Batch:- 51 Sub :- AAD

#### Practical - 2

(1) MPSoft Technologies Pvt. Ltd. is a fast growing IT industry and wants to implement a function to calculate the monthly income generated from all projects from their N no of clients

like C1,C2,C3,C4....CN. The team wants to compare the time/steps required to execute this function on various inputs and analyse the complexity of each combination. Also draw a comparative chart. In each of the following functions N will be passed by user.

Design the algorithm for the same and implement using the programming language of your choice. Make comparative analysis for various use cases & amp; input size.

- 1. To calculate the sum of 1 to N number using loop.
- 2. To calculate the sum of 1 to N number using the equation.
- 3. To calculate sum of 1 to N numbers using recursion.

### Code:-

```
import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
sys.setrecursionlimit(1000000)
def sum_using_loop(N):
    total = 0
    for i in range(1, N + 1):
        total += i
    return total
def sum_using_equation(N):
    return N * (N + 1) // 2
def sum_using_recursion(N):
    if N == 1:
        return 1
    return N + sum_using_recursion(N - 1)
def measure time(func, N):
    start_time = time.time()
    try:
        func(N)
```

Batch:- 51 Sub :- AAD

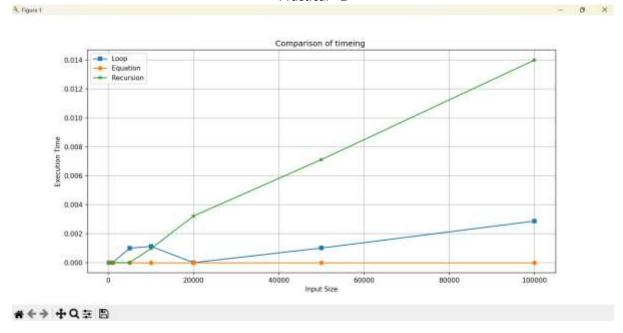
### Practical - 2

```
except RecursionError:
        return float('inf')
    end time = time.time()
    return end_time - start_time
input_sizes = [100, 1000, 5000, 10000, 20000, 50000,100000]
loop times = []
equation times = []
recursion times = []
for size in input sizes:
    loop_times.append(measure_time(sum_using_loop, size))
    equation times.append(measure time(sum using equation,
size))
    recursion_times.append(measure_time(sum_using_recursion,
size))
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(input_sizes, loop_times, label='Loop', marker='s')
plt.plot(input_sizes, equation_times, label='Equation',
marker='o')
plt.plot(input sizes, recursion times, label='Recursion',
marker='*')
plt.xlabel('Input Size')
plt.ylabel('Execution Time')
plt.title('Comparison of timeing ')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

## Output:-

Batch:- 51 Sub :- AAD





(2) Suppose a newly-born pair of rabbits, one male, one female, are put in a field. Rabbits are

able to mate at the age of one month so that at the end of its second month a female can produce another pair of rabbits. Suppose that our rabbits never die and that the female always produces one new pair (one male, one female) every month from the second month on. How many pairs will there be in one year? Apply appropriate algorithm/method to find out the above problem and also solve them using iteration and recursive method. Compare the performance of two methods by counting the number of steps executed on various inputs. Also draw a comparative chart. Design the algorithm for the same and implement using the programming language of your choice. Make comparative analysis for various use cases & amp; input size.

### Code:-

```
import time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def fibonacci_iterative(n):
    if n <= 1:
        return n
    a, b = 0, 1
    for _ in range(2, n + 1):
        a, b = b, a + b
    return b

def fibonacci recursive(n):</pre>
```

Batch:- 51 Sub :- AAD

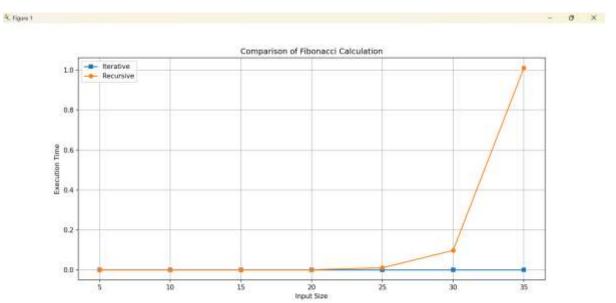
#### Practical - 2

```
if n <= 1:
        return n
    return fibonacci recursive(n - 1) +
fibonacci recursive(n - 2)
def measure time(func, n):
    start time = time.time()
    func(n)
    end time = time.time()
    return end time - start time
input_sizes = [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35]
iterative times = []
recursive times = []
for size in input sizes:
    iterative_times.append(measure_time(fibonacci_iterative,
size))
    recursive times.append(measure time(fibonacci recursive,
size))
n months = 12
rabbit pairs iterative = fibonacci iterative(n months)
rabbit pairs recursive = fibonacci recursive(n months)
print(f"Number of rabbit pairs after {n months} months
(Iterative): {rabbit_pairs_iterative}")
print(f"Number of rabbit pairs after {n_months} months
(Recursive): {rabbit pairs recursive}")
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(input sizes, iterative times, label='Iterative',
marker='s')
plt.plot(input sizes, recursive times, label='Recursive',
marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Input Size')
plt.ylabel('Execution Time')
plt.title('Comparison of Fibonacci Calculation')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Batch:- 51 Sub :- AAD

Practical - 2

# Output:-



# ← → + Q 至 門