

Luis Anton P. Imperial	S-CSPC315	Monday, September 9, 2024
BCS32	Algorithms & Complexity	240909 – Mini Activity

Compute the time complexity of the given numbers, identify the correct complexity and show your solutions and answer. Failure to will not gain any mark on this activity. Screen shot your solution and answer, box your answer.

View raw file of answers at: https://dlsudphl-my.sharepoint.com/:u:/g/personal/ilp0824_dlsud_edu_ph/ERJ28WdOGHxFoi1B86dYmHEBNpInG7DB6oyeqj-HqCOrEQ?e=rfCht7

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Answers

In screenshot form, with final answers boxed in red

1	/*
2	De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
3	College of Information and Computer Studies
4	Computer Science Department
5	
6	S-CSPC315: Algorithms and Complexity
7	240909 - Mini Activity
8	Monday, September 9, 2024
9	
10	Mini Activity
11	Compute the time complexity of the given numbers, identify the correct complexity and show your solutions and answer. Failure to will not gain any mark on this activity. Screen shot your solution and answer, box your answer.
12	
13	Luis Anton P. Imperial
14	BCS32
15	
16	*/
17	

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```
20
21 // 1.
22 int getFirstElement(int arr[], int size) {
23     return arr[0]; // --> O(1)
24 }
25 // Complexity: O(1)
26
27 // 2.
28 int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x) {
29     while (l <= r) {
30         int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
31         // (n/2)(n/4)
32         // --> log[sub(2)](n) = O(log n)
33         if (arr[mid] == x) return mid;
34         // O(1)
35         if (arr[mid] < x) l = mid + 1;
36         // O(1)
37         else r = mid - 1;
38         // O(1)
39     }
40     return -1;
41 }
42 // Complexity: O(log n)
43
```

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```
44 // 3.
45 int findMax(int arr[], int size) {
46     int max = arr[0];           // O(1)
47     for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) { // O(n)
48         if (arr[i] > max) max = arr[i]; // O(1)
49     }
50     return max;
51 }
52 // Complexity: O(n)
53
54 // 4.
55 void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {
56     // Merge function for merge sort
57     // Details omitted for brevity
58 }
59 void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {
60     if (l < r) {
61         int m = l + (r - l) / 2;
62         // O(1)
63         mergeSort(arr, l, m);
64         mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);
65         // O(log n)
66         merge(arr, l, m, r);
67         // O(n)
68     }
69 }
70 // Complexity:
71 //     O(log n) * O(n)
72 //     = O(n log n)
```

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```

74 // 5.
75 void bubbleSort(int arr[], int size) {
76     for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
77         // -->  $O(n^2) * O(n) = O(n^3)$ 
78         for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++) {
79             // -->  $O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$ 
80             if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
81                 // -->  $O(n)$ 
82                 swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
83                 // -->  $O(1)$ 
84             }
85         }
86     }
87 }
88 // Complexity:  $O(n^3)$ 
89
90 // 6.
91 void printAllTriplets(int arr[], int size) {
92     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
93         //  $O(n^2) * O(n) \rightarrow O(n^3)$ 
94         for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
95             //  $O(n) * O(n) \rightarrow O(n^2)$ 
96             for (int k = j + 1; k < size; k++) {
97                 //  $O(n)$ 
98                 cout << arr[i] << ", " << arr[j] << ", " << arr[
99                 k] << endl;
100             }
101         }
102     }
103 // Complexity:  $O(n^2)$ 
104

```


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```

104
105 // 7.
106 void permute(string str, int l, int r) {
107     if (l == r) { // --> O(1)
108         cout << str << endl;
109     } else {
110         for (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {
111             // --> O(n)
112             swap(str[l], str[i]); // --> O(1)
113             permute(str, l + 1, r);
114             // --> O(n!)
115             swap(str[l], str[i]); // Backtrack
116             // --> O(1)
117         }
118     }
119 }
120 // Complexity:
121 // O(1) * O(n) * O(n!) * O(1)
122 // = O(n * n!)
123
124 // 8.
125 int fib(int n) {
126     if (n <= 1) return n;
127     // --> O(1)
128     return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
129     // --> O(n) + O(n) = O(2^n)
130
131 }
132 // Complexity:
133 // = O(2^n)

```

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```
134
135 // 9.
136 void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) { // Heapify
    function for heap sort // Details omitted for brevity}
137
138 void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
139     for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
140         // --> O(n)
141         heapify(arr, n, i); // --> O(log n)
142     for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
143         // --> O(n)
144         swap(arr[0], arr[i]); // --> O(1)
145         heapify(arr, i, 0); // --> O(log n)
146     }
147 }
148 // Complexity:
149 // O(n) * O(log n)
150 // = O(n log n)
151
152 // 10.
153 bool hasDuplicate(std::vector<int>& nums){
154     std::unordered_set<int> seen;
155     for (int num : nums) {
156         // --> O(n)
157         if (seen.find(num) != seen.end()) {
158             // --> O(1)
159             return true; // Duplicate found}
160         seen.insert(num);}
161     return false; // No duplicates
162 }
163 }
164 // Complexity: O(n)
165
```

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```
166 // 11.
167 int countSetBits(int n) {
168     if (n == 0) return 0; // --> O(1)
169     return (n & 1) + countSetBits(n >> 1);
170     // --> O(1) + O(log n)
171 }
172 // Complexity: O(log n)
173
174
175
176 // 12.
177 void printPairs(int arr[], int size) {
178     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
179         // --> O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)
180         for (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
181             // --> O(n)
182             cout << "(" << arr[i] << ", " << arr[j] << ")" <<
endl;}}
183             // --> O(1)
184         }
185     }
186 // Complexity: O(n^2)
187
188 // 13.
189 bool containsSubstring(const string& str, const
string& pattern) {
190     size_t pos = str.find(pattern); // O(n)
191     return pos != string::npos; // O(1)
192 }
193 // Complexity: O(n)
```


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```

196 // 14.
197 void generateSubarrays(int arr[], int size) {
198     for (int start = 0; start < size; start++) {
199         // -->  $O(n^2) * O(n) = O(n^3)$ 
200         for (int end = start; end < size; end++) {
201             // -->  $O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$ 
202             for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {
203                 // -->  $O(n)$ 
204                 cout << arr[i] << " ";
205                 // -->  $O(1)$ 
206             }
207             cout << endl;}}
208
209 }
210 // Complexity:  $O(n^3)$ 
211
212 // 15.
213 void reverseArray(int arr[], int size) {
214     int start = 0, end = size - 1; // -->  $O(1)$ 
215     while (start < end) { // -->  $O(n)$ 
216         swap(arr[start], arr[end]); // -->  $O(1)$ 
217         start++; // -->  $O(1)$ 
218         end--; // -->  $O(1)$ 
219     }
220 }
221 // Complexity:
222 //  $O(1) * O(n) * O(1) * O(1) * O(1)$ 
223 //  $O(n)$ 

```

In raw form

// 1.

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```
Int getFirstElement(int arr[], int size) {
```

```
    Return arr[0];    // → O(1)
```

```
}
```

```
// Complexity: O(1)
```

```
// 2.
```

```
Int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x) {
```

```
    While (l <= r) {
```

```
        Int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
```

```
        // (n/2)(n/4)
```

```
        // →  $\log_{\text{sub}(2)}(n) = O(\log n)$ 
```

```
        If (arr[mid] == x) return mid;
```

```
        // O(1)
```

```
        If (arr[mid] < x) l = mid + 1;
```

```
        // O(1)
```

```
        Else r = mid - 1;
```

```
        // O(1)
```

```
    }
```

```
    Return -1;
```

```
}
```

```
// Complexity: O(log n)
```

```
// 3.
```

```
Int findMax(int arr[], int size) {
```

```
    Int max = arr[0];    // O(1)
```

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```

For (int l = 1; l < size; i++) { // O(n)

    If (arr[i] > max) max = arr[i]; // O(1)

}

Return max;

}

// Complexity: O(n)

```

// 4.

```

Void merge(int arr[], int l, int m, int r) {

    // Merge function for merge sort

    // Details omitted for brevity

}

Void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int r) {

    If (l < r) {

        Int m = l + (r - l) / 2;

        // O(1)

        mergeSort(arr, l, m);

        mergeSort(arr, m + 1, r);

        // O(log n)

        Merge(arr, l, m, r);

        // O(n)

    }

}

// Complexity:

// O(log n) * O(n)

```

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// = $O(n \log n)$

// 5.

```
Void bubbleSort(int arr[], int size) {
    For (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++) {
        //  $\rightarrow O(n^2) * O(n) = O(n^3)$ 

        For (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++) {
            //  $\rightarrow O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$ 

            If (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                //  $\rightarrow O(n)$ 

                Swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
                //  $\rightarrow O(1)$ 
            }
        }
    }
}
```

// Complexity: $O(n^3)$

// 6.

```
Void printAllTriplets(int arr[], int size) {
    For (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        //  $O(n^2) * O(n) \rightarrow O(n^3)$ 

        For (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
            //  $O(n) * O(n) \rightarrow O(n^2)$ 

            For (int k = j + 1; k < size; k++) {
```

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```

        // O(n)

        Cout << arr[i] << " , " << arr[j] << " , " << arr[k] << endl;

    }

}

}

}

```

// Complexity: $O(n^2)$

// 7.

```

Void permute(string str, int l, int r) {
    If (l == r) {          // →  $O(1)$ 

        Cout << str << endl;

    } else {

        For (int i = l; i <= r; i++) {

            // →  $O(n)$ 

            Swap(str[l], str[i]); // →  $O(1)$ 

            Permute(str, l + 1, r);

            // →  $O(n!)$ 

            Swap(str[l], str[i]); // Backtrack

            // →  $O(1)$ 

        }

    }

}

```

// Complexity:

// $O(1) * O(n) * O(n!) * O(1)$

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// = $O(n * n!)$

// 8.

Int fib(int n) {

 If ($n \leq 1$) return n;

 // $\rightarrow O(1)$

 Return fib($n - 1$) + fib($n - 2$);

 // $\rightarrow O(n) + O(n) = O(2^n)$

}

// Complexity:

// = $O(2^n)$

// 9.

Void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) { // Heapify function for heap sort // Details omitted for brevity }

Void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {

 For (int l = $n / 2 - 1$; l ≥ 0 ; l--)

 // $\rightarrow O(n)$

 Heapify(arr, n, i); // $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

 For (int l = $n - 1$; l ≥ 0 ; l--) {

 // $\rightarrow O(n)$

 Swap(arr[0], arr[l]); // $\rightarrow O(1)$

 Heapify(arr, l, 0); // $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

 }

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```
}
```

```
// Complexity:
```

```
//  $O(n) * O(\log n)$ 
```

```
// =  $O(n \log n)$ 
```

```
// 10.
```

```
Bool hasDuplicate(std::vector<int>& nums){
```

```
    Std::unordered_set<int> seen;
```

```
    For (int num : nums) {
```

```
        //  $\rightarrow O(n)$ 
```

```
        If (seen.find(num) != seen.end()) {
```

```
            //  $\rightarrow O(1)$ 
```

```
            Return true; // Duplicate found}
```

```
        Seen.insert(num);}
```

```
    Return false; // No duplicates
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Complexity:  $O(n)$ 
```

```
// 11.
```

```
Int countSetBits(int n) {
```

```
    If (n == 0) return 0; //  $\rightarrow O(1)$ 
```

```
    Return (n & 1) + countSetBits(n >> 1);
```

```
    //  $\rightarrow O(1) + O(\log n)$ 
```

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```
}
```

```
// Complexity:  $O(\log n)$ 
```

```
// 12.
```

```
Void printPairs(int arr[], int size) {
```

```
For (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```

```
    //  $\rightarrow O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$ 
```

```
    For (int j = i + 1; j < size; j++) {
```

```
        //  $\rightarrow O(n)$ 
```

```
        Cout << "(" << arr[i] << ", " << arr[j] << ")" << endl;}}
```

```
    //  $\rightarrow O(1)$ 
```

```
}
```

```
// Complexity:  $O(n^2)$ 
```

```
// 13.
```

```
Bool containsSubstring(const string& str, const string& pattern) {
```

```
    Size_t pos = str.find(pattern); //  $O(n)$ 
```

```
    Return pos != string::npos; //  $O(1)$ 
```

```
}
```

```
// Complexity:  $O(n)$ 
```

```
// 14.
```

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```

Void generateSubarrays(int arr[], int size) {
    For (int start = 0; start < size; start++) {
        // →  $O(n^2) * O(n) = O(n^3)$ 
        For (int end = start; end < size; end++) {
            // →  $O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$ 
            For (int l = start; l <= end; i++) {
                // →  $O(n)$ 
                Cout << arr[i] << " ";
                // →  $O(1)$ 
            }
            Cout << endl;}}
    }
    // Complexity:  $O(n^3)$ 

```

// 15.

```

Void reverseArray(int arr[], int size) {
    Int start = 0, end = size - 1; // →  $O(1)$ 
    While (start < end) {          // →  $O(n)$ 
        Swap(arr[start], arr[end]); // →  $O(1)$ 
        Start++;                   // →  $O(1)$ 
        End--;                     // →  $O(1)$ 
    }
    }
    // Complexity:

```


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// $O(1) * O(n) * O(1) * O(1) * O(1)$

// $O(n)$