

### Problem 3

Analyze the performance of the following algorithms theoretically:

Statements		S/E	Freq.	Total
1	public void func1(int n) {	0	-	-
2	for (int i = 0; i < n * log(n); i++) {	1	$n \log n + 1$	$n \log n + 1$
3	System.out.println(i);	1	$n \log n$	$n \log n$
4	for (int j = 2; j < n; j++)	1	$n \log n (n - 2 + 1)$	$n^2 \log n - n \log n$
5	System.out.println(j);	1	$n \log n (n - 2)$	$n^2 \log n - 2n \log n$
6	}	0	-	-
7	System.out.println("Goodbye!");	1	1	1
8	}	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>			$2n^2 \log n - n \log n + 2$	
<b>Big Oh</b>			$O(n^2 \log n)$	

Statements		S/E	Freq.	Total
1	public void func2(int n) {	0	-	-
2	for (int i = 0; i < n * n; i++) {	1	$n^2 + 1$	$n^2 + 1$
3	System.out.println(i);	1	$n^2$	$n^2$
4	for (int j = 2 * n; j > n; j--)	1	$n^2(2n - n + 1)$	$n^3 + n^2$
5	System.out.println(j);	1	$n^2(2n - n)$	$n^3$
6	}	0	-	-
7	System.out.println("Goodbye!");	1	1	1
8	}	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>			$2n^3 + 3n^2 + 2$	
<b>Big Oh</b>			$O(n^3)$	

Statements		S/E	Freq.	Total
1	public void func3(int n) {	0	-	-
2	for (int i = n; i > 0; i--) {	1	$n + 1$	$n + 1$
3	System.out.println(i);	1	$n$	$n$
4	for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)	1	$\frac{(n + 1)(n + 2)}{2} - 1$	$\frac{n^2 + 3n}{2}$
5	System.out.println(j);	1	$\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$	$\frac{n^2 + n}{2}$
6	}	0	-	-
7	System.out.println("Goodbye!");	1	1	1
8	}	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>			$n^2 + 4n + 2$	
<b>Big Oh</b>			$O(n^2)$	

- In order to find the frequency of line number 4 and 5, we will trace them assuming  $n = 3$ :

i	j	Loop Checking Step	Loop Internal Step
3	0	Executed 4 times	Executed 3 times
	1		
	2		
	3		
2	0	Executed 3 times	Executed 2 times
	1		
	2		
1	0	Executed 2 times	Executed 1 times
	1		

- Line 4:** from above tracing, the minimum number of checking is 2 and the maximum is 4 which is  $n+1$ . By applying the summation formula:

$$\sum_{i=\min}^{\max} i = \frac{\max(\max + 1)}{2} - \frac{\min(\min - 1)}{2} = \sum_{i=2}^{n+1} i = \frac{(n + 1)(n + 2)}{2} - \frac{2(2 - 1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=2}^{n+1} i = \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{2} - 1 = \frac{n^2 + 3n}{2}$$

- **Line 5:** from above tracing, the minimum number of loop internal steps execution is **1** and the maximum is 3 which is **n**. By applying the summation formula:

$$\sum_{i=\min}^{\max} i = \frac{\max(\max + 1)}{2} - \frac{\min(\min - 1)}{2} = \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n + 1)}{2} - \frac{1(1 - 1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$$

- **IMPORTANT:** there is no need to multiply the summation result by **n** (from the outer loop) since summation formula takes that into consideration.

Statements		S/E	Freq.	Total
1	public void func4(int n) {	0	-	-
2	int m = 1;	1	1	1
3	while ( m <= n ) {	1	$n - 1 + 1 + 1$	$n + 1$
4	system.out.println (m);	1	$n$	$n$
5	i = n;	1	$n$	$n$
6	while (i > 0 ) {	1	$n(\lfloor \log n \rfloor + 1 + 1)$	$n\lfloor \log n \rfloor + 2n$
7	system.out.println (i);	1	$n(\lfloor \log n \rfloor + 1)$	$n\lfloor \log n \rfloor + n$
8	i = i / 2;	1	$n(\lfloor \log n \rfloor + 1)$	$n\lfloor \log n \rfloor + n$
9	}	0	-	-
10	m++;	1	$n$	$n$
11	}	0	-	-
12	}	0	-	-
<b>Total</b>			$3n \log n + 8n + 2$	
<b>Big Oh</b>			$O(n \log n)$	