game

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N$  is the number of aliens, as it removes the alien fleet and initializes a new one.

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$ , for the newly created alien fleet.

Function : next\_level

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N$  is the number of aliens, as it clears and initializes a new alien fleet.

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$ , for the newly created alien fleet.

Function : end\_game

Time Complexity:  $O(M+T)$ , where  $M$  is the number of aliens to remove, and  $T$  is the number of top scores to display.

Space Complexity:  $O(T)$ , for storing the top scores.

Function : get\_top\_scores

Time Complexity:  $O(K+T\log(T))$ , where  $K$  is the number of scores in the file, and  $T$  is the number of top scores to extract.

Space Complexity:  $O(K)$ , for reading and storing all scores.

# Ship

## Function :move

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$ , as it updates the position of the ship based on the input key and performs simple boundary checks.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$ .

## Function :fire

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation. However, creating a Bullet and invoking its move method will trigger recursive behavior in the Bullet class (analyzed separately).

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation, except for appending to the `bullet_list`, which grows by  $O(1)$  per bullet.

# Space\_invaders

Function : update

Time Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation. The function updates the screen and schedules the next update via ontimer. However, its cumulative complexity depends on how long the game runs.

Space Complexity:  $O(1)$  per invocation, as it doesn't allocate additional memory.

Function : space\_invaders

Time Complexity:  $O(N)$ , where  $N$  is the number of aliens created by the Alien\_fleet. The initialization of the game and objects like Ship and Alien\_fleet dominate this function's complexity.

Space Complexity:  $O(N)$ , proportional to the number of aliens in the fleet.