

# Project 1/Lawnmower Project Report

Group Members:

Ranny Khant Naing

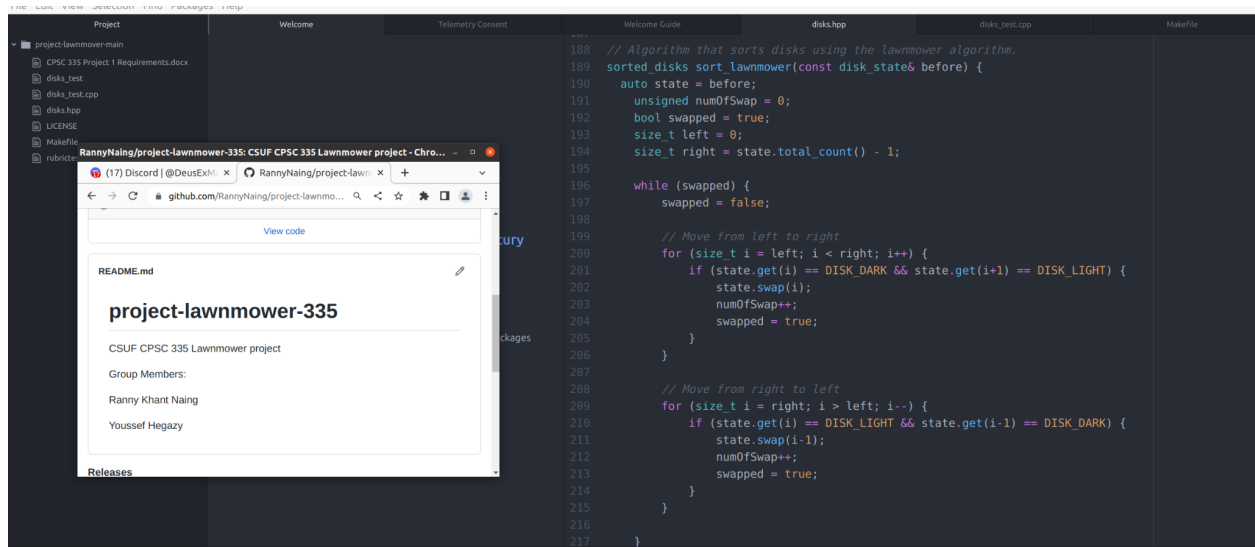
Youssef Hegazy

CSUF Emails:

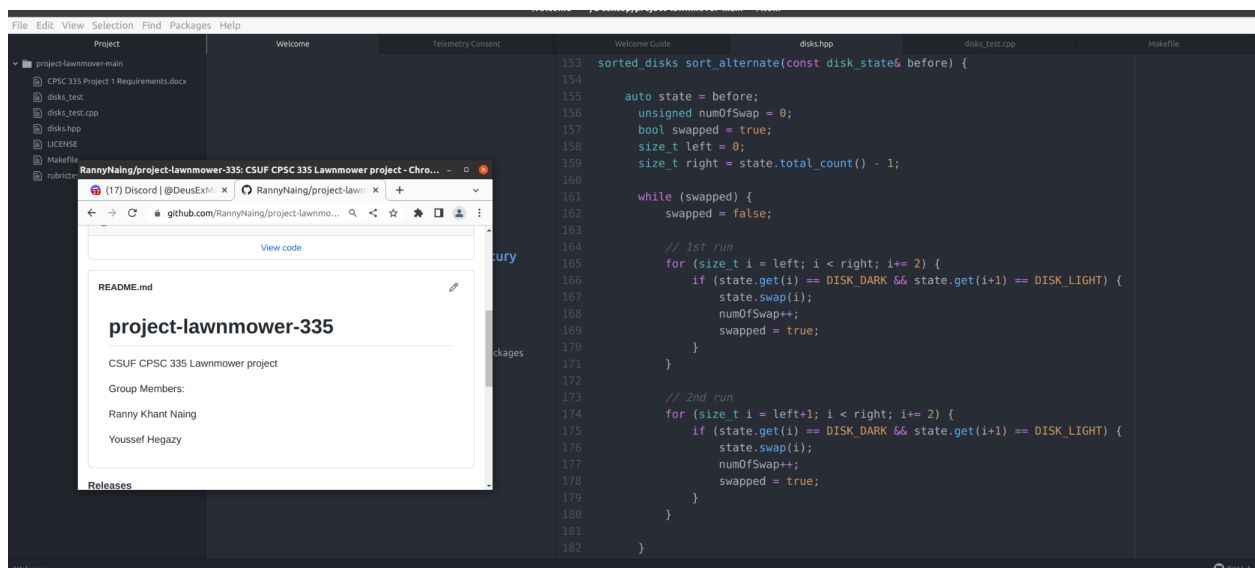
[khant\\_naing@csu.fullerton.edu](mailto:khant_naing@csu.fullerton.edu)

[YoussefH@csu.fullerton.edu](mailto:YoussefH@csu.fullerton.edu)

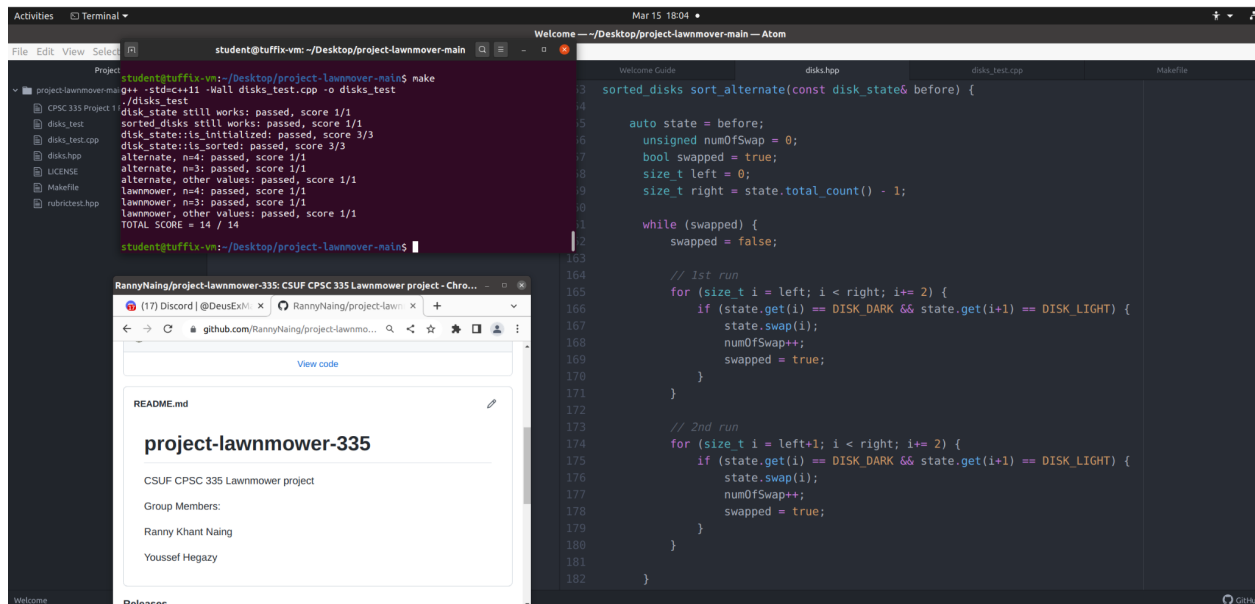
This is a submission for Project 1.



Screenshot for Lawnmower algorithm



Screenshot for Alternate algorithm



Screenshot for the compiling

Pseudo code for Lawnmower algorithm

Def `sort_lawnmower(before)`:

Step Counts

<code>state = before;</code>	1
<code>numOfSwap = 0;</code>	1
<code>swapped = true;</code>	1
<code>left = 0;</code>	1
<code>right = total_count()-1;</code>	2
<code>while (swapped):</code>	$n/2$

swapped = false;	1
for(i = left; i < right; ++i):	n
if(state[i] == dark && state[i+1] == light):	3
Swap[i];	1
numOfSwap++;	1
swapped = true;	1
end if	
end for	
for(i = right; i > left; --i):	n
if(state[i] == light && state[i+1] == dark):	3
swap[i];	1
numOfSwap++;	1
swapped = true;	1
end if	
end for	
end while	
return disk_state(state,numOfSwap);	

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Step Count} &= 1+1+1+1+ 2+ n/2*(1+n*(3+\max(3, 0))+n*(3+\max(3, 0))) \\
 &= 6+n/2*(1+6n+6n) \\
 &= 6+n/2*(1+12n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$=6n^2 + 6 + n/2$$

The Lawnmower algorithm has an efficiency of  $O(n^2)$ .

Time Complexity for Lawnmower algorithm

$$6n^2 + 6 + n/2 \in O(n^2)$$

By Def

$$6n^2 + 6 + n/2 \leq c.(n^2)$$

choose ,c = 12, n0 = 2

$$6 * 2^2 + 6 + 2/2 \leq 12 * 2^2$$

$$31 \leq 48$$

$$\therefore 6n^2 + 6 + n/2 \in O(n^2)$$

Pseudo code for Alternate algorithm

Def sort_lawnmower(before):	Step Counts
state = before;	1
numOfSwap = 0;	1
swapped = true;	1
left = 0;	1
right = total_count()-1;	2
while (swapped):	n+1
swapped = false;	1

for(i = left; i < right; i += 2):	n/2
if(state[i] == dark && state[i+1} == light):	3
Swap[i];	1
numOfSwap++;	1
swapped = true;	1
end if	
end for	
for(i = left +1 ; i < right; i += 2):	n/2
if(state[i] == dark && state[i+1} == light):	3
Swap[i];	1
numOfSwap++;	1
swapped = true;	1
end if	
end for	
end while	
return disk_state(state,numOfSwap);	

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Step Count} &= 1+1+1+1+ 2+ (n+1)*(1+n/2*(3+\max(3, 0))+n/2*(3+\max(3 0))) \\
 &= 6+(n+1)*(1+3n+3n) \\
 &= 6+(n+1)*(1+6n) \\
 &= 6+ n + 6n^2 + 1 + 6n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$=6n^2 + 7n + 7$$

The alternate algorithm has an efficiency of  $O(n^2)$ .

Time Complexity for Alternate algorithm

$$6n^2 + 7n + 7 \in O(n^2)$$

By Def

$$6n^2 + 7n + 7 \leq c.(n^2)$$

choose ,c = 20, n0 = 2

$$6 * 2^2 + 7 * 2 + 7 \leq 20 * 2^2$$

$$45 \leq 80$$

$$\therefore 6n^2 + 7n + 7 \in O(n^2)$$