```
!pip install memory_profiler
```

```
→ Collecting memory profiler
      Downloading memory profiler-0.61.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (20 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: psutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages (from
    Downloading memory profiler-0.61.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)
    Installing collected packages: memory profiler
    Successfully installed memory_profiler-0.61.0
# -----
# ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY MINI PROJECT
# -----
import time
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
import pandas as pd
from memory profiler import memory usage
# TASK 2: ALGORITHM IMPLEMENTATIONS
def fib recursive(n):
   if n <= 1:
       return n
   return fib recursive(n-1) + fib recursive(n-2)
def fib dp(n):
   if n <= 1:
       return n
   a, b = 0, 1
   for _ in range(2, n+1):
       a, b = b, a+b
   return b
def merge_sort(arr):
   if len(arr) <= 1:
       return arr
   mid = len(arr)//2
   left = merge_sort(arr[:mid])
   right = merge sort(arr[mid:])
   return merge(left, right)
def merge(left, right):
   res = []
   i = j = 0
   while i < len(left) and j < len(right):
       if left[i] < right[j]:</pre>
           res.append(left[i])
           i += 1
       else:
```

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```
1 C3. appcina (1 ±811 C[J]/
            j += 1
    res.extend(left[i:])
    res.extend(right[j:])
    return res
def quick sort(arr):
    if len(arr) <= 1:
        return arr
    pivot = arr[len(arr)//2]
    left = [x for x in arr if x < pivot]</pre>
    mid = [x for x in arr if x == pivot]
    right = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in arr if } x > pivot]
    return quick_sort(left) + mid + quick_sort(right)
def insertion sort(arr):
    for i in range(1, len(arr)):
        key = arr[i]
        j = i-1
        while j >= 0 and arr[j] > key:
            arr[j+1] = arr[j]
            j -= 1
        arr[j+1] = key
    return arr
def bubble sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(0, n-i-1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j+1]:
                 arr[j], arr[j+1] = arr[j+1], arr[j]
    return arr
def selection sort(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    for i in range(n):
        min_idx = i
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            if arr[j] < arr[min_idx]:</pre>
                min idx = j
        arr[i], arr[min_idx] = arr[min_idx], arr[i]
    return arr
def binary_search(arr, target):
    low, high = 0, len(arr)-1
    while low <= high:
        mid = (low+high)//2
        if arr[mid] == target:
            return mid
        elif arr[mid] < target:</pre>
            low = mid+1
        else:
            high = mid-1
    return -1
# TASK 3: PROFILING FUNCTIONS
```

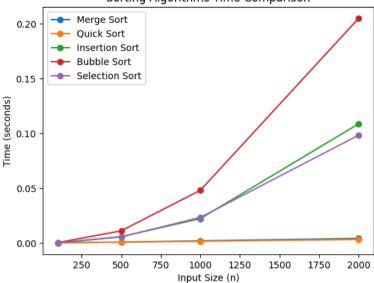
```
def measure time(func, *args, **kwargs):
    start = time.time()
   func(*args, **kwargs)
   end = time.time()
    return end - start
def measure memory(func, *args, **kwargs):
   mem usage = memory usage((func, args, kwargs), max iterations=1, interval=0.01)
    return max(mem_usage) - min(mem_usage)
# ------
# SORTING ALGORITHMS: TIME & MEMORY
sizes = [100, 500, 1000, 2000]
algorithms = {
    "Merge Sort": merge sort,
    "Quick Sort": quick_sort,
    "Insertion Sort": insertion sort,
    "Bubble Sort": bubble sort,
    "Selection Sort": selection_sort
}
time results = {name: [] for name in algorithms}
memory_results = {name: [] for name in algorithms}
for n in sizes:
    arr = [random.randint(0,10000) for _ in range(n)]
    for name, func in algorithms.items():
       t = measure_time(func, arr[:])
       m = measure_memory(func, arr[:])
       time results[name].append(t)
       memory_results[name].append(m)
# --- Plot Sorting Time ---
for name, times in time_results.items():
    plt.plot(sizes, times, marker="o", label=name)
plt.xlabel("Input Size (n)")
plt.ylabel("Time (seconds)")
plt.title("Sorting Algorithms Time Comparison")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# --- Plot Sorting Memory ---
for name, mems in memory_results.items():
    plt.plot(sizes, mems, marker="o", label=name)
plt.xlabel("Input Size (n)")
plt.ylabel("Memory (MB)")
plt.title("Sorting Algorithms Memory Comparison")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# ------
# FIBONACCI: RECURSIVE vs DP
```

```
ns = [5, 10, 20, 30]
times rec, times dp = [], []
mem_rec, mem_dp = [], []
for n in ns:
   t = measure time(fib recursive, n)
   m = measure memory(fib recursive, n)
   times rec.append(t)
   mem rec.append(m)
   t = measure time(fib dp, n)
   m = measure memory(fib dp, n)
   times dp.append(t)
   mem dp.append(m)
plt.plot(ns, times rec, marker="o", label="Recursive Fibonacci (Time)")
plt.plot(ns, times dp, marker="o", label="DP Fibonacci (Time)")
plt.xlabel("n")
plt.ylabel("Time (seconds)")
plt.title("Fibonacci Time Comparison")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(ns, mem_rec, marker="o", label="Recursive Fibonacci (Mem)")
plt.plot(ns, mem_dp, marker="o", label="DP Fibonacci (Mem)")
plt.xlabel("n")
plt.ylabel("Memory (MB)")
plt.title("Fibonacci Memory Comparison")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# ------
# BINARY SEARCH
# ------
sizes = [10**3, 10**4, 10**5, 10**6]
times_bs, mem_bs = [], []
for n in sizes:
    arr = list(range(n))
   target = n-1
   times bs.append(measure time(binary search, arr, target))
   mem_bs.append(measure_memory(binary_search, arr, target))
plt.plot(sizes, times_bs, marker="o", label="Binary Search Time")
plt.xlabel("Input Size (n)")
plt.ylabel("Time (seconds)")
plt.title("Binary Search Performance")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(sizes, mem_bs, marker="o", label="Binary Search Memory")
plt.xlabel("Input Size (n)")
plt.ylabel("Memory (MB)")
plt.title("Binary Search Memory Usage")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

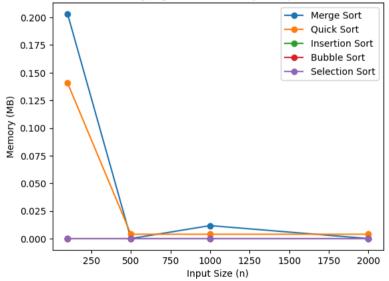
```
# COMPLEXITY TABLE (THEORETICAL)
# -----
print("{:<20} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("Algorithm", "Best", "Average", "Worst",</pre>
print("-"*70)
 print("Fibonacci Recursive {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("-", "-", "0(2^n)", "0(n)") }  
print("Fibonacci DP
                                                {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} .format("0(n)", "0(n)", "0
print("Merge Sort
                                                         {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("0(n log n)", "0(n log n)",
print("Ouick Sort
                                                         {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("O(n log n)", "O(n log n)",
print("Insertion Sort
                                                        {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("0(n)", "0(n^2)", "0(n^2)",
                                                         {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("0(n)", "0(n^2)", "0(n^2)",
print("Bubble Sort
                                                        {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("0(n^2)", "0(n^2)", "0(n^2)
print("Selection Sort
print("Binary Search
                                                         {:<12} {:<12} {:<12} {:<12}".format("0(1)", "0(log n)", "0(log n)")
# ------
# TASK 4: SUMMARY TABLE (EXPERIMENTAL)
# -----
summary = pd.DataFrame({
        "Input Size": sizes,
        **{name+" Time": time results[name] for name in time results},
        **{name+" Mem": memory results[name] for name in memory results}
print("\nEXPERIMENTAL SUMMARY (Sorting Algorithms):")
print(summary)
# ------
# REFLECTIONS
print("\n ✓ SUMMARY & INSIGHTS")
print("- Fibonacci Recursive is extremely slow for large n (stack depth risk).")
print("- Fibonacci DP is fast and memory efficient.")
print("- Merge Sort and Quick Sort are efficient O(n log n) sorts, though Merge uses more more
print("- Insertion, Bubble, Selection are O(n^2), impractical beyond small n.")
print("- Binary Search is very efficient O(log n), negligible memory, but requires sorted in
print("\nREFLECTION: Observed results match theoretical complexities. Recursive algorithms
```





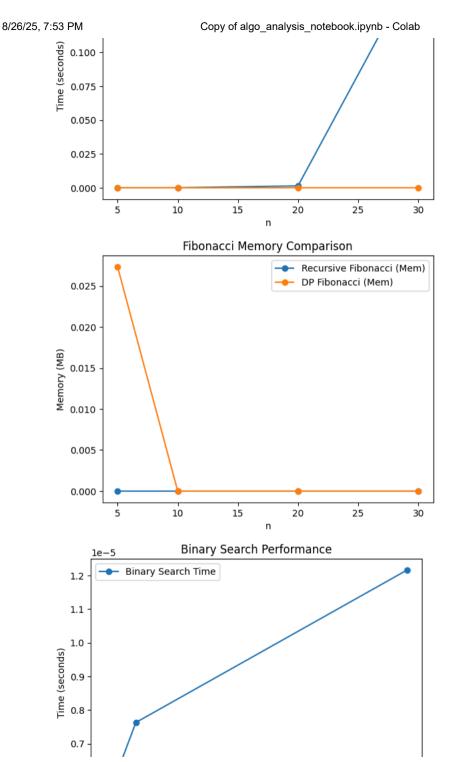


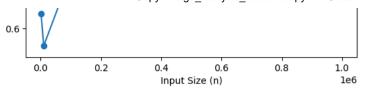


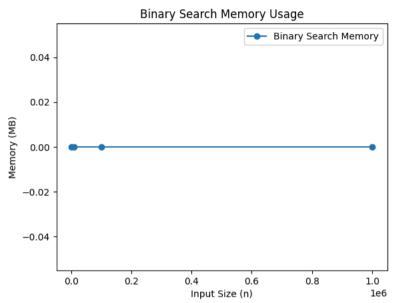


Fibonacci Time Comparison









Algorithm	Best	Average	Worst	Space
Fibonacci Recursive	-	-	0(2^n)	0(n)
Fibonacci DP	0(n)	0(n)	0(n)	0(1)
Merge Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	0(n log n)	0(n)
Quick Sort	O(n log n)	O(n log n)	O(n^2)	0(log n)
Insertion Sort	0(n)	O(n^2)	O(n^2)	0(1)
Bubble Sort	0(n)	O(n^2)	O(n^2)	0(1)
Selection Sort	O(n^2)	O(n^2)	O(n^2)	0(1)
Binary Search	0(1)	O(log n)	0(log n)	0(1)

EXPERIMENTAL SUMMARY (Sorting Algorithms):

	Input Size	Merge Sort Time	Quick Sort Time	Insertion Sort Time
0	1000	0.000206	0.000146	0.000173
1	10000	0.000906	0.000781	0.005794
2	100000	0.001959	0.001525	0.022294
3	1000000	0.004177	0.003201	0.108711

	Bubble Sort Time	Selection Sort Time	Merge Sort Mem	Quick Sort Mem \
0	0.000364	0.000188	0.203125	0.140625
1	0.011083	0.005583	0.000000	0.003906
2	0.048071	0.023355	0.011719	0.003906
3	0.204898	0.098438	0.000000	0.003906

	Insertion	Sort Mem	Bubble	Sort Men	n Selection	Sort	Mem
0		0.0		0.6)		0.0
1		0.0		0.6)		0.0
2		0.0		0.6)		0.0
2		0 0		0 (3		0 0

- ☑ SUMMARY & INSIGHTS
- Fibonacci Recursive is extremely slow for large n (stack depth risk).
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REFLECTION: Observed results match theoretical complexities. Recursive algorithms risk