

CMP-5014Y Coursework Assignment 1

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Coursework1.pdf

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Coursework1

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1 PartA.1

Algorithm 1 calculateFeatureVector($\mathbf{A}[], \mathbf{Q}[]$) **return** F

Require: a Dictionary \mathbf{Q}

Require: a Document \mathbf{A}

Require: an Empty array \mathbf{F}

Require: Tree \mathbf{a}

```

1: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $w$  do                                 $\triangleright$  for every word
2:    $\mathbf{a}.\text{add}(\mathbf{A}[i])$                                         $\triangleright$  add to tree
3: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $s$  do                                 $\triangleright$  for every word in dictionary
4:    $F[i] \leftarrow \mathbf{a}.\text{countNode}(\mathbf{Q}[i])$                   $\triangleright$  count
   return  $F$ 

```

Algorithm 2 add(str)

Require: str

```

1:  $\text{root} \leftarrow \text{addrecursive}(\text{root}, \text{str})$    $\triangleright$  Goes into recursive to add to the correct
   place

```

2 PartA.2

This is the stripped down psuedo code for the algorithm This means that the algorithm has a run time complexity of $w(\text{addRecursive}) + s(\text{countNode})$ in the best, worst and average case. It fully depends upon the other algorithms as to how quick it is. There are n nodes in the tree

The hmax the maximum height of the tree is n where each node only has one child

The havg is the average height of the tree which is $\log(n)$

The hmin is the minimum height of the tree which is 1 where the root only has one child so the other child is free unless the tree is empty in which case it is 0

addRecursive Time complexity:

Algorithm 3 addRecursive(currentNode,str) return node

Require: current Node information *currentNode***Require:** String to search for *str*

```

1: if currentNode = null then  $\triangleright$  if the node being looked at is null return
   new Node  $\triangleright$  Return the null node to be populated
2: if currentNode > str then  $\triangleright$  if current node greater than the search string
3:   currentNodeLeftChild  $\leftarrow$  addRecursive(currentNodeLeftChild,str)  $\triangleright$ 
   search left
4: if currentNode = str then  $\triangleright$  if they are equal
5:   currentNodeLeftChild  $\leftarrow$  addRecursive(currentNodeLeftChild,str)  $\triangleright$ 
   search left
6: if currentNode < str then  $\triangleright$  if node less than string
7:   currentNodeRightChild  $\leftarrow$  addRecursive(currentNodeRightChild,str)
    $\triangleright$  search right
   return currentNode

```

Algorithm 4 countNode(str) return num

Require: string to search for *str***Require:** *num* \leftarrow 0 \triangleright set the number to 0

```

1: countNodeRecursive(root,str)  $\triangleright$  count recursive return num

```

Algorithm 5 countNodeRecursive(currentNode,str) return num

Require: *num***Require:** Current Node information **currentNode****Require:** String to search for **str**

```

1: if currentNode! = null then  $\triangleright$  if current node not null
2:   if currentNode < str then  $\triangleright$  if node less than string
3:     countNodeRecursive(currentNodeRightChild,str)  $\triangleright$  count right
4:   else
5:     if currentNode = str then  $\triangleright$  if equal
6:       num  $\leftarrow$  num + 1  $\triangleright$  add one to count
7:     countNodeRecursive(currentNodeLeftChild,str)  $\triangleright$  search left

```

Algorithm 6 calculateFeatureVectorStripped(A[],Q[]) return F

```

1: for i  $\leftarrow$  1 to w do  $\triangleright$  for every word
2:   root  $\leftarrow$  addrecursiveStripped(root,A[i])  $\triangleright$  Goes into recursive to add to
   the correct place
3: for i  $\leftarrow$  1 to s do  $\triangleright$  for every word in dictionary
4:   F[i]  $\leftarrow$  a.countNodeStripped(Q[i])  $\triangleright$  count
   return F

```

Algorithm 7 addRecursiveStripped(**currentNode**,**str**)**return** *node*

- 1: **if** *currentNode* = null **then** \triangleright *if current node null return new Node* \triangleright
 return node to be populated
 - 2: *Child* \leftarrow addRecursiveStripped(*Child*,*str*) \triangleright *child node = recursive of that*
 child return currentNode
-

Worst Case is $O(h_{\max})$

Average case is $O(h_{\text{avg}})$

Best Case is $O(h_{\min})$

This is because it has to traverse the tree until it finds a null child and then add there

CountNode Time Complexity:

Algorithm 8 countNodeRecursiveStripped(**currentNode**,**str**)**return** *num*

- 1: **if** *currentNode*! = null **then** \triangleright *if node not null*
 - 2: countNodeRecursive(*Child*,*str*) \triangleright *count child*
-

Worst Case is $O(h_{\max})$

Average Case is $O(h_{\text{avg}})$

Best Case is $O(h_{\min})$

Because it traverses the depth of the tree

Worst Case:

$$\sum_{n=1}^w n + \sum_{n=1}^s n$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}w(w+1) + \frac{1}{2}s(s+1)$$

$$O(w^2 + s^2)$$

Average Case:

$$\sum_{n=1}^w \log(n) + \sum_{n=1}^s \log(n)$$

$$= \log(w!) + \log(s!)$$

$$= w \log(w) + s \log(s)$$

$$O(w \log(w) + s \log(s)) \text{ Best Case:}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^w 1 + \sum_{n=1}^s 1$$

$$= w + s$$

$$O(w+s)$$

3 PartA.3

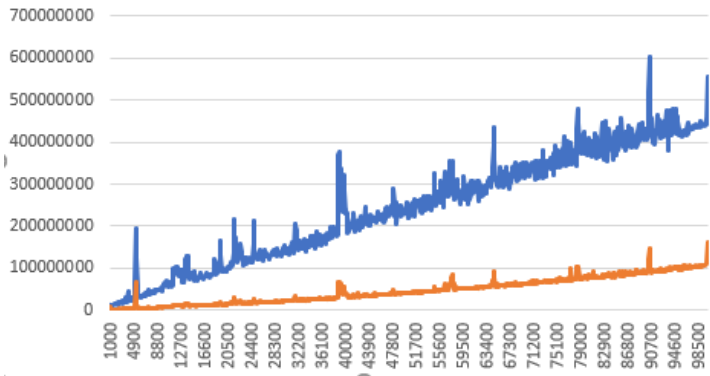
See Java Code

4 PartA.4

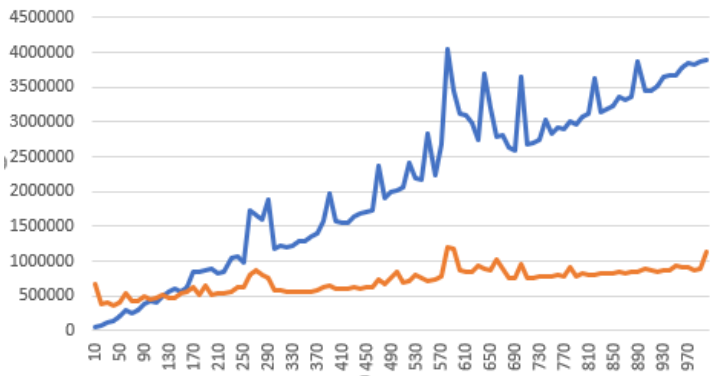
The way that I conducted all the tests was for every test I ran I did it five times and then averaged those five times. For each of the five times, a different set of inputs was created and fed into both the algorithms. Then the output was checked to be the same by both. I did all the times in nanoseconds as this was the most accurate I could make it. All the tests ran overnight at the same program one after another and all the results of all the tests had no difference between the calculations.

Figure 1: Feature Vector Test Results

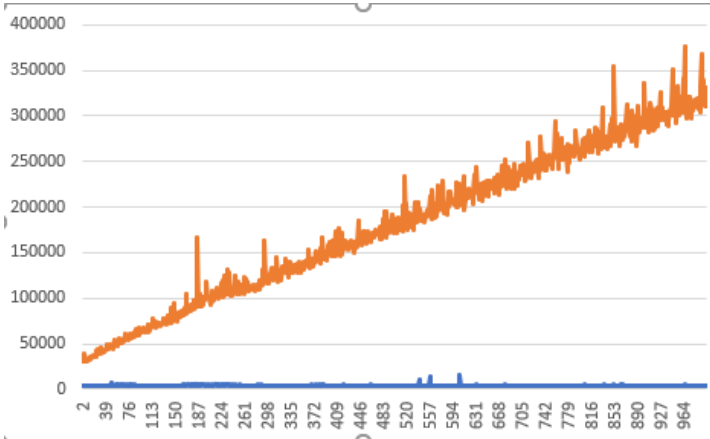
(a) Test One Results



(b) Test Two Results



(c) Test Three Results



1a is a graph of the first test I did which was varying the number of words in the document (w) from 1000 to 100000 incrementing by 1000 each time. This gives me 100 pieces of data. The lower line is the algorithm I used in the end and the other line represents the brute force algorithm. As you can see the gradient of the line representing my algorithm is much less than the gradient of the other line. This means that it is far quicker for a sufficiently large w . The other values were that the dictionary had 1000 words and all the words were 5 letters long.

1b is the results of test two in which I varied the size of the dictionary (s) from 10 to 1000 incrementing by 10 each time again giving me 100 pieces of data. Initially, the brute force algorithm is faster than mine for the lower dictionary size and is faster up until a dictionary size of 130 words. While my algorithm starts slightly higher its gradient is far less than the brute force algorithm so that begins to take longer. This means that for a sufficiently large s it is faster. The other values were 1000 words in the document all of which are 5 characters long.

1c is the results of test three in which I varied the length of the words in the dictionary and the document. From 2 to 1000 incrementing by 1 each time. For this test brute force was quicker every time as the time taken to complete the task doesn't depend upon the length of the words. Whereas my algorithm does because it sorts the words into order and the longer they are the longer it takes to sort them. Therefore my algorithm took longer and had a higher gradient so for a sufficient word length the brute force algorithm would be quicker. The other values were a dictionary size of 10 and a document length of 100.

Test four doesn't have a graph as there is only one piece of data per algorithm. This was just testing the difference in time when the dictionary size and document size were both set high and the word length was kept at 5. The dictionary size was 10000 and the document size was 1000000 this took the brute force algorithm on average 213381 ms. And took my algorithm 3159.700740 ms which is 67.5 times faster.

5 PartB.5

Algorithm 9 calculateDSD($\mathbf{A}[], \mathbf{B}[]$) **return** DSD

Require: DSD

Require: Feature Vector $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}[]$

Require: Feature Vector $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{B}[]$

1: $DSD \leftarrow 0$

2: **for** $i \leftarrow 1$ to s **do**

3: $DSD \leftarrow DSD + |A[i] - B[i]|$

return DSD

\triangleright for each dictionary word

\triangleright add absolute of $A-B$

6 PartB.6

Algorithm 10 findNearestDocument(**Docs**[], **Q**)**return** *FND*

Require: An Array of Documents *Docs*

Require: A dictionary *Q*

Require: A Empty Array *FND*

Require: Number Of Document *n*

Require: A Distance array *Distance*[*n*][*n*]

Require: Feature Vector Array *F*[*n*]

```

1: for A  $\leftarrow$  to n do                                 $\triangleright$  for Each Document
2:   F[A]  $\leftarrow$  calculateFeatureVector(Docs[A],Q)     $\triangleright$  calculate the feature
   vector
3:   distance[A][A]  $\leftarrow$  high                         $\triangleright$  set distance to itself high
4:   for A  $\leftarrow$  1 to n do                                 $\triangleright$  for each document
5:     currentBestDistance  $\leftarrow$  high                 $\triangleright$  set closest document to NULL
6:     currentBestIndex  $\leftarrow$  0                       $\triangleright$  set closest document to none
7:     for A2  $\leftarrow$  1 to n do                             $\triangleright$  for each document
8:       if distance[A][A2] is null then                   $\triangleright$  if the distance is null
9:         distance[A][A2]  $\leftarrow$  calculateDSD(F[A],F[A2])  $\triangleright$  calculate DSD
10:        distance[A2][A]  $\leftarrow$  distance[A][A2]       $\triangleright$  set mirror
11:       if distance[A][A2] < currentBestDistance then  $\triangleright$  if the document
   is closer than the closest so far
12:         currentBestDistance  $\leftarrow$  distance[A][A2]  $\triangleright$  set the current best
   distance
13:         currentBestIndex  $\leftarrow$  A2                   $\triangleright$  set the current best index
14:   FND[A]  $\leftarrow$  currentBestIndex                     $\triangleright$  set the return array
return FND

```

7 PartB.7

This is the stripped pseudo code

Time Complexity = $n(\text{calculateFeatureVector}) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2}(\text{calculateDSD})$

Algorithm 11 findNearestDocumentStripped(**Docs**[], **Q**)**return** *FND*

```

1: for A  $\leftarrow$  to n do                                 $\triangleright$  for each document
2:   F[A]  $\leftarrow$  calculateFeatureVector(Docs[A],Q)     $\triangleright$  calculate F
3:   for A  $\leftarrow$  to n do                                 $\triangleright$  for each document
4:     for A2  $\leftarrow$  to n do                             $\triangleright$  for each document
5:       if distance[A][A2] is null then                   $\triangleright$  if uncalculated
6:         distance[A][A2]  $\leftarrow$  calculateDSDStripped(F[A],F[A2])  $\triangleright$ 
   calculate DSD
return FND

```

Time complexity analysis of calculate DSD All Best, Worst and Average Cases

Algorithm 12 calculateDSDStripped(**A**[], **B**[]) **return** *DSD*

```

1: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $w$  do
2:    $DSD \leftarrow DSD + |A[i] - B[i]|$ 
   return DSD

```

are the same which is $O(s)$

Therefore

WorstCase:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n\left(\frac{1}{2}w(w+1) + \frac{1}{2}s(s+1)\right) + s\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{ns^2 + n^2s + w^2n + wn}{2} \\
 &= O(ns^2 + n^2s + w^2n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Average Case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n(w \log(w) + s \log(s)) + s\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\right) \\
 & O(n^2s)
 \end{aligned}$$

Best Case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n(w + s) + s\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\right) \\
 &= nw + \frac{n^2s + ns}{2} \\
 & O(n^2s)
 \end{aligned}$$

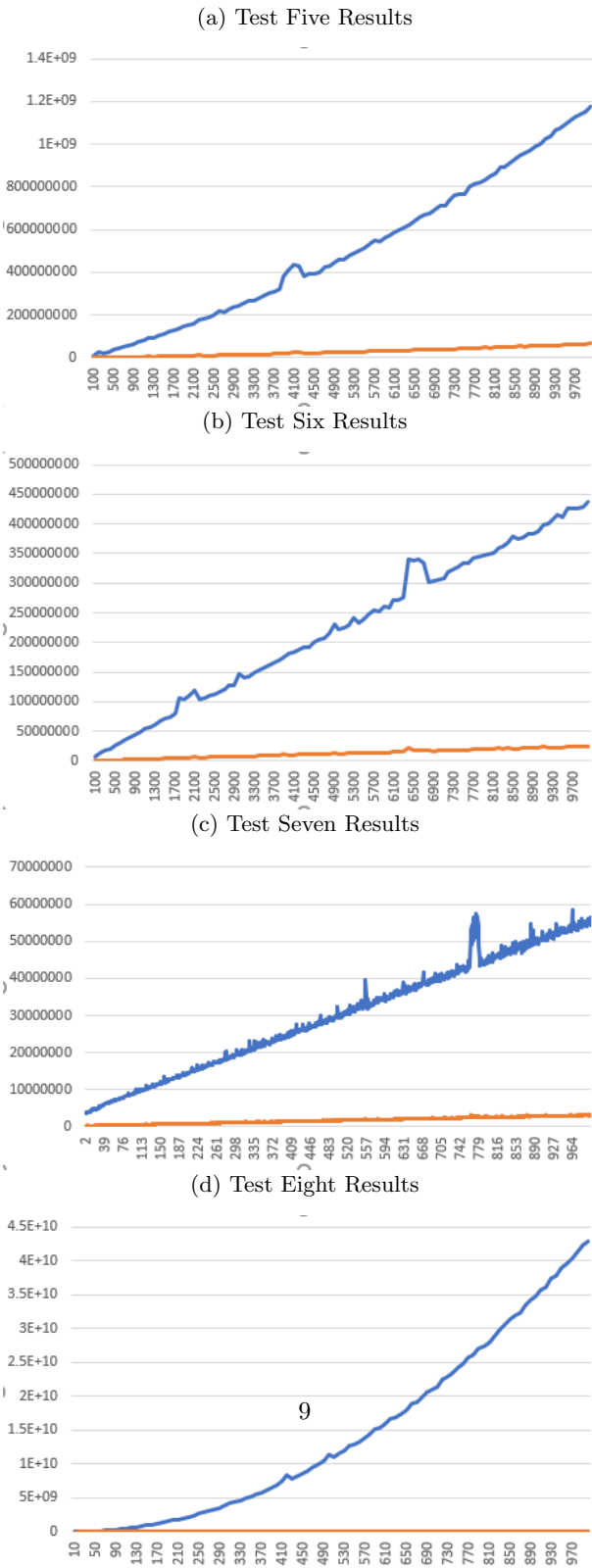
8 PartB.8

See Java Code

9 PartB.9

Both of the document similarity functions use the same algorithm to calculate the feature vectors so that it is just the algorithm that makes a difference.

Figure 2: Document Similarity Test Results



2a is the results of test five, where I changed the document size from 100 to 10000 incrementing by 100 each time. Other values were a dictionary size of 100, a word length of 5 and 10 documents. My algorithm is the lower line and has a much lower gradient than the brute force algorithm. This means that it is much faster and will be for a sufficiently large w .

2b is the results of test six, where is changed the dictionary size from 100 to 10000 incrementing by 100 each time. The other values were a document size of 100, a word length of 5 and the number of documents being 10. The lower line is my algorithm and has a lower gradient meaning for a sufficiently large s it is still faster.

2c is test seven, where I changed the length of each word from 2 to 1000. The other values were 100 words in a document, 10 words in a dictionary and 10 documents. The gradient of the brute force algorithm is significantly more than my algorithm. So, for a significantly large length of words, my algorithm will be faster.

2d is test eight where I changed the number of documents from 10 to 1000 incrementing by 10 each time. The other values are a document length of 100, a dictionary length of 10 and a word length of 5. The gradient of the brute force has a definite curve of a quadratic which makes sense whereas mine looks relatively linear. And is significantly lower gradient meaning that for a significantly large number of documents my algorithm is faster.

Test nine is just two pieces of data with 100 documents, a dictionary size of 10, word length of 5 and the number of documents being 10000. This took the brute force algorithm on average 4297.7161401 seconds and took my algorithm 4.8981888 seconds on average. This is 877.4 times faster.

BinaryTree.java

```
1  package com.company;

3  class BinaryTree {
    private Node root;
5   private int StringCounter;
    //adding an element
7   void add(String value) {
        root = addRecursive(root, value);
9   }
    private Node addRecursive(Node current, String value) {
11        if (current == null) {
            return new Node(value);
13        }
        if (value.compareToIgnoreCase(current.value) <= 0) {
15            current.left = addRecursive(current.left, value);
        } else if (value.compareToIgnoreCase(current.value) > 0) {
17            current.right = addRecursive(current.right, value);
        }
19        return current;
    }
    //searching for an element
21    int countNode(String value){
        StringCounter = 0;
        countNodeRecursive(root, value);
23        return StringCounter;
    }
25    private void countNodeRecursive(Node current, String value) {
        if (current != null) {
27            if (value.compareToIgnoreCase(current.value) > 0) {
                countNodeRecursive(current.right, value);
29            } else {
                if (value.compareToIgnoreCase(current.value) == 0) {
31                    StringCounter++;
                }
                countNodeRecursive(current.left, value);
33            }
        }
35    }
37    }
    private void traverseInOrder(Node node) {
39        if (node != null) {
            traverseInOrder(node.left);
            System.out.print(" " + node.value);
            traverseInOrder(node.right);
41        }
43    }
45 }

47 class Node {
    String value;
49    Node left;
    Node right;

51    Node(String value) {
        this.value = value;
53        right = null;
        left = null;
55    }
57 }
```

Main.java

```

1  package com.company;
   //import static com.company.CourseworkUtilities.generateDocument;
3  public class Main {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
5
       }
7  private static int[] calculateFeatureVector(String[] A, String[] Q){
       //returns feature vector of given document A and dictionary Q using a
       tree
9      int[] F = new int[Q.length]; //initilises the array to return
       BinaryTree a = new BinaryTree(); //creates the tree
11     for (String word : A) { //for every word in the document
           a.add(word); //add the word to the tree
13     }
       for (int s = 0; s < Q.length; s++) { //for every word in dictionary
15         F[s] = a.countNode(Q[s]); //feature vector array of that word = the word
           counted in the tree
       }
17     return F; //return the feature vector array
   }
19 private static int calculateDSD(int[] A, int[] B){
       //calculates the Document similarity distance and returns it
21     int DSD = 0; //sets the document similarity distance to 0
       for (int w = 0; w < A.length; w++) { //for every word in document
23         DSD = DSD + Math.abs(A[w] - B[w]); //add the absolute value of document A
           feature vector subtract document B feature vector to document
           similarity
       }
25     return DSD; //return document similarity distance
   }
27 public static int[] findNearestDocuments(String[][] Doc, String[] Q){
       int[] FND = new int[Doc.length]; //initilise the find nearest document
       array
29     int[][] distance = new int[Doc.length][Doc[0].length]; //initilise the
       document
       int[][] F = new int[Doc.length][]; //initilise the feature vector array
31     for (int A = 0; A < Doc.length; A++) { //for each document
           F[A] = calculateFeatureVector(Doc[A], Q); //calculate the feature
           vector and populate F array
33         for (int Ax = 0; Ax < Doc.length; Ax++) { //for each documnt
               distance[A][Ax] = -1; //make the distance = -1
35         }
           distance[A][A] = Integer.MAX_VALUE; //set each distance to itself to
           max value
37     }
       for (int A = 0; A < Doc.length; A++) { //for every document
39         int currentBestDistance = Integer.MAX_VALUE; //set current best
           distance high
           int currentBestIndex = -1; //sets current best index to -1
41         for (int Ax = A; Ax < Doc.length; Ax++) { //for every document
               if (distance[A][Ax] == -1) { //if untouched
43                 distance[A][Ax] = calculateDSD(F[A], F[Ax]); //calculate
                   distance
                   distance[Ax][A] = distance[A][Ax]; //set mirror
45             }
               if (distance[A][Ax] < currentBestDistance) { //if the checked
                   distance is less than the current best
47                 currentBestIndex = Ax; //set the current best document
                   currentBestDistance = distance[A][Ax]; //set the current best
                   distance
49             }
           }
       }
   }

```

```
    }  
51     FND[A] = currentBestIndex; //set the closest documents array  
    }  
53     return FND; //return closest documents array  
    }  
55 }
```

MainTest.java

```

1  package com.company;

3  import java.io.*;
   import java.util.ArrayList;
5  import java.util.List;

7  import static com.company.CourseworkUtilities.generateDocument;

9  public class Main {

11     public static void main(String[] args) {
        //runs all the tests
13         TestOne();
        TestTwo();
15         TestThree();
        TestFour();
17         TestFive();
        TestSix();
19         TestSeven();
        TestEight();
21         TestNine();
        //averages all the tests
23         String[][] FileNames = {"FVBruteTestOne.csv","FVTreeTestOne.csv"},{"FVBruteTestTwo.csv","FVTreeTestTwo.csv"},{"FVBruteTestThree.csv","FVTreeTestThree.csv"},{"FVBruteTestFour.csv","FVTreeTestFour.csv"},{"DSDBruteTestFive.csv","DSDMineTestFive.csv"},{"DSDBruteTestSix.csv","DSDMineTestSix.csv"},{"DSDBruteTestSeven.csv","DSDMineTestSeven.csv"},{"DSDBruteTestEight.csv","DSDMineTestEight.csv"},{"DSDBruteTestNine.csv","DSDMineTestNine.csv"};
        Average(FileNames);
25     }
    //Tests
27     private static void TestOne() {
        for (int i = 1000; i<=100000;i=i+100){
29         for (int t = 0;t<5;t++) {
            try {
31                 String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(1000,5);
                 String[] A = generateDocument(Q,i);
33                 int[] Brute = TestCalFV("Brute","A","TestOne",A,Q,t);
                 int[] Tree = TestCalFV("Tree","A","TestOne",A,Q,t);
35                 if (Comparison(Brute, Tree)!=-1){
                     System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Tree FV is
                        different");
37                 }
            } catch (Exception e) {
39                 e.printStackTrace();
            }
41        }
43    }

45    System.out.println("TestOne Complete");
}

47     private static void TestTwo() {
        for (int i = 10; i<=1000;i=i+10){
49         for(int t = 0;t<5;t++) {
            try {
51                 String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(i, 5);
                 String[] A = generateDocument(Q,1000);
53                 int[] Brute = TestCalFV("Brute","Q","TestTwo",A,Q,t);
                 int[] Tree = TestCalFV("Tree","Q","TestTwo",A,Q,t);

```



```

55         if (Comparison(Brute, Tree)!=-1){
            System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Tree FV is
                                   different");
57         }
        } catch (Exception e) {
59             e.printStackTrace();
        }
61     }
    }
63     System.out.println("TestTwo Complete");
}

65 private static void TestThree() {
    for (int i = 2; i<=1000;i++){
67         for (int t = 0;t<5;t++){
            try {
69                 String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(10,i);
                String[] A = generateDocument(Q,100);
71                 int[] Brute = TestCalFV("Brute","w","TestThree",A,Q,t);
                int[] Tree = TestCalFV("Tree","w","TestThree",A,Q,t);
73                 if (Comparison(Brute, Tree)!=-1){
                    System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Tree FV is
                                   different");
75                 }
            } catch (Exception e) {
77                 e.printStackTrace();
            }
79         }
    }
81     System.out.println("TestThree Complete");
}

83 private static void TestFour() {
    for (int t = 0;t<5;t++){
85         try {
            String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(10000,5);
87             String[] A = generateDocument(Q,1000000);
            int[] Brute = TestCalFV("Brute","N","TestFour",A,Q,t);
89             int[] Tree = TestCalFV("Tree","N","TestFour",A,Q,t);
            if (Comparison(Brute, Tree)!=-1){
91                 System.out.println("Error: Brute & Tree FV is different");
            }
93         } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
95         }
    }
97     System.out.println("TestFour Complete");
}

99 private static void TestFive() {
    for (int i = 100;i<=10000;i=i+100){
101        for (int t = 0;t<5;t++){
            try {
103                String [][] Docs = new String[10][i];
                String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(100,5);
105                for (int o = 0; o<10;o++){
                    String[] A = generateDocument(Q,i);
107                    Docs[o] = A;
                }
109                int[] BruteDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Brute","A","
                    TestFive",Docs, Q, t);
                int[] MineDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Mine","A","
                    TestFive",Docs, Q, t);
111                if (Comparison(BruteDSD, MineDSD)!=-1){
                    System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Mine DSD is
                                   different");

```

```

113         }
114     } catch (Exception e) {
115         e.printStackTrace();
116     }
117 }
118 }
119 System.out.println("TestFive Complete");
120 }
121 private static void TestSix() {
122     for (int i = 100; i<=10000; i=i+100){
123         for (int t = 0; t<5; t++){
124             try {
125                 String [][] Docs = new String[10][100];
126                 String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(i,5);
127                 for (int o = 0; o<10; o++){
128                     String[] A = generateDocument(Q,100);
129                     Docs[o] = A;
130                 }
131                 int[] BruteDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Brute","Q","
TestSix",Docs, Q, t);
132                 int[] MineDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Mine","Q","
TestSix",Docs, Q, t);
133                 if (Comparison(BruteDSD, MineDSD)!=-1){
134                     System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Mine DSD is
different");
135                 }
136             } catch (Exception e) {
137                 e.printStackTrace();
138             }
139         }
140     }
141     System.out.println("TestSix Complete");
142 }
143 private static void TestSeven() {
144     for (int i = 2; i<=1000; i++){
145         for (int t = 0; t<5; t++){
146             try {
147                 String [][] Docs = new String[10][100];
148                 String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(10,i);
149                 for (int o = 0; o<10; o++){
150                     String[] A = generateDocument(Q,100);
151                     Docs[o] = A;
152                 }
153                 int[] BruteDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Brute","w","
TestSeven",Docs, Q, t);
154                 int[] MineDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Mine","w","
TestSeven",Docs, Q, t);
155                 if (Comparison(BruteDSD, MineDSD)!=-1){
156                     System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Mine DSD is
different");
157                 }
158             } catch (Exception e) {
159                 e.printStackTrace();
160             }
161         }
162     }
163     System.out.println("TestSeven Complete");
164 }
165 private static void TestEight() {
166     for (int i = 10; i<=1000; i=i+10){
167         for (int t = 0; t<5; t++){
168             try {
169                 String [][] Docs = new String[i][100];

```

```

171         String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(10,5);
        for (int o = 0; o<i;o++){
173             String[] A = generateDocument(Q,100);
            Docs[o] = A;
        }
175         int[] BruteDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Brute","D","
            TestEight",Docs, Q, t);
        int[] MineDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Mine","D","
            TestEight",Docs, Q, t);
177         if (Comparison(BruteDSD, MineDSD)!=-1){
            System.out.println("Error: " + i + " Brute & Mine DSD is
                different");
179         }
        } catch (Exception e) {
181             e.printStackTrace();
        }
183     }
    }
185     System.out.println("TestEight Complete");
}

187 private static void TestNine() {
    for (int t = 0;t<5;t++){
189         try {
            String [][] Docs = new String[10000][100];
191             String[] Q = CourseworkUtilities.generateDictionary(10,5);
            for (int i = 0; i<10000;i++){
193                 String[] A = generateDocument(Q,100);
                Docs[i] = A;
195             }
            int[] BruteDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Brute","N","TestNine
                ",Docs, Q, t);
            int[] MineDSD = TestCalfindNearestDocument("Mine","N","TestNine",
                Docs, Q, t);
197             if (Comparison(BruteDSD, MineDSD)!=-1){
                System.out.println("Error: Brute & Mine DSD is different");
199             }
            } catch (Exception e) {
201                 e.printStackTrace();
            }
203         }
    }
205     System.out.println("TestNine Complete");
}

207 //Calculating feature vector functions
private static int[] calculateFeatureVectorTree(String[] A, String[] Q){
209     //returns feature vector of given document A and dictionary Q using a
        tree
        int[] F = new int[Q.length]; //initilises the array to return
211     BinaryTree a = new BinaryTree(); //creates the tree
        for (String word : A) { //for every word in the document
213         a.add(word); //add the word to the tree
        }
        for (int s = 0;s<Q.length;s++){ //for every word in dictionary
215             F[s]=a.countNode(Q[s]); //feature vector array of that word = the word
                counted in the tree
        }
217     return F; //return the feature vector array
}

219 private static int[] calculateFeatureVectorBrute(String[] A, String[] Q){
    //returns feature vector array F, given a document A and dictionary Q
    using brute force
    int[] F = new int[Q.length]; //initilises the feature vector array
221     for (int s = 0;s<Q.length;s++) { //for each word in dictionary
        int counter = 0; //set counter to 0
223

```

```

225         for (int w = 0;w<A.length;w++) {//for every word in document
                if (Q[s].equals(A[w])){//if dictionary word equals the document
                    word
227                     counter++;//increment the counter
                }
229         }
        F[s] = counter;//after checking every word in the document, add the
            counter to the feature vector array
231     }
    return F;//return the feature vector array
233 }

private static int[] TestCalFV(String Algo,String Var,String FileName,String
    [] A,String[] Q,int t) {
235     //tests the time the algorithm takes to complete and writes in a csv
        file
    int[] F;//creates the new array for feature vectors
237     long duration;
    if (Algo == "Brute"){//if the algorithm to be used is brute force
239         long startTime = System.nanoTime();//start timer
        F = calculateFeatureVectorBrute(A, Q);//calculate feature vector
            using brute force
241         long endTime = System.nanoTime();//end timer
        duration = (endTime - startTime); //duration = the time taken in ns
243     } else { //else use tree
        long startTime = System.nanoTime();//start timer
245         F = calculateFeatureVectorTree(A, Q);//calculate feature vectors
            using tree
247         long endTime = System.nanoTime();//end timer
        duration = (endTime - startTime); //duration = time taken in ns
    }
249     String NewFileName = "FV" + Algo + FileName + ".csv";//creates the file
        name string
    switch (Var) {//deciding which variable to print in the file
251         case "A"://the document length
            csvAppend(NewFileName , t + "," + A.length + "," + duration + ",
                ns");//append to the csv file the results
253             break;
        case "Q"://the dictionary length
255             csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + Q.length + "," + duration + ",ns
                ");//append to the csv file the results
            break;
257         case "w"://the length of the words
            int l = A[0].length();//get the length of the words
259             csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + l + "," + duration + ",ns");//
                append to the csv file the results
            break;
261         case "N"://none
            csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + duration + ",ns");//append to
                the csv file the results
263             break;
        default:
265             throw new IllegalStateException("Unexpected value: " + Var);//
                unexpected value
    }
267     return F;//return the featur vector array for comparison
}

269 //find the nearest document functions
private static int calculateDSD(int[] A, int[] B){
271     //calculates the Document similarity distance and returns it
    int DSD = 0;//sets the document similarity distance to 0
273     for (int w =0;w<A.length;w++){//for every word in document
        DSD=DSD + Math.abs(A[w] - B[w]);//add the absolute value of documentA
            feature vector subtract documentB feature vector to document
    }
}

```

```

275         similarity
    }
    return DSD;//return document similarity distance
277 }
public static int[] findNearestDocumentsMine(String[][] Doc, String[] Q){
279     int[] FND = new int[Doc.length];//initilise the find nearest document
        array
    int[][] distance = new int[Doc.length][Doc[0].length];//initilise the
        document
281     int[][] F = new int[Doc.length][];//initilise the feature vector array
    for (int A = 0;A<Doc.length;A++){//for each document
283         F[A] = calculateFeatureVectorTree(Doc[A],Q);//calculate the feature
            vector and populate F array
        for (int Ax = 0;Ax<Doc.length;Ax++){//for each documnt
285             distance[A][Ax]=-1;//make the distance = -1
        }
287         distance[A][A] = Integer.MAX_VALUE;//set each distance to itself to
            max value
    }
289     for (int A = 0;A<Doc.length;A++){//for every document
        int currentBestDistance = Integer.MAX_VALUE;//set current best
            distance high
291         int currentBestIndex = -1;//sets current best index to -1
        for (int Ax = A;Ax<Doc.length;Ax++){//for every document
293             if(distance[A][Ax] == -1){//if untouched
                distance[A][Ax] = calculateDSD(F[A],F[Ax]);//calculate
                    distance
295                 distance[Ax][A] = distance[A][Ax];//set mirror
            }
297             if (distance[A][Ax] < currentBestDistance){//if the checked
                distance is less than the current best
                currentBestIndex = Ax;//set the current best document
                currentBestDistance = distance[A][Ax]; //set the current best
                    distance
            }
301         }
        FND[A] = currentBestIndex;//set the closest documents array
303     }
    return FND;//return closest documents array
305 }
public static int[] findNearestDocumentsBrute(String[][] Doc, String[] Q){
307     //finds the nearest document using brute force
    int[] FND = new int[Doc.length];//initilise the nearest document array
309     for (int A = 0;A<Doc.length;A++){//for each document
        int closestIndex = -1;//set the closest index to -1
311         int closestDif = Integer.MAX_VALUE;//set the closest difference to
            max value
        for (int Ax = 0;Ax<Doc.length;Ax++){//for each document
313             if((Ax !=A) && (calculateDSD(calculateFeatureVectorTree(Doc[A],Q)
                ,calculateFeatureVectorTree(Doc[Ax],Q)) < closestDif)){//if
                    the documents arent the same and the calculated document
                    distances is less than the current closest document distance
                closestDif = calculateDSD(calculateFeatureVectorTree(Doc[A],Q
                    ),calculateFeatureVectorTree(Doc[Ax],Q));//set the
                        closest differance
315                 closestIndex = Ax;//set the closest index
            }
317         }
        FND[A] = closestIndex;//populate the nearest document array
319     }
    return FND;//return the nearest document array
321 }
private static int[] TestCalfindNearestDocument(String Algo,String Var,String

```

```

323     FileName,String[][] Docs,String[] Q,int t) {
//tests the time and sends the time taken to a csv file
325     int[] FND;//initilises the document distance array
long duration;//initilises duration long
327     if (Algo == "Brute"){//if the test is on the brute force algorithm
        long startTime = System.nanoTime();//start timer
        FND = findNearestDocumentsBrute(Docs,Q);//do the calculation using
            brute force
329        long endTime = System.nanoTime();//end timer
        duration = (endTime - startTime);//set duration
331    } else {
        long startTime = System.nanoTime();//start timer
        FND = findNearestDocumentsMine(Docs,Q);//use my algorithm to do the
            calculation
        long endTime = System.nanoTime();//end timer
        duration = (endTime - startTime); //set duration
335    }
String NewFileName = "DSD" + Algo + FileName + ".csv";//creates new
    filename as string
switch (Var) {
339     case "A"://document length
        csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + Docs[0].length + "," + duration
            + ",ns");//appends to the csvfile
        break;
341     case "Q"://dictionary length
        csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + Q.length + "," + duration + ",
            ns");//appends to the csvfile
        break;
343     case "w":
        int l = Docs[0][0].length();//word length
        csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + l + "," + duration + ",ns");//
            appends to the csvfile
        break;
345     case "D"://document length
        csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + Docs.length + "," + duration +
            ",ns");//appends to the csvfile
        break;
349     case "N"://none
        csvAppend(NewFileName, t + "," + duration + ",ns");//appends to
            the csvfile
        break;
351     default:
        throw new IllegalStateException("Unexpected value: " + Var);//
            unexpected value
353 }
return FND;//return the nearest document array for comparison
355 }
//File handling methods
357 private static void Average(String[][] FileNames) {
//averages all the files and puts them in one file
359 for (int FileGroup = 0;FileGroup<FileNames.length;FileGroup++){//for each
    file group
        String[][] AllLines = new String[FileNames[FileGroup].length][];//
            initlise all the lines in all the files array
        for (int FileInGroup = 0;FileInGroup<FileNames[FileGroup].length;
            FileInGroup++){//for each file in the group
            String[] Lines = ReadFile(FileNames[FileGroup][FileInGroup]);//
                get all the lines
            AllLines[FileInGroup] = Lines;//set the lines in file into an
                array
361 }
String NewFileName = "Average";//initilise file name string
363
365
367
369

```

```

for (int LineInFile = 0;LineInFile<AllLines[0].length;LineInFile++){
    //for every line//for every line
    String Line = "";//initilise line string
    for (int FileInGroup = 0;FileInGroup<AllLines.length;FileInGroup
371      ++){//for every file
        if(LineInFile==0){//if its the first line
            String[] FileSplit = FileNames[FileGroup][FileInGroup].
                split("\\.");//split the file into name and type
            NewFileName=NewFileName+FileSplit[0];//add the name to
373              the new file name
        }
        String[] Values = AllLines[FileInGroup][LineInFile].split(", "
375      );//split into cells
        if(Values.length>1){//if there is actually data
            if (Values[0].charAt(0)=='0'){//if it is the first
                iteration of it
                if(Values.length==4 && FileInGroup==0){//add the
                    variable number if necessary
                    Line=Line+Values[1] + ","; //getting the altered
377                  variable
                }
                long total = 0;//set total time to 0
                for (int PlusLine = 0;PlusLine<5;PlusLine++){//for
                    each line that is the same test
                    String[] PlusValue = AllLines[FileInGroup][
379                  LineInFile+PlusLine].split(",");//split the
                        line
                        total=total+Long.parseLong(PlusValue[PlusValue.
                            length - 2]);//get the duration and add it to
                            the total
                    }
                    total=total/5;//total = the average
                    Line=Line+total+","; //add the total to the line
                    string
                }
            }
        }
        if (Line != ""){//if the line is not empty
            csvAppend(NewFileName+".csv",Line+"ns");//append to the csv
            file
        }
    }
}

private static String[] ReadFile(String FileName){
    //reads the whole file and returns the lines in an array
    File file = new File(FileName);//makes the file
    List<String> lines = new ArrayList<String>();//makes the line arraylist
    BufferedReader in = null;//sets the buffer reader to null
    try {try
        in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));//make the buffer
        reader
        String inputLine;//create a string for the line to be put into
        while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null){while the line isnt
        empty
            lines.add(inputLine);//add the line to the lines array list
        }
        in.close();//close the file
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {catch for file not found
        e.printStackTrace();//print error
    } catch (IOException e) {catch for exception
        e.printStackTrace();//print error
    }
}

```

```
        return lines.toArray(new String[0]);//return the arraylist converted to
            an array
417    }
    private static void csvAppend(String FileName, String str){
419        //appends to the csv files
        try{//try
421            BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(FileName,
                true));//make a writer
            writer.append("\n");//write a new line
423            writer.append(str);//write the line
            writer.close();//close the file
425        } catch (IOException e) {//catch exception
            e.printStackTrace();//print error
427        }
    }
429
    private static int Comparison(int[] Brute,int[] Mine){
431        //compares the arrays
        for (int i = 0;i<Brute.length;i++){//for every element in the array
433            if (Brute[i]!=Mine[i]) {//if that element is not equal to the
                corisponding element in ther other array
                return i;//return the index of which element is wrong
435            }
        }
437        return -1;//returns -1 if they are the same array
    }
439 }
```