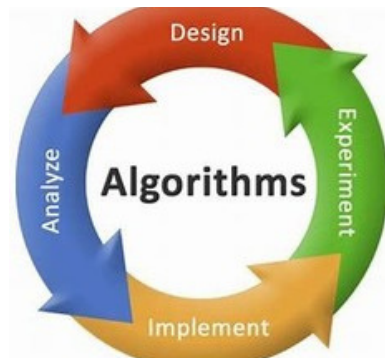




# UPES



# DAA LAB-3

## Report File

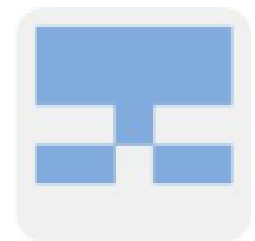
**Name: Divyansh Sundriyal**

**Batch : B-33**

# REPOSITORY

[https://github.com/Divxcode-177/DAA\\_LAB\\_DIVYANSH\\_SUNDRIYAL\\_590014264](https://github.com/Divxcode-177/DAA_LAB_DIVYANSH_SUNDRIYAL_590014264)

Divxcode-177/  
**DAA\_LAB\_DIVYANSH\_SU...**



1

Contributor



0

Issues



0

Stars



0

Forks



**Divxcode-177/DAA\_LAB\_DIVYANSH\_SUNDRIYAL\_590014264**

Contribute to Divxcode-177/DAA\_LAB\_DIVYANSH\_SUNDRIYAL\_590014264  
development by creating an account on GitHub.



GitHub

## **LAB-3**

**Lab Experiment 3 – Implement the celebrity problem and analyze its time complexity.**

### **Objective:**

**Implement the celebrity problem and analyze its time complexity.  
programming language (C, C++, Java).  
Also attach plagiarism report in the end.**

# CODE :

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
public class celebrityproblem1{
    public static int celebrityProblemFunction(int[][] arr, int n) {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            stack.push(i);
        }
        while (stack.size() > 1) {
            int a = stack.pop();
            int b = stack.pop();
            if (arr[a][b] == 1) {
                stack.push(b);
            } else {
                stack.push(a);
            }
        }

        int candidate = stack.pop();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (i != candidate && (arr[candidate][i] == 1 || arr[i][candidate] == 0)) {
                return -1;
            }
        }
        return candidate;
    }
}
```

# CODE :

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    final int n = 2;  
    int[][] arr = new int[n][n];  
    System.out.println("Enter the 2x2 matrix:");  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
            arr[i][j] = sc.nextInt();  
        }  
    }  
    int celeb = celebrityProblemFunction(arr, n);  
    if (celeb == -1) {  
        System.out.println("No celebrity found");  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Celebrity is person " + celeb);  
    }  
    sc.close();  
}
```

# OUTPUT:

```
● PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\GitHub\DAA_LAB_DIVYANSH_SUNDRIYAL_590014264\LAB3\CODE> java celebrityproblem1.java
● Enter the 2x2 matrix:
  1 0
  0 1
  PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\GitHub\DAA_LAB_DIVYANSH_SUNDRIYAL_590014264\LAB3\CODE> java celebrityproblem1.java
  Enter the 2x2 matrix:
● 1 1
  1 1
  No celebrity found
  PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\GitHub\DAA_LAB_DIVYANSH_SUNDRIYAL_590014264\LAB3\CODE> java celebrityproblem1.java
● Enter the 2x2 matrix:
  1 2
  3 4
  Celebrity is person 1
○ PS C:\Users\dell\Documents\GitHub\DAA_LAB_DIVYANSH_SUNDRIYAL_590014264\LAB3\CODE> █
```

## LAB-3

# Analyze time complexity of Celebrity Problem

### Time Complexity Analysis

- **Step 1 (Candidate finding):** Each iteration eliminates one person  $\rightarrow O(n)$ .
- **Step 2 (Verification):** Check all other  $n-1$  people  $\rightarrow O(n)$ .

**Total =  $O(n)$  time,  $O(1)$  space**

**Celebrity algorithm works in two phases:**

#### **1. Candidate Selection (using stack):**

- **Push all  $n$  people in stack  $\rightarrow O(n)$**
- **While stack size  $> 1$ : Pop two, push one back  $\rightarrow$  eliminates one person each iteration  $\rightarrow n-1$  comparisons  $\rightarrow O(n)$**

#### **2. Candidate Verification:**

- **Check candidate against all  $n-1$  people  $\rightarrow O(n)$**

**Total iterative implementation:  $O(n + n) = O(n)$**





② Using Substitution Method:

Since,  $T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$ ,  $T(1) = O(1)$

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

put  $n = n-1$  then,

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

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

put  $n = n-2$  then,

$$T(n-2) = T(n-3) + 1 \rightarrow \text{const.}$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n)}$$

as linearly loop moving.

③ Master's Theorem:

$\therefore$  As per the eq<sup>n</sup> we will apply:

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n)$$

Now by comparing by,

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1) \text{ we get,}$$

$k=0$ ,  $a=1$ ,  $b=1$ ,  $f(n) = O(1) = \text{constant}$  then,  
by the given comparison we get,

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_b a} \cdot \log^k n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = O(n^{\log_1 1} \cdot \log^0 n)$$

$$\boxed{T(n) = O(n)}$$

Hence proved.

$$\text{as } \boxed{\log_1 1 = 1}$$