

Program Structures and Algorithms  
Spring 2023(SEC – 3)

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**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.

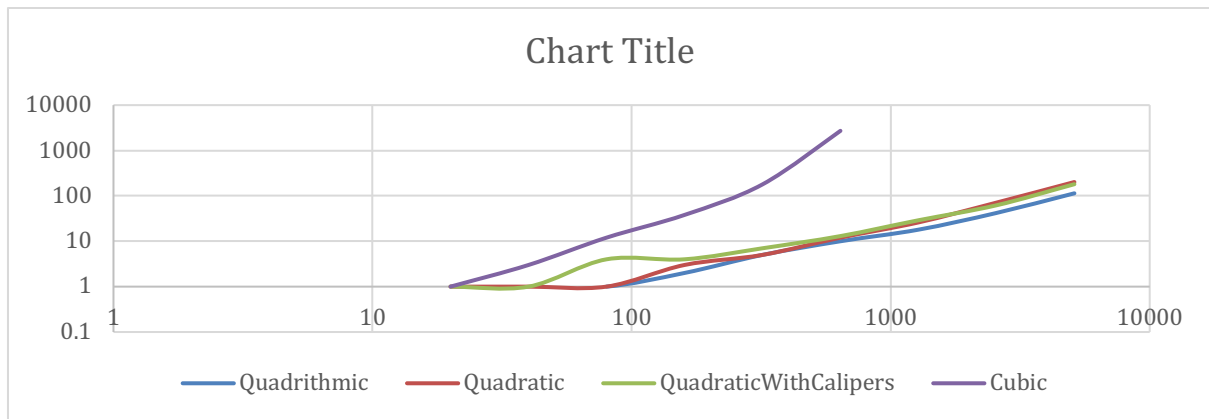
**Relation Conclusion:**

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

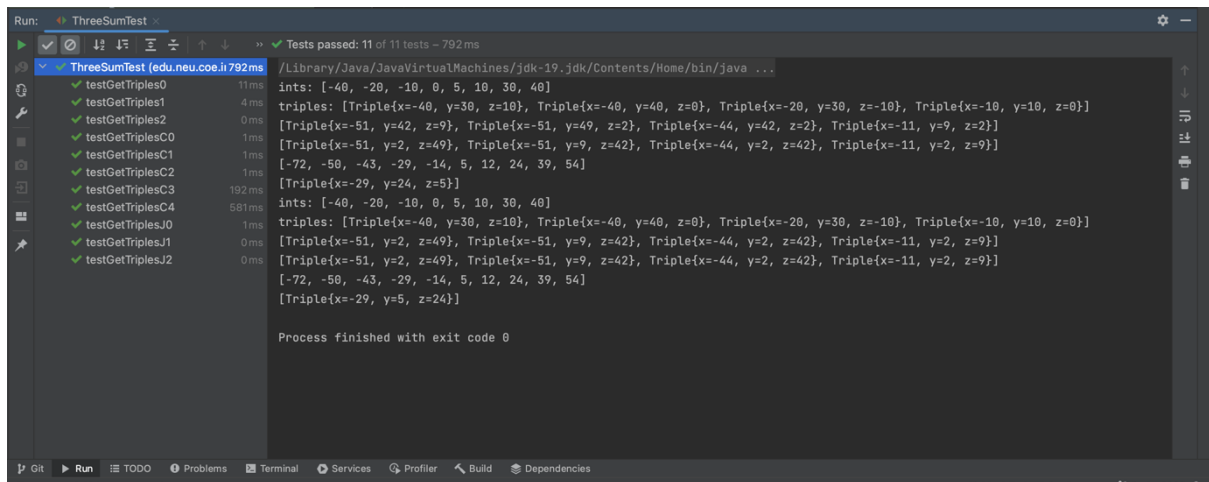
**Time taken to run of each N**

| 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  $O(N^2)$ .