

Foursum Report

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Exhaustive search

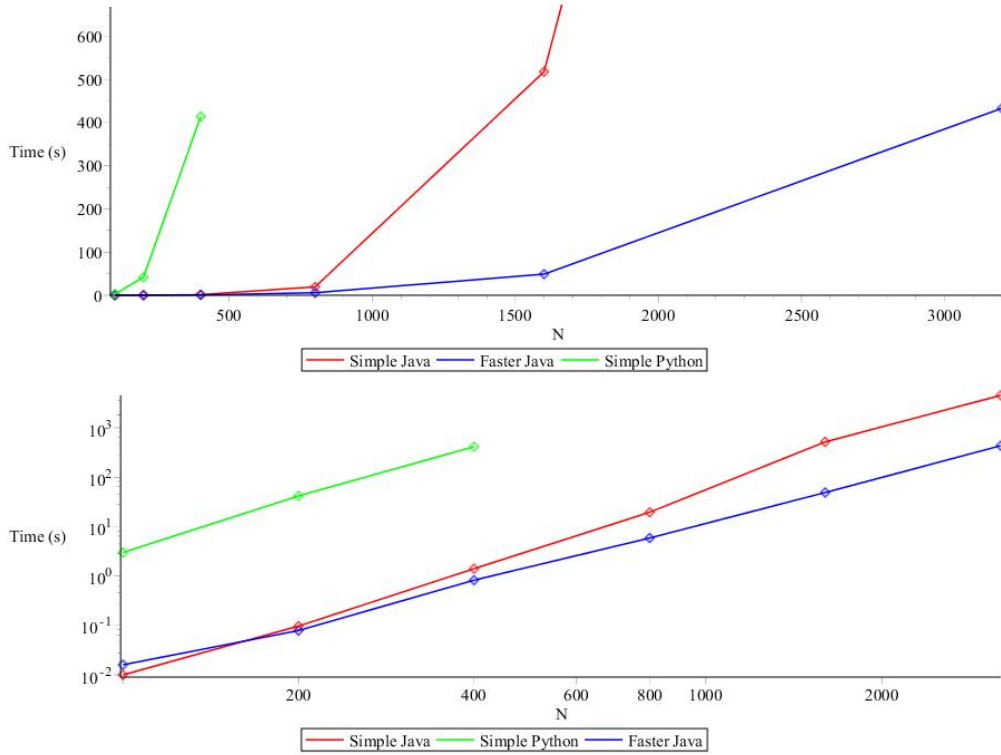
Our program [Simple.java] solve the Four-sum problem using 4 nested loops. The index variables i, j, k, l are initialized and run from loop 1, 2, 3, 4, respectively, and are all used in a conditional statement within the most inner loop no. 4. We can bound the number of array accesses by $\sim N^4$ in worst case.

Experiments

The following table summarizes the empirical performance data on the input files in the data directory.

We have run each file once, and report the minimum, maximum and average running time over the files for each input size.

Simple Java				Simple Python			
N	Min	Max	Avg	N	Min	Max	Avg
100	0.007 s	0.01 s	0.0086 s	100	2.585 s	2.995 s	2.79 s
200	0.091 s	0.097 s	0.093 s	200	34.981 s	41.763 s	38.372 s
400	0.799 s	1.408 s	1.207 s	400	6:29 m	6:54 m	6:42 m
800	11.59 s	19.49 s	17.84 s				
1600	4:30 m	8:37 m	5:30 m				
3200	3:50 m	1:15 h	1:00 h				



Improvements

Using the binary search-based idea sketched in [SW, 1.4] for the Three-sum problem, we can improve our running time to $\sim N^3 \log N$.

The following table reports our the minimum, maximum and average running time on the test inputs from the files in the data directory.

A graphical representation of these data are included in the plots above.

Faster Java			
N	Min	Max	Avg
100	0.0 s	0.016 s	0.0094 s
200	0.031 s	0.079 s	0.0665 s
400	0.297 s	0.824 s	0.6424 s
800	2.45 s	5.875 s	5.0668 s
1600	18.38 s	48.953 s	42.69 s
3200	2:44 m	7:13 m	6:13 m