

Noah Buchanan  
Problem Set 3  
Algorithms

October 3, 2020

## UAWord and Quicksort

```
Partition(UAWord[] A, int p,r)
```

```
    q = Median(p,r,(p+r)/2)
    swap(q,r)
    i = p - 1
    for (j to r - 1)
        if(A[j].getCount() > A[r].getCount())
            i = i + 1
            swap(i,j)
    swap(i+1,r)
    return i + 1
```

```
swap(int x,y)
```

```
    temp = A[x].getWord()
    A[x].setWord() = A[y].getWord()
    A[y].setWord() = temp
```

```
Median(int a,b,c)
```

```
    if((A[a] > A[b] and A[a] < A[c]) or (A[a] < A[b] and A[a] > A[c]))
        return a
    else if((A[b] > A[c] and A[b] < A[a]) or (A[b] < A[c] and A[b] > A[a]))
        return b
    else if((A[c] > A[b] and A[c] < A[a]) or (A[c] < A[b] and A[c] > A[a]))
        return c
```

1. Assuming we picked 5 as the partition the problem that would arise from this is that 5 is no pivot at all, it is the largest value, the same could happen

for 1 as well. This creates a completely unbalanced set of subarrays, one containing absolutely no values, and the other containing  $n-1$ . The recurrence for the running time in a worst case where it repeatedly picks a bad partition like this is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= T(n-1) + T(0) + \Theta(n) \\
 &= T(n-1) + \Theta(n) \\
 T(n-1) &= T((n-1)-1) + \Theta(n) + \Theta(n) \\
 &= T((n-1)-2) + \Theta(n) + \Theta(n) + \Theta(n) \\
 &= T(n-n) + \Theta(n) * n \\
 &= n^2
 \end{aligned}$$

As you can see, at  $n$  iterations, the algorithm has compared values  $n^2$  times, hence the worst case runtime of  $O(n^2)$

2. A terrible split, (0 and  $n$ ) values in both subarrays, followed by a good split ( $n/2$  and  $n/2$ ) produces a running time much closer to  $n \lg n$ . And even on average a 9 to 1 split still runs much closer to  $n \lg n$  than  $n^2$ . Suppose we get the worst case scenario of a 9 to 1 ratio split on every split. The recurrence to represent this is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= T(9n/10) + T(n/10) + \Theta(1) \\
 T(n-1) &= T(9(n-1)/10) + T((n-1)/10) + \Theta(1) + \Theta(1) \\
 &= T(9(n-1)-1/10) + T((n-1)-1/10) + \Theta(1) + \Theta(1) + \Theta(1) \\
 &= T(9(n-n)/10) + T((n-n)/10) + \Theta(1) * n \\
 &= T(9(0)/10) + T(0/10) + \Theta(1) * n \\
 &= \Theta(1) * n \\
 &= n
 \end{aligned}$$

Even at the second to worst case of a repeated 9 - 1 split, it runs far closer to  $\lg n$  time than it does  $n^2$  at  $\Theta(n)$ . At the same time, this is not the Average case however, the Average case is far closer to an even split than a 9-1 is, so even with the occasional 9-1 split, with the rest of the splits being on average closer to the expected values then it will lead to a performance of  $\Theta(n \lg n)$

## Algorithm Design

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
```

```

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class UASort {

    /* Student Name:      Noah Buchanan
     * Username:          ua505          <--- this needs to be correct
     * Date:              September 16
     * Class:             CS 3103 - Algorithm Design
     * Filename:          UASort.java
     */

    String[] A;

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        if (args.length < 4) {
            System.out.println(
                "Incorrect arguments, try: java UASort (input d

        } else {

            if (args[2].equals("numeric") && args[3].equals("descending")) {

                UASort s = new UASort();
                File[] x = new File(args[0]).listFiles();

                for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {

                    s.loadData(x[i].getAbsolutePath());
                    s.QuickSortNumerics(s.A, 0, s.A.length - 1);
                    s.Flip(s.A);
                    File y = new File("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] +
                    y.createNewFile();
                    s.writeData("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] + "/" +

                }
            } else if (args[2].equals("numeric") && args[3].equals("ascending")) {

                UASort s = new UASort();
                File[] x = new File(args[0]).listFiles();

                for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {

                    s.loadData(x[i].getAbsolutePath());

```

```

        s.QuickSortNumerics(s.A, 0, s.A.length - 1);
        File y = new File("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] +
            y.createNewFile();
        s.writeData("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] + "/" +
    }
} else if (args[2].equals("text") && args[3].equals("descending"))

    UASort s = new UASort();
    File[] x = new File(args[0]).listFiles();

    for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {

        s.loadData(x[i].getAbsolutePath());
        s.QuickSortText(s.A, 0, s.A.length - 1);
        s.Flip(s.A);
        File y = new File("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] +
            y.createNewFile();
        s.writeData("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] + "/" +
    }
} else if (args[2].equals("text") && args[3].equals("ascending"))

    UASort s = new UASort();
    File[] x = new File(args[0]).listFiles();

    for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {

        s.loadData(x[i].getAbsolutePath());
        s.QuickSortText(s.A, 0, s.A.length - 1);
        File y = new File("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] +
            y.createNewFile();
        s.writeData("/home/ua505/ps4/" + args[1] + "/" +
    }
} else {
    System.out.println("Arguments not recognized");
}

}

}

public void writeData(String output) throws IOException {

    BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(output));

    for (int i = 0; i < A.length; i++) {
        bw.write(A[i] + " ");
    }
}

```

```

        bw.close();
    }

    public void loadData(String input) throws IOException {

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(input));

        String line = br.readLine();

        A = line.split(" ");

        br.close();
    }

    public void QuickSortText(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        if (p < r) {
            int q = PartitionText(A, p, r);
            QuickSortText(A, p, q - 1);
            QuickSortText(A, q + 1, r);
        }
    }

    public int PartitionText(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        String x = A[selectPivotText(A, p, r)];
        Swap(r, selectPivotText(A, p, r));
        int i = p - 1;
        for (int j = p; j < r; j++) {
            if (A[j].compareTo(x) <= 0) {
                i = i + 1;
                Swap(i, j);
            }
        }
        Swap(i + 1, r);
        return i + 1;
    }

    public void QuickSortNumerics(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        if (p < r) {
            int q = PartitionNumerics(A, p, r);
            QuickSortNumerics(A, p, q - 1);
            QuickSortNumerics(A, q + 1, r);
        }
    }

    public int PartitionNumerics(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        int x = Integer.parseInt(A[selectPivotNumerics(A, p, r)]);

```

```

        Swap(r, selectPivotNumerics(A, p, r));
        int i = p - 1;
        for (int j = p; j < r; j++) {
            if (Integer.parseInt(A[j]) <= x) {
                i = i + 1;
                Swap(i, j);
            }
        }
        Swap(i + 1, r);
        return i + 1;
    }

    public int selectPivotNumerics(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        int q = (p + r) / 2;
        if (Integer.parseInt(A[p]) < Integer.parseInt(A[r]) && Integer.parseInt(A[q]) < Integer.parseInt(A[r])) {
            return r;
        } else if (Integer.parseInt(A[p]) < Integer.parseInt(A[q]) && Integer.parseInt(A[r]) < Integer.parseInt(A[q])) {
            return q;
        } else {
            return p;
        }
    }

    public int selectPivotText(String[] A, int p, int r) {
        int q = (p + r) / 2;
        if (A[p].compareTo(A[r]) >= 0 && A[r].compareTo(A[q]) >= 0) {
            return r;
        } else if (A[p].compareTo(A[q]) >= 0 && A[q].compareTo(A[r]) >= 0) {
            return q;
        } else {
            return p;
        }
    }

    public void Swap(int x, int y) {
        String hold = A[x];
        A[x] = A[y];
        A[y] = hold;
    }

    public void Flip(String[] x) {
        String temp;
        for (int i = 0; i < x.length / 2; i++) {
            temp = x[i];
            x[i] = x[x.length - 1 - i];
            x[x.length - 1 - i] = temp;
        }
    }

```

```
        x[x.length - 1 - i] = temp;
    }
}
```