


Algorithm Task

10 - Diagonal Difference

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1- Non-recursive:

1.1- Implementation:



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int diagonalDifference(int n, int arr[][n]) {
    int primaryDiagonal = 0, secondaryDiagonal = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i ≤ n - 1; i++) {
        primaryDiagonal = primaryDiagonal + arr[i][i];
        secondaryDiagonal = secondaryDiagonal + arr[i][n - i - 1];
    }
    return abs(primaryDiagonal - secondaryDiagonal);
}
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i ≤ n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j ≤ n - 1; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("%d", diagonalDifference(n, arr));
}
```

1.2- Documentation:

ALGORITHM DiagonalDifference(n, arr) {

 primaryDiagonal <- 0

 secondaryDiagonal <- 0

 for i <- 0 to n - 1 do

 primaryDiagonal <- primaryDiagonal + arr[i][i]

 secondaryDiagonal <- secondaryDiagonal + arr[i][n - i - 1]

 return abs(primaryDiagonal - secondaryDiagonal)

}


$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 1 = n - 1 - 0 + 1 = n$$

So, Time Complexity is $\Theta(n)$

```
3
11 2 4
4 5 6
10 8 -12
15
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 19.548 s
Press any key to continue.
```

2- Recursive:

2.1- Implementation:



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int diagonalDifference(int n, int arr[][n], int i) {
    if (i == n) {
        return 0;
    }
    return arr[i][i] - arr[i][n - i - 1] + diagonalDifference(n, arr, i + 1);
}
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int arr[n][n];
    for (int i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j <= n - 1; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("%d", abs(diagonalDifference(n, arr, 0)));
}
```

2.2- Documentation:

ALGORITHM DiagonalDifference(n , arr, i) {

 If ($i = n$)

 return 0

 return arr[i][i] – arr[$n - i - 1$] + DiagonalDifference(n , arr, $i + 1$)

}

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= (T(n - 2) + 1) + 1 \\ &= T(n - 2) + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n - 2) = T(n - 3) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= (T(n - 3) + 1) + 2 \\ &= T(n - 3) + 3 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$n - k = 1 \implies k = n - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(1) + n - 1 \\ &= 1 + n - 1 \\ &= n \end{aligned}$$

So, Time Complexity is $\Theta(n)$

```
3
11 2 4
4 5 6
10 8 -12
15
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 18.108 s
Press any key to continue.
```

3- Comparison

| ALGORITHM | Time Complexity | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| | Best Case | Average Case | Worst Case |
| Non-recursive | $\Omega(n)$ | $\Theta(n)$ | $O(n)$ |
| Recursive | $\Omega(n)$ | $\Theta(n)$ | $O(n)$ |

Both have the same Time Complexity, but Non-recursive is better than Recursive