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### **Tutorial 4 Algorithm Efficiency and Midterm review**

1. What is the big-O of the following snippet

1.1

```
int result = 0
int i = 1
while i < n
    if n % i == 0
        result += i
    end
    i += 1
end
return result
```

$O(n)$

1.2

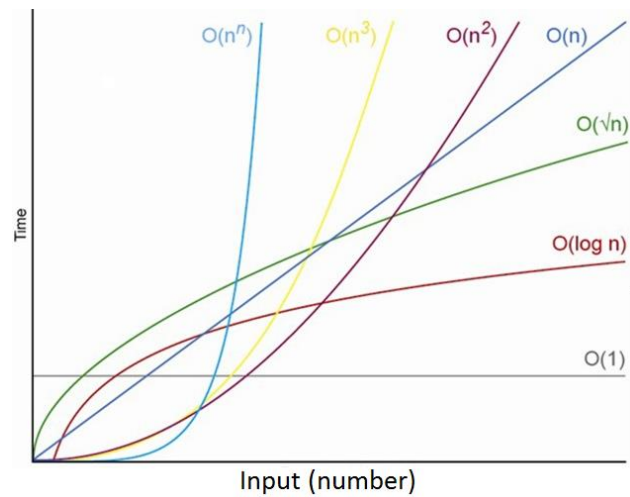
```
if array[0] == null
    return true
else
    return false
end
```

$O(1)$

1.3

```
public static int doSomething(int[] arr, int x){  
  
    int size = arr.length;  
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){  
        if(arr[i]==x){  
            return i;  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

$O(n)$



1.4 According to above comparison figure, which function represents the fastest algorithm?

$O(1)$

2. Write a Java program that read a data file (you can download from the link here <https://www.dropbox.com/s/chnpp0kkvpbbyfb/data.txt?dl=0>)

Your program must have a method call “mySearch” which responses to find for all the value in the given data file that are greater than 0.5. Below is an example output of the program from a different data file.

```
>Total number of values read: 15103
>Number of value > 0.5 is: 1343
```

What is the Big O of your method mySearch?

$n + n \log n$

```
Total data number : 85
Greater than 0.5 value is 45
```

Working process

Read data -> sort data with quick sort -> create sub array of data starting with index of last number that smaller than 0.5 to end of array -> display sub array size

Copy and paste your java source code here

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class MySearch {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String location = "data.txt";
        File file = new File(location);

        Vector<Double> data = new Vector<Double>();
        readData(data, file);
        System.out.println("Total data number : " + data.size());

        quickSort(data, 0, data.size());

        int index = search(data, 0.5 );

        Vector<Double> greaterThanTarget = new Vector<Double>(data.subList(index,data.size()));

        System.out.println("Greater than 0.5 value is "+ greaterThanTarget.size());

    } // end main
}
```

```

public static int search(Vector<Double> data , double target) {
    for(int i = 0 ; i < data.size() ; i++){
        if(data.elementAt(i) > target) return i ;
    }
    return 0 ;
} // end search

public static void quickSort(Vector<Double> data, int l, int r) {
    if (l >= r)
        return;

    int part = partition(data, l, r);
    quickSort(data, l, part);
    quickSort(data, part+1, r);
} // end quick sort

public static int partition(Vector<Double> data, int l, int r) {
    int i = l - 1;
    double pivot = data.elementAt(r - 1);

    for (int j = l; j < r - 1; j++) {
        if (data.elementAt(j) < pivot) {
            i++;
            swap(data, i, j);
        }
    }

    swap(data, i + 1, r - 1);
    return i + 1;
} // end partition

public static void swap(Vector<Double> data, int i, int j) {
    double temp = data.elementAt(i);
    data.set(i, data.elementAt(j));
    data.set(j, temp);
} // end swap

```

```
public static void readData(Vector<Double> data, File file) {  
    try {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(file);  
  
        while (sc.hasNextLine()) {  
            double num = Double.parseDouble(sc.nextLine());  
            data.addElement(num);  
        }  
  
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
        }  
    }  
} // end read data
```