

Problem 1b. Enter data in the **Time to Compute** closest\_2d for each **List Size** and compute the **Ratio of Times** for each size and its previous (half as big) size, to 5 decimal places (x.xxxxx).

List Size	Time to Compute closest_2d	Ratio of Time: Size 2N/Size N
100	0.00313	No previous N to Compute Ratio
200	0.00937	2.99361
400	0.02813	3.00213
800	0.06563	3
1,600	0.13750	2.33309
3,200	0.31875	2.31818
6,400	0.69375	2.17647
12,800	1.58125	2.27927
25,600	3.49688	2.21146

Approximate the complexity class for the closest\_2d function based on the data above.

Answer:  $O(N)$

Using the last measurement in the table above, predict how long it would take to find the two closest coordinates in a list with 1,000,000,000 nodes. Write the first number less than 10 followed by the appropriate unit: seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months (assume 30 day months), years, etc. E.g., 1,000 seconds would be written as .278 hours. Show your work (using a calculator).

- $3,200/6,400/12,800/25,600 = \text{Ratio of Time average: } \sim 2.25$
- $N = 25,600, \text{ Time Avg.} = 3.49688$
- $25,600 * 2^{15} = 838,860,800. \quad 3.49688 * 2.25^{15} = 670,530.44401 \text{ Seconds}$
- $1,000,000,000 / 838,860,800 = 1.19209 / 2 = 0.59604 * 2.25 = 1.34110 \text{ Time Ratio from } 838,860,800$
- $670,530.44401 * 1.34110 = 899,248.37846 / 60 \text{ Seconds} / 60 \text{ mins} / 24 \text{ hour} / 7 \text{ days} = \sim 1.48685 \text{ weeks}$

Problem 2b. Answer each of the following question based on the profiles produced when running `closest_2d`.

1) What function/method is called the most times?

Answer: {built-in method `builtins.len`}, the `len()` function

2) (a) What function/method **called by** `closest_2d` (but not including itself) takes the most tottime to execute? (b) What percentage of the cumtime of `closest_2d` is spent in it (see your answer to part a) and the functions it calls? (c) What percentage of the total time of running this program is spent in the top 4 functions (using their tottime)? **For b-c show your calculations.**

(a) `nearestneighbor.py:8(partition)`, the `partition()` function

(b)  $0.195/0.752 = 0.25931 * 100 = 25.930\%$  of cumtime

(c)  $0.541/0.753 = 0.71846 * 100 = 71.846\%$  of tottime

3) What is the **slowdown factor** required to execute the profiler on `closest_2d`: the ratio of time taken to execute the code when profiled divided by the time taken to execute the code when not profiled. Show your calculation.

Answer:  $0.753 / 3.49688 = 0.21533$  slowdown factor or 21.533% slowdown factor