

CSE 331 - Spring 2021

Homework 2 Report

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1. Time Complexity of Algorithm

```

int i=0,j=1, size=0, counter=1, count=0, size1, bigSize=1;
while(1){
    if(count == arrSize-1){
        break;
    }
    temp[size-1] = arr[count];
    printf("%d ",arr[count]);
    while(1){
        if(i == arrSize-1){
            counter++;
            j=counter;
            i=count;
            printf("size: %d\n",size);
            if(size > bigSize){
                for(a=0;a<size;a++){
                    printArr[a] = temp[a];
                    bigSize=size;
                }
            }
            size=1;
            temp[size-1] = arr[count];
            printf("%d ",arr[count]);
        }
        if(arr[i] < arr[j]){
            printf("%d ",arr[j]);
            i=j;
            size++;
            temp[size-1] = arr[j];
        }
        else{
            j++;
        }
        if(counter+1 == arrSize-count){
            count++;
            counter=1;
            i=count;
            j=count+1;
            printf("size: %d\n",size);
            size=1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

Handwritten annotations for time complexity analysis:

- $O(n)$ for the first `while(1)` loop.
- $O(1)$ for the `if(count == arrSize-1)` condition.
- $O(1)$ for the `temp[size-1] = arr[count];` and `printf("%d ",arr[count]);` statements.
- $O(n)$ for the inner `while(1)` loop.
- $O(n)$ for the `if(i == arrSize-1)` condition.
- $O(n)$ for the `for(a=0;a<size;a++){}` loop.
- $O(1)$ for the `size=1;` and `temp[size-1] = arr[count];` statements.
- $O(1)$ for the `printf("%d ",arr[count]);` statement.
- $O(1)$ for the `if(arr[i] < arr[j])` condition.
- $O(1)$ for the `printf("%d ",arr[j]);` statement.
- $O(1)$ for the `i=j;` and `size++;` statements.
- $O(1)$ for the `temp[size-1] = arr[j];` statement.
- $O(1)$ for the `else{}` block.
- $O(1)$ for the `j++;` statement.
- $O(1)$ for the `if(counter+1 == arrSize-count)` condition.
- $O(1)$ for the `count++;` and `counter=1;` statements.
- $O(1)$ for the `i=count;` and `j=count+1;` statements.
- $O(1)$ for the `printf("size: %d\n",size);` statement.
- $O(1)$ for the `size=1;` and `break;` statements.

Overall time complexity: $O(n.m)$

Final complexity formula: $T(n,m) = O(n^2.m)$

Variables: $n = \text{arrSize}$, $m = \text{size}$

2. Test Case of Algorithm

This algorithm is tried with 6 different array. The results printed console and file(testout.txt)

First Array: {3,10,7,9,4,11}

Console Output

```

#array definition
addi $s0, $zero, 3
addi $s1, $zero, 10
addi $s2, $zero, 7
addi $s3, $zero, 9
addi $s4, $zero, 4
addi $s5, $zero, 11

addi $t0, $zero, 0

sw $s0 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s1 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s2 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s3 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s4 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s5 array($t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
addi $t7, $zero, 0

addi $s2, $zero, 6 #arrSize=6
jal func
jal arrayPrintConsole
jal arrayPrintFile

```

```

3 10 11 size: 3
3 7 9 11 size: 4
3 9 11 size: 3
3 4 11 size: 3
3 11 size: 2

10 11 size: 2
10 11 size: 2
10 11 size: 2
10 size: 1

7 9 11 size: 3
7 9 11 size: 3
7 9 size: 2

9 11 size: 2
9 size: 1

4 11 size: 2

Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 3 7 9 11 size: 4

```

Second Array: {5,2,6,8,15}

Console Output

```
#array definition
```

```
addi $s0, $zero, 5
```

```
addi $s1, $zero, 2
```

```
addi $s2, $zero, 6
```

```
addi $s3, $zero, 8
```

```
addi $s4, $zero, 15
```

```
addi $t0, $zero, 0
```

```
sw $s0 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s1 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s2 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s3 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s4 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
addi $t7, $zero, 0
```

```
addi $s2, $zero, 5 #arrSize=5
```

```
jal func
```

```
jal arrayPrintConsole
```

```
jal arrayPrintFile
```

```
5 6 8 15 size: 4
```

```
5 6 8 15 size: 4
```

```
5 8 15 size: 3
```

```
5 15 size: 2
```

```
2 6 8 15 size: 4
```

```
2 6 8 15 size: 4
```

```
2 8 size: 2
```

```
6 8 15 size: 3
```

```
6 size: 1
```

```
8 15 size: 2
```

```
Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 5 6 8 15 size: 4
```

Third Array: {8,15,4,15,3,18,30}

Console Output

```
#array definition
```

```
addi $s0, $zero, 8
```

```
addi $s1, $zero, 12
```

```
addi $s2, $zero, 4
```

```
addi $s3, $zero, 15
```

```
addi $s4, $zero, 3
```

```
addi $s5, $zero, 18
```

```
addi $s6, $zero, 30
```

```
addi $t0, $zero, 0
```

```
sw $s0 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s1 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s2 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s3 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s4 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s5 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t0, $t0, 4
```

```
sw $s6 array( $t0)
```

```
addi $t7, $zero, 0
```

```
addi $s2, $zero, 7 #arrSize=7
```

```
jal func
```

```
jal arrayPrintConsole
```

```
jal arrayPrintFile
```

```
8 12 15 18 30 size: 5
```

```
8 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
8 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
8 18 30 size: 3
```

```
8 18 30 size: 3
```

```
8 30 size: 2
```

```
12 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
12 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
12 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
12 18 30 size: 3
```

```
12 18 size: 2
```

```
4 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
4 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
4 15 18 30 size: 4
```

```
4 size: 1
```

```
15 18 30 size: 3
```

```
15 18 30 size: 3
```

```
15 size: 1
```

```
3 18 30 size: 3
```

```
3 4 size: 2
```

```
18 30 size: 2
```

```
Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 8 12 15 18 30 size: 5
```

Forth Array:{1,3,7,9,4,13,10,8,70}

Console Output

```
#array definition
addi $s0,$zero,1
addi $s1,$zero,3
addi $s2,$zero,7
addi $s3,$zero,9
addi $s4,$zero,4
addi $s5,$zero,13
addi $s6,$zero,10
addi $s7,$zero,8
addi $t2,$zero,70

addi $t0,$zero,0

sw $s0 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s1 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s2 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s3 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s4 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s5 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s6 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s7 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $t2 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
addi $t7,$zero,0

addi $s2,$zero,9 #arrSize=9
jal func
jal arrayPrintConsole
jal arrayPrintFile
```

```
1 3 7 9 13 70 size: 6
1 7 9 13 70 size: 5
1 9 13 70 size: 4
1 4 13 70 size: 4
1 13 70 size: 3
1 10 70 size: 3
1 8 70 size: 3
1 70 size: 2

3 7 9 13 70 size: 5
3 7 9 13 70 size: 5
3 9 13 70 size: 4
3 4 13 70 size: 4
3 13 70 size: 3
3 10 70 size: 3
3 8 size: 2

7 9 13 70 size: 4
7 9 13 70 size: 4
7 9 13 70 size: 4
7 13 70 size: 3
7 13 70 size: 3
7 10 size: 2

9 13 70 size: 3
9 13 70 size: 3
9 13 70 size: 3
9 13 70 size: 3
9 13 size: 2

4 13 70 size: 3
4 7 9 13 70 size: 5
4 9 13 70 size: 4
4 size: 1

13 70 size: 2
13 70 size: 2
13 size: 1
```

```
10 70 size: 2
10 size: 1

8 70 size: 2

Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 1 3 7 9 13 70 size: 6
```

Fifth Array: {2,12,24,19,38,14,42,10,72,90}

Console Output

```
#array definition
addi $s0,$zero,2
addi $s1,$zero,12
addi $s2,$zero,24
addi $s3,$zero,19
addi $s4,$zero,38
addi $s5,$zero,14
addi $s6,$zero,42
addi $s7,$zero,10
addi $t2,$zero,72
addi $t3,$zero,90

addi $t0,$zero,0

sw $s0 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s1 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s2 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s3 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s4 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s5 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s6 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $s7 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $t2 array($t0)
addi $t0,$t0,4
sw $t3 array($t0)

addi $t7,$zero,0

addi $s2,$zero,10 #arrSize=10
jal func
jal arrayPrintConsole
jal arrayPrintFile
```

```
2 12 24 38 42 72 90 size: 7
2 24 38 42 72 90 size: 6
2 19 38 42 72 90 size: 6
2 38 42 72 90 size: 5
2 14 42 72 90 size: 5
2 42 72 90 size: 4
2 10 72 90 size: 4
2 72 90 size: 3
2 90 size: 2

12 24 38 42 72 90 size: 6
12 24 38 42 72 90 size: 6
12 19 38 42 72 90 size: 6
12 38 42 72 90 size: 5
12 14 42 72 90 size: 5
12 42 72 90 size: 4
12 72 90 size: 3
12 72 size: 2

24 38 42 72 90 size: 5
24 38 42 72 90 size: 5
24 38 42 72 90 size: 5
24 38 42 72 90 size: 5
24 42 72 90 size: 4
24 42 72 90 size: 4
24 size: 1

19 38 42 72 90 size: 5
19 24 38 42 72 90 size: 6
19 38 42 72 90 size: 5
19 38 42 72 90 size: 5
19 42 72 90 size: 4
19 42 size: 2
```

```
38 42 72 90 size: 4
38 42 72 90 size: 4
38 42 72 90 size: 4
38 42 72 90 size: 4
38 size: 1

14 42 72 90 size: 4
14 24 38 42 72 90 size: 6
14 19 38 42 72 90 size: 6
14 38 size: 2

42 72 90 size: 3
42 72 90 size: 3
42 size: 1

10 72 90 size: 3
10 24 size: 2

72 90 size: 2

Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 2 12 24 38 42 72 90 size: 7
```

Sixth Array: {8,22,9,33,21,50,41,60}

Console Output

```
#array definition
addi $s0, $zero, 8
addi $s1, $zero, 22
addi $s2, $zero, 9
addi $s3, $zero, 33
addi $s4, $zero, 21
addi $s5, $zero, 50
addi $s6, $zero, 41
addi $s7, $zero, 60

addi $t0, $zero, 0

sw $s0 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s1 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s2 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s3 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s4 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s5 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s6 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $t0, 4
sw $s7 array( $t0)
addi $t0, $zero, 0

addi $s2, $zero, 8 #arrSize=8
jal func
jal arrayPrintConsole
jal arrayPrintFile
```

```
8 22 33 50 60 size: 5
8 9 33 50 60 size: 5
8 33 50 60 size: 4
8 21 50 60 size: 4
8 50 60 size: 3
8 41 60 size: 3
8 60 size: 2
```

```
22 33 50 60 size: 4
22 33 50 60 size: 4
22 33 50 60 size: 4
22 50 60 size: 3
22 50 60 size: 3
22 41 size: 2
```

```
9 33 50 60 size: 4
9 33 50 60 size: 4
9 33 50 60 size: 4
9 21 50 60 size: 4
9 50 size: 2
```

```
33 50 60 size: 3
33 50 60 size: 3
33 50 60 size: 3
33 size: 1
```

```
21 50 60 size: 3
21 33 50 60 size: 4
21 33 size: 2
```

```
50 60 size: 2
50 size: 1
```

```
41 60 size: 2
```

Longest Increasing Subsequence is: 8 22 33 50 60 size: 5

Write to File output(testout.txt)

```
testout.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
3,7,9,11
    5,6,8,15
    8,12,15,18,30
    1,3,7,9,13,70
    2,12,24,38,42,72,90
8,22,33,50,60
    3,7,9,11
    5,6,8,15
    8,12,15,18,30
    1,3,7,9,13,70
    2,12,24,38,42,72,90
8,22,33,50,60
```

3. Explanation of Algorithhm

```
int arr[] = {3,10,7,9,4,11};
int temp[10],printArr[10];
int i=0,j=1,arrSize=8,counter=1,count=0,size=1,bigSize=1,a;
while(1){ This loop travel all elements respectively.{3,10,7,...}
    if(count == arrSize-1){
        break; The count travel all elements
    }
    temp[size-1] = arr[count]; The elements hold because of
    printf("%d ",arr[count]); subsequence
    while(1){ This loop travels increase subsequence for an element. For
        Example: 3,10,11 - 3,7,9,11
        if(i == arrSize-1){
            counter++;
            j=counter;
            i=count;
            printf("size: %d\n",size);
            if(size > bigSize){ if longer subsequence is finded,it is
                for(a=0;a<size;a++){ holded in printArr.
                    printArr[a] = temp[a];
                    bigSize=size;
                }
            }
            size=1;
            temp[size-1] = arr[count];
            printf("%d ",arr[count]);
        }
        if(arr[i] < arr[j]){
            printf("%d ",arr[j]);
            i=j; if longer element is finded,variable i is
            size++; updated. i=3,j=10 i<j so new i = 10
            temp[size-1] = arr[j];
        }
        else{
            j++;
        }
        if(counter+1 == arrSize-count){
            count++;
            counter=1; when all subsequences are travelled,the loop is
            i=count; finished.
            j=count+1;
            printf("size: %d\n\n",size);
            size=1;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

4. Space Complexity of Algorithm

```
arr[0] = 1; arr[1] = 2; arr[2] = 3; counter = 1; count = 0; size = 1; bigSize = 1;
while(1){
    if(count == arrSize-1){
        break;
    }
    temp[size-1] = arr[count];
    printf("%d ", arr[count]);
    while(1){
        if(i == arrSize-1){
            counter++;
            j = counter;
            i = count;
            printf("size: %d\n", size);
            if(size > bigSize){
                for(a=0; a<size; a++){
                    printArr[a] = temp[a];
                    bigSize = size;
                }
            }
            size = 1;
            temp[size-1] = arr[count];
            printf("%d ", arr[count]);
        }
        if(arr[i] < arr[j]){
            printf("%d ", arr[j]);
            i = j;
            size++;
            temp[size-1] = arr[j];
        }
        else{
            j++;
        }
        if(counter+1 == arrSize-count){
            count++;
            counter = 1;
            i = count;
            j = count+1;
            printf("size: %d\n\n", size);
            size = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

Handwritten annotations in red:

- $O(n)$ next to the first `while(1)` loop.
- $O(1)$ next to the `if(count == arrSize-1)` condition.
- $O(1)$ next to the `temp[size-1] = arr[count];` and `printf("%d ", arr[count]);` lines.
- $O(n)$ next to the `if(i == arrSize-1)` condition.
- $O(m)$ next to the `for(a=0; a<size; a++){` loop.
- $O(1)$ next to the `size = 1;` line.
- $O(1)$ next to the `temp[size-1] = arr[count];` and `printf("%d ", arr[count]);` lines.
- $O(1)$ next to the `if(arr[i] < arr[j])` condition.
- $O(1)$ next to the `else{ j++; }` block.
- $O(1)$ next to the `if(counter+1 == arrSize-count)` condition.
- A large bracket on the right side of the code block is labeled $O(n.m)$.
- A box on the right side contains the text: $T(n,m) = O(n^2.m)$, $n = arrSize$, $m = size$.