

# Algorithm Complexity

## Programming Projects:

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### 1) Max Number Finder

- Start Eclipse and create a new Java project called 'lab4'
- Create class called **NumberChecker**
- Add a method with the following signature -  
  
`int findMax(Integer [] numbers)`
- Now implement this method, so that it returns the largest number within the given **numbers** array (hint you will need a loop and variable called max)
- Write a Driver class which creates an instance of **NumberChecker** then calls the findMax() in order to test. e.g.

```
NumberChecker numChecker = new NumberChecker ();  
int max = numChecker.findMax(new Integer[] {5,2,7,9,10,1,2});  
System.out.println("Max number is " + max);
```

- Determine the 'growth function' and 'order' of the implemented method. Express the complexity using the Big-O notation.

Think you're finished? Check you have commented your code and added Javadoc to the methods and classes. Include in the javadoc a comment about the complexity of the implemented method algorithms.

## 2) Number Grid Display

- Create class called **NumberGrid**
- Add a method with the following signature -  
`void output(int range);`
- Now implement this method, so that it outputs a number of rows and columns (hint use a nested loop) as determined by the given range value. Each row should display the current row number (*range* times). e.g. if called with the number 2 the output should be -

```
1    1
2    2
```

- Whereas, if called with the number 5 the output should be -

```
1    1    1    1    1
2    2    2    2    2
3    3    3    3    3
4    4    4    4    4
5    5    5    5    5
```

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Think you're finished? Check you have commented your code and added Javadoc to the methods and classes. Include in the javadoc a comment about the complexity of the implemented method algorithms.