

Program Structures and Algorithms
Spring 2023(SEC –)

NAME:KEERTHANA SATHEESH
NUID:

Task:

- (a) evidence (screenshot) of your unit tests running (try to show the actual unit test code as well as the green strip)
- (b) a spreadsheet showing your timing observations--using the doubling method for at least five values of N--for each of the algorithms (include cubic); Timing should be performed either with an actual stopwatch (e.g. your iPhone) or using the Stopwatch class in the repository.
- (c) your brief explanation of why the quadratic method(s) work.

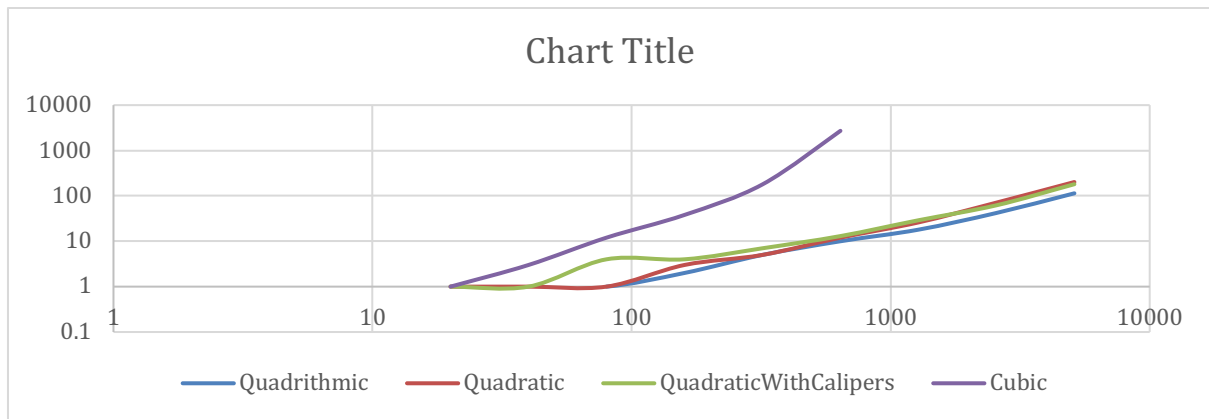
Relation Conclusion:

- Cubic is a $O(N^3)$
- QuadraticWithCalipers is $O(N^2)$
- Quadratic is $O(N^2)$
- Quadrithmic is $O(N^2 \log N)$

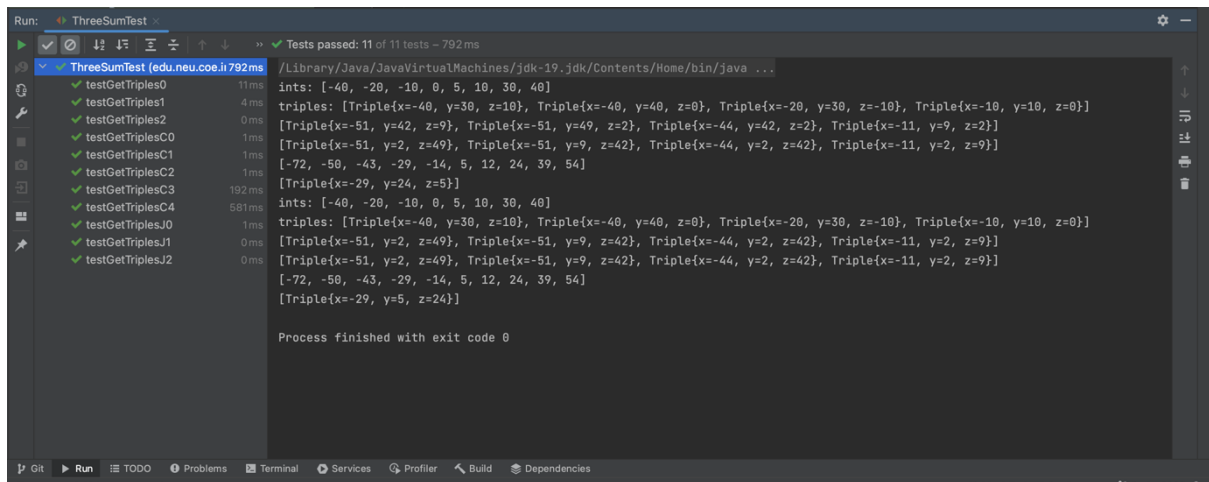
Time taken to run of each N

N	Quadrithmic	Quadratic	QuadraticWithCalipers	Cubic
20	0	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	3
80	1	1	4	12
160	2	3	4	38
320	5	5	7	179
640	10	12	13	2714
1280	18	26	29	
2560	42	71	62	
5120	114	202	181	

Graphical Representation:
LOG T vs LOG N



Unit Test Screenshots:



Quadratic method :-

There are two pointers :-

- 1) left => middle index -1
- 2) right => middle index + 1

The sum of left, right, and middle index is compared to target value.

If sum > target, right pointer moves right.

If sum < target, left pointer moves left.

If sum = 0, left--,right++

This process is then carried in a loop for different left and right indexes.

The complexity is $O(N^2)$.

Quadratic method with Calipers :-

We start off with two index's :-

- 1) left => from the given index i +1
- 2) right => last index position of array -1

The sum of left, right, and given index is calculated.

If $\text{sum} > \text{target}$, left pointer is moved right

If $\text{sum} < \text{target}$, right pointer moves left.

If $\text{sum} = 0$, left++, right --

This process is then carried in a loop for different left and right indexes.

The complexity is $O(N^2)$.