

## # CSE 321 Homework 3 #

### Question 1:

My Equalization: (According to my algorithm)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 2 \\ T(n-2) + n/2 & \text{if } n > 3 \end{cases}$$

### Best Case Situation:

$n=2$  condition can be best case for us. Because if we think the equalization and arr = ["Black", "White"] situation, we not need do any moves for the case. So the best case complexity is  $\Omega(1)$ .

### Average Case and Worst Case:

If we think the equalization, average case and worst case will be same. Calculations:

$$T(n) = T(n-2) + n/2$$

$$T(n) = T(n-4) + \frac{n-2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-6) + \frac{n-4}{2} + \frac{n-2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-8) + \frac{n-6}{2} + \frac{n-4}{2} + \frac{n-2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-2^3) + \frac{n}{2} - 3 + \frac{n}{2} - 2 + \frac{n}{2} - 1 + \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T(n) = T(n-2^k) + (k+1) \cdot \frac{n}{2} - (k + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1)$$

$$2^k = n \quad k = \log n$$

$$T(n) = T(1) + (\log n + 1) \cdot \frac{n}{2} - \frac{\log n (\log n + 1)}{2}$$

$$T(n) = 1 + \frac{n \log n + n}{2} - \frac{(\log n)^2 + \log n}{2}$$

$$\text{Average case} = \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\text{Worst Case} = O(n \log n)$$

## Question 2:

My Equalization:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } n \leq 2 \\ 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + 3 + 2 * \Theta(\frac{n}{3}) & \text{if } n > 3 \end{cases}$$

### Best Case:

If we think  $n=1$  and  $n=2$  situations, best case complexity will be  $\Omega(1)$  to my equalization. The algorithm is entering just to the if/else cases so it will take  $\Omega(1)$  time.

### Average Case and Worst Case:

Average case and worst case situation will be same because my weighing function complexity will be same. Reason of " $\frac{n}{3}$ " is thirds of difference equality.

$$T(n) = 3T(\frac{n}{3}) + 3 + 2 * \frac{n}{3}$$

Master's Theorem:

$$a=3, b=3, c=1, \quad c? \log_a b$$

$$1 = \log_3^3 \quad \text{Case 2: } \Theta(n \log n) //$$

Average Case:  $\Theta(n \log n)$

Worst Case:  $O(n \log n)$

## Question 3:

Insertion Sort:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 1 \\ T(n-1) + n & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow$  I didn't we swap condition, If we think number of moves are about while loop. While loop complexity is  $\Theta(n) //$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-2) + 2n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-3) + 3n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-(k-1)) + (k-1) \cdot n \quad (n=k)$$

$$T(n) = T(1) + n \cdot (n-1)$$

$$T(n) = 1 + n^2 - n$$

Average Case is  $= \Theta(n^2) //$



## Quick Sort :

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=1 \\ 2T(n/2) + \Theta(n) & \text{if } n>1 \end{cases}$$

I wrote partition function for choosing median number as pivot. So my quick sort is being more faster than choosing a random number as pivot. I used swap situation two times. Swap complexity was  $\Theta(n)$  according to my partition function.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n \quad \text{Masters Theorem:}$$

$$a=2, b=2, c=1 \quad c \neq \log_a b$$

$$1 = \log_2 2 \quad \text{Case 2} \quad \Theta(n \log n)$$

Average Case is  $\Theta(n \log n)$

## Experimental Analysis

Insertion Sort (Average)

$$\Theta(n^2)$$

Quick Sort (Average)

$$\Theta(n \log n)$$

## Theoretical Analysis

Insertion Sort (Average)

$$\Theta(n^2)$$

Quick Sort (Average)

$$\Theta(n \log n)$$

## Question 4:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=1 \\ 2T(n/2) + 1 + \Theta(n) & \text{if } n>1 \end{cases}$$

Worst Case:

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 1 + n$$

Masters Theorem:

$$a=2, b=2, c=1 \quad c \neq \log_a b$$

$$1 = \log_2 2 \quad \text{Case 2} \Rightarrow \Theta(n \log n)$$

Worst Case is  $= O(n \log n)$  //

I wrote some comments for my algorithm and codes. (in files)