Data Structures BCS-4F FAST-NU, Lahore, Spring 2021

Homework 2

Step Count Analysis and Asymptotic Notation

Due Fri April 9, 2021 1159PM

Ungraded but submission is required

Perform step-count analysis on the following code fragments. Indicate the time taken by each line of code over the lifetime of the program, then add all individual times to get T(n). Where applicable, work in the worst case scenario. Then find a $\theta(f(n))$ for each T(n). In order to do this, you must establish that there exist constants c, d > 0, such that $cf(n) \le T(n) \le df(n)$, for all $n \ge n_0$

```
1.
                                               5.
       int s, i,n;
                                               int i,j,sum,n;
       cin>>n;
                                               cin>>n;
       s = 0;
                                               for (i=1;i<=n;i=i*2)
       for (i=n;i>=1;i--)
                                                      cout << i;
               s++;
                                                      sum=0;
                                                      for (j=1;j<=i;j=j*2)
2.
                                                              Sum++;
       int sum, i, j, k,n;
                                                              cout << i;
       sum = 0;
       k=0;
       cin>>n;
                                                      cout << Sum;
       for (i=0;i< n;++i)
              k=0;
               sum++;
                                               int i,j,sum,n;
               for (j=n;j>0;j=j-3)
                                               sum = 0;
                      sum++;
                                               cin>>n;
                      k=k*sum;
                                               for (i=n;i>=1;i=i/5)
                      cout << k;
                                                      cout << i;
               cout << k;
                                                      cout << sum;
                                                      for (j=1;j<=i;++j)
3.
                                                              cout << j;
                                                              cout << "*";
       int sum,i,j,n;
       sum = 0;
                                                              sum++;
       cin>>n;
       for (i=1;i<n;i=i*2)
                                                      sum = 0;
           for (j=1;j< n;j=j*2)
```

```
sum++;
4.
       int sum,i,j,k,n;
       sum = 0;
                                                //A is an array containing nums 1...n
       cin>>n;
                                                //on positions 1 ...n
                                                //this code replaces all the non-primes by -1
       for (i=1;i<n;i=i*2)
                                                int i, k;
                                                A[1] = -1;
              for (j=0; j< n; ++j)
                   for (k=1;k\leq n;k=k*2)
                                                for(i=2; i<=n; i++)
                                                    for(k=2; k*i<=n; k++)
                      sum++;
                                                           A[k*i] = -1;
                                              Hint: recall the harmonic series
```

```
8.
int GCD(int n, int m){
       int min;
       if(n<m)</pre>
              min = n;
       else
              min = m;
       for(int i=min; i>1; i--)
              if(n % i ==0 && m % i==0)
                     return i;
       return 1;
}
9.
void binary(int num, int arr[], int &bits)
       int temp = num;
       bits = 0;
       while(temp>0){
              temp = temp/2;
              bits++;
       }
       int i = bits-1;
       while(num > 0){
              arr[i] = num%2;
              i--;
              num = num/2;
       }
```