

Project 1/Lawnmower Project Report

Group Members:

Ranny Khant Naing

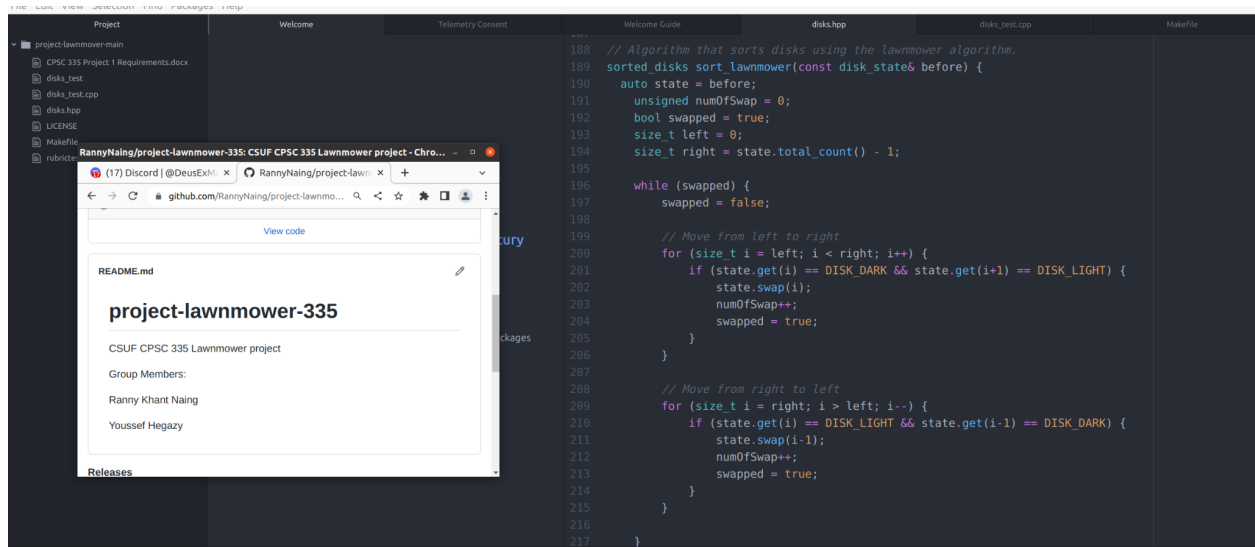
Youssef Hegazy

CSUF Emails:

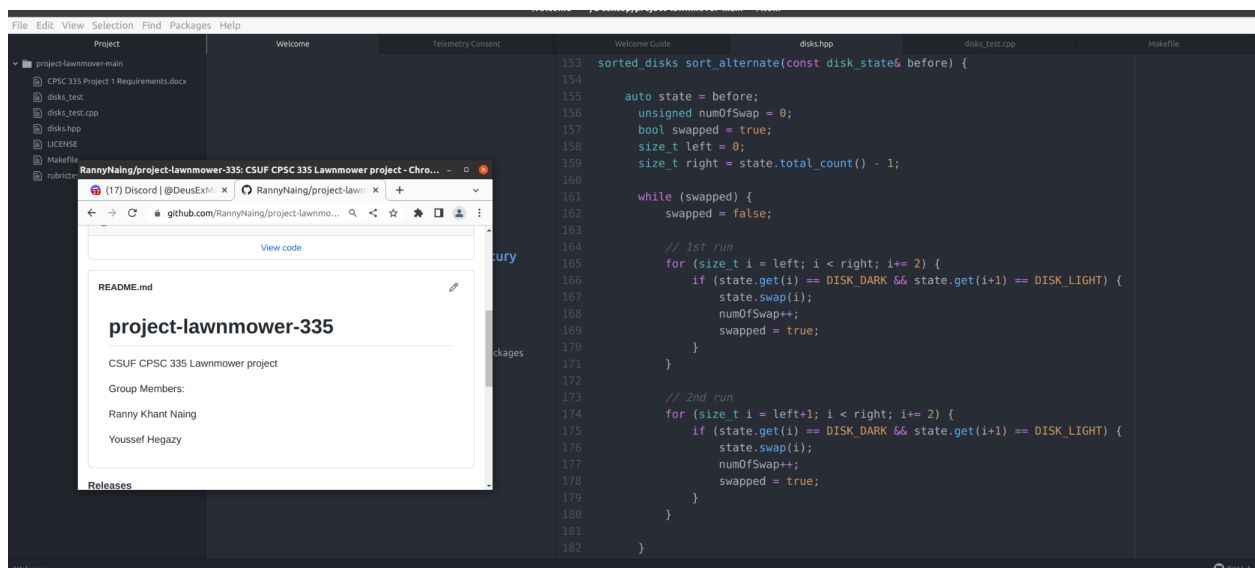
khant_naing@csu.fullerton.edu

YoussefH@csu.fullerton.edu

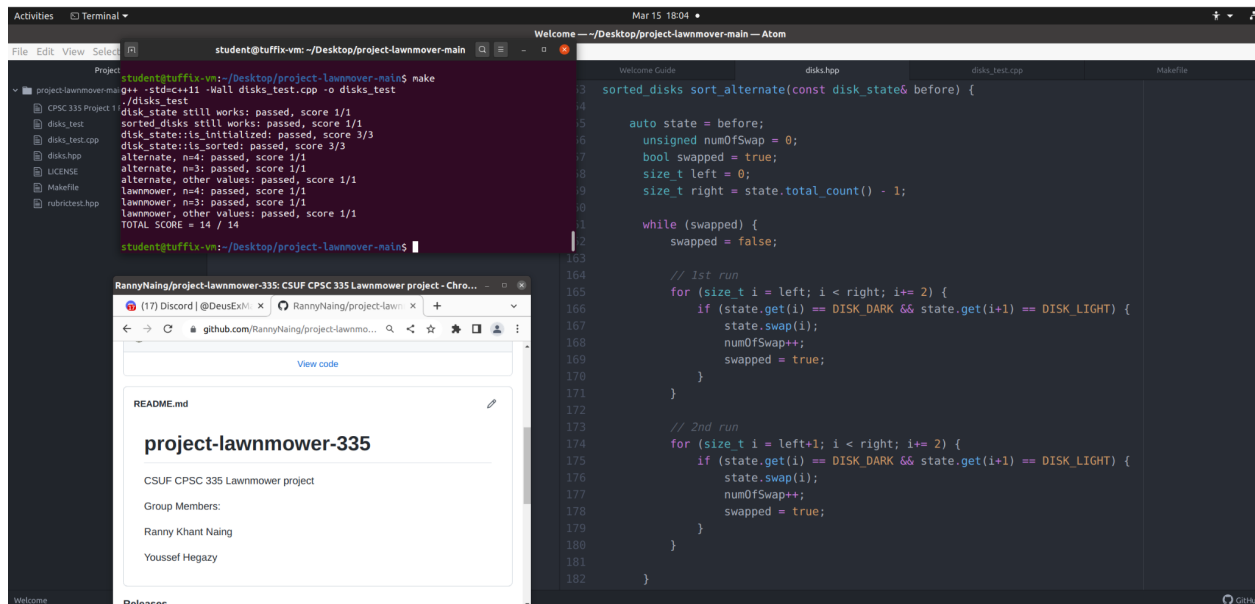
This is a submission for Project 1.



Screenshot for Lawnmower algorithm



Screenshot for Alternate algorithm



Screenshot for the compiling

Pseudo code for Lawnmower algorithm

Def `sort_lawnmower(before)`:

Step Counts

`state = before;`

1

`numOfSwap = 0;`

1

`swapped = true;`

1

`left = 0;`

1

`right = total_count()-1;`

2

`while (swapped):`

$n/2$

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

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

$$31 \leq 48$$

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

Implementations:

/ Algorithm that sorts disks using the lawnmower algorithm.

```
sorted_disks sort_lawnmower(const disk_state& before) {
```

```
    auto state = before;
```

```
    unsigned numOfSwap = 0;
```

```
    bool swapped = true;
```

```
    size_t left = 0;
```

```
    size_t right = state.total_count() - 1;
```

```
while (swapped) {  
    swapped = false;  
  
    // Move from left to right  
    for (size_t i = left; i < right; i++) {  
        if (state.get(i) == DISK_DARK && state.get(i+1) == DISK_LIGHT) {  
            state.swap(i);  
            numOfSwap++;  
            swapped = true;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // Move from right to left  
    for (size_t i = right; i > left; i--) {  
        if (state.get(i) == DISK_LIGHT && state.get(i-1) == DISK_DARK) {  
            state.swap(i-1);  
            numOfSwap++;  
            swapped = true;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    return sorted_disks(state, numOfSwap);  
}
```

Alternate Algorithm

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);	

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

$$= 6+(n+1)*(1+6n)$$

$$=6+ n + 6n^2 + 1 + 6n$$

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

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

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

$$45 \leq 80$$

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

Implementations:

```
sorted_disks sort_alternate(const disk_state& before) {
```

```
    auto state = before;
```

```
    unsigned numOfSwap = 0;
```

```
    bool swapped = true;
```

```
size_t left = 0;
```

```
size_t right = state.total_count() - 1;
```

```
while (swapped) {
```

```
    swapped = false;
```

```
    // 1st run
```

```
    for (size_t i = left; i < right; i+= 2) {
```

```
        if (state.get(i) == DISK_DARK && state.get(i+1) == DISK_LIGHT) {
```

```
            state.swap(i);
```

```
            numOfSwap++;
```

```
            swapped = true;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    // 2nd run
```

```
    for (size_t i = left+1; i < right; i+= 2) {
```

```
        if (state.get(i) == DISK_DARK && state.get(i+1) == DISK_LIGHT) {
```

```
            state.swap(i);
```

```
            numOfSwap++;
```

```
            swapped = true;
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
return sorted_disks(state, numOfSwap);
```

```
}
```