

# Sheet (2)

## Q 1 :

1)  $O(n)$

4)  $O(n^2)$

2)  $O(n^2)$

5)  $O(n^5)$

3)  $O(n^3)$

## Q 2 :

a) linear

$$T(n) = C * N$$

$$0.5ms = C * 100$$

$$C = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{100}$$

$$T(n) = C * N$$

$$60 = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{100} * N$$

$$N = 12 * 10^6$$

b)  $O(N \log N)$

$$T(n) = C * N \log N$$

$$0.5 * 10^{-3} = C * 100 \log 100$$

$$C = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{100 \log 100}$$

$$60 = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{100 \log 100} * N \log N$$

$$N = 3656807.36 \approx 3656807$$

floor

شيفر  
ال base 2  
ال log  
نوعيات  
log2  
سطح  
نفس  
ال base

[C] Quadratic

PAGE  
DATE

(2)

$$T(n) = C * N^2$$

$$C = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{(100)^2}$$

$$60 = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{(100)^2} * N^2$$

$$N = 34641$$

[D] Cubic

$$T(n) = C * N^3$$

$$C = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{(100)^3}$$

$$60 = \frac{0.5 * 10^{-3}}{(100)^3} * N^3$$

$$N = 4932$$

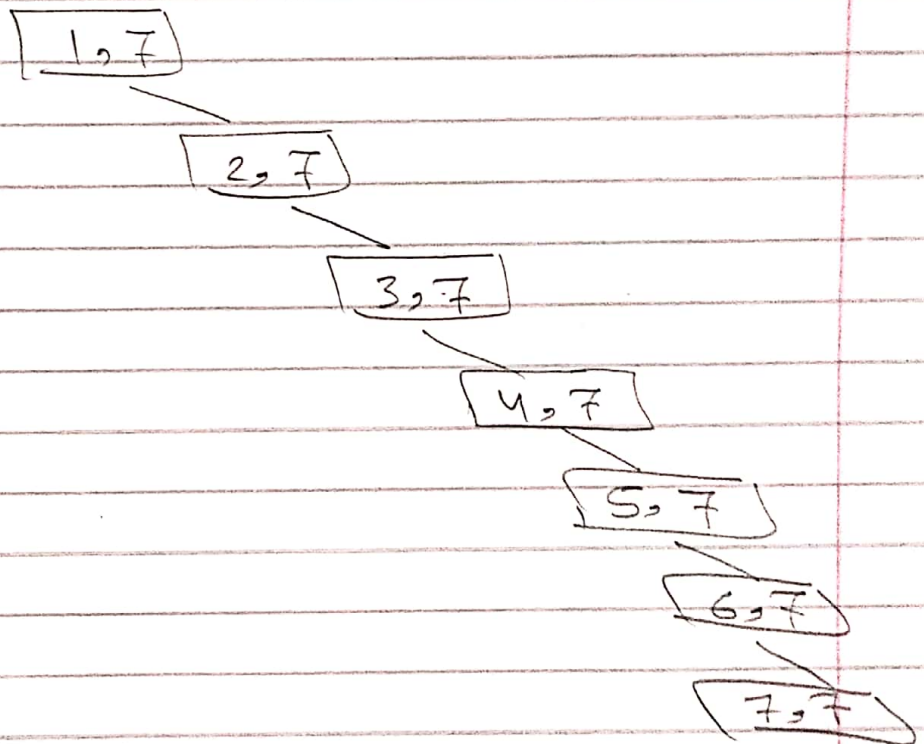
### 3] worst-Case Performance in Quick Sort

→  $O(n^2)$

|   |   |   |    |    |    |    |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 2 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

→ Sorted array

Quick Sort will sort it again



To improve Worst-Case?

select middle  
element  
as a Pivot

OR

select Random  
element as a Pivot



Q1) Worst-Case Performance in Merge-Sort

Merge-sort worst & best  $\Theta(n \log n)$

There is a trivial case when  $n=1$

$\hookrightarrow O(1)$

but we don't  $\hookrightarrow$

consider it as best