

# COMP20010 Lab Six: Algorithm Analysis

James Peach

November 14, 2014

## 1 Part 1 Algorithm

### 1.1 Asymptotic run-time analysis

My algorithm runs in asymptotic time  $O(n * \log(n))$ . The argument for this follows:

My algorithm has three parts:

1. load data into array
2. sort array
3. find 90th percentile value

The loading of the data from file  $O(n)$ .

Sorting the array with stdlib quicksort  $O(n * \log(n))$ .

Finding the 90th percentile value  $O(1)$ .

this suggests that the dominating factor is the quicksort.

### 1.2 Experiments

The description of the experiments goes here:

I tested the algorithm with increasing number of  $n$  from 1 to 10,000,000 in powers of 10.

### 1.3 Prediction

My estimate of the equation for the run-time of the algorithm is:

$$t(N) = 2.4 \times 10^{-8} * \log(n) \quad (1)$$

Using this, the estimated time to find the ninetieth percentile of a file containing 60 million numbers is 25.79 seconds.

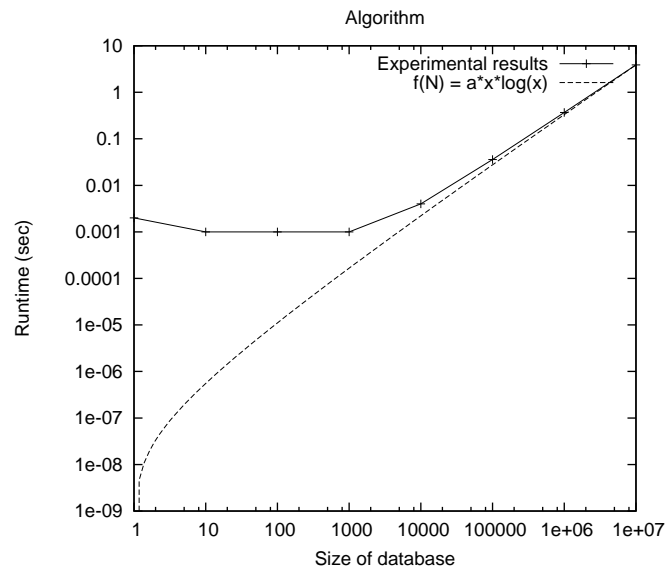


Figure 1: Real time vs count of numbers

## **2 Part 2 Algorithm**

### **2.1 Asymptotic run-time analysis**

My algorithm runs in asymptotic time  $O(XXXX)$ .

The argument for this follows: XXXX

### **2.2 Experiments**

The description of the experiments goes here: XXXX

### **2.3 Prediction**

My estimate of the equation for the run-time of the algorithm is:

$$t(N) = XXXX \tag{2}$$

Using this, the estimated time to find the ninetieth percentile of a file containing 60 million numbers is XXXX seconds.