

Name: Prerna Sunil Jadhav

Sap ID: 60004220127

Batch: C22

Course: Advance Algorithm Lab

### EXP 1C

AIM: Perform Amortized Analysis using Potential Method.

THEORY: According to computational complexity theory, the potential method is defined as:

A method implemented to analyze the amortized time and space complexity of a data structure, a measure of its performance over sequence of operations that eliminates the cost of infrequent but expensive operations.

- The potential approach focuses on how the current potential may be calculated directly from the algorithm's or data structure's present state.
- The potential technique chooses a function  $\phi$  that changes the data structure's states into non-negative values.
- At each stage in the computation, the potential function should be able to maintain the track of the precharged time.
- It calculates the amount of time that can be saved up to cover expensive operation.



- Intriguingly, though it simply depends on the data structure current state, regardless of the history of the computation that led to that state.
- we then define the amortized time of an operation as:

$$c + \phi(a') - \phi(a),$$

where  $c$  is the original cost of the operation and  $a$  and  $a'$  are the states of the data structure before and after the operation, respectively.

→ As a result, the amortized time is calculated as the actual time plus the prospective change.

→ The amortized time of each operation should ideally be low when defined.

CONCLUSION: Hence, we studied the potential method.



Name:	Prerna Sunil Jadhav
Sap Id:	60004220127
Class:	T. Y. B. Tech (Computer Engineering)
Course:	Advance Algorithm Laboratory
Course Code:	DJ19CEL602
Experiment No.:	01-C

**AIM: Perform Amortized Analysis of Multipop / Dynamic Tables / Binary Counter using Aggregate, Accounting and Potential method. (Amortized Analysis)**

1C) Amortized Analysis (Potential method)

**CODE:**

```
def potential(n):
    size = 1
    total = 0
    dcost = 0
    icost = 0
    bank = 0
    phi = 0
    ci = 0
    phi_prev = 0

    print("Elements\tDoubling Copying Cost\tInsertion Cost\tTotal
Cost\t\tBank\t\tSize\t\tPhi\t\tCi")
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        icost = 1
        if i > size:
            size *= 2
            dcost = i - 1
        total = icost + dcost
        phi = 2 * i - size
        ci = total + phi - phi_prev
        bank += (3 - total)
        print(i, "\t\t\t", dcost, "\t\t", icost, "\t", total, "\t\t\t",
bank, "\t\t", size, "\t\t", phi, "\t\t", ci)
        icost = 0
        dcost = 0
        phi_prev = phi

potential(10)
```



**OUTPUT:**

```
PS C:\Users\Jadhav\Documents\BTech\Docs\6th Sem\AA\Code> & C:/msys64/mingw64/bin/python.exe "c:/Users/Jadhav/Documents/BTech/Docs/6th Sem/AA/Code/Potential.py"
Elements      Doubling Copying Cost      Insertion Cost      Total Cost      Bank      Size      Phi      Ci
1              0              1              1              2              1              1              2
2              1              1              2              3              2              2              3
3              2              1              3              3              4              2              3
4              0              1              1              5              4              4              3
5              4              1              5              3              8              2              3
6              0              1              1              5              8              4              3
7              0              1              1              7              8              6              3
8              0              1              1              9              8              8              3
9              8              1              9              3              16              2              3
10             0              1              1              5              16              4              3
PS C:\Users\Jadhav\Documents\BTech\Docs\6th Sem\AA\Code>
```

**CONCLUSION:** Hence we studied amortized analysis-Potential method.