

# CSE 321 Homework 5

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## 1) Algorithm Analysis

Time complexity of algorithm is  $O(n)$ ,  $n$  is number of jobs

There are two loops in method. First loop 0 to number of jobs and it's sorting job list.

Job list has weights and times so this method's complexity is  $O(n^2)$ . (2 is fix).

Other loop is repeating  $n$  times and it's calculate the weight sum of completion times.

So method's total complexity is  $O(n)$ .

## Algorithm Explanation

There are a list holds lists which is including weight and times. To minimize the weight sum of completion times, the list must be sorted decreasing order according to  $w/t$ . After sorting, the formula is  $(\text{job}[0]\text{'s hour} * \text{job}[0]\text{'s weight}) + \dots + (\text{job}[i]\text{'s hour} + \text{hour from job}[0]) * \text{job}[i]$ . The formula gives minimize the weight sum of completion times of jobs.

Method:

`minimumWeightSumOfCompletionTime(list)` : Takes an list as a parameter and returns minimized the weight sum of completion time.

Parameter must be like this ;

`jobs = [[5,1000], [4,10],[4,10]]` first one is weight second one is time.

**2-a)** Suppose that  $n$  is 4 and  $M$  is 20.  $S_i = \{1,3,1,8\}$   $N_i = \{20,1,20,5\}$

The algorithm gives  $1 + (1+20) + (1+20) + (5+20) = 68$ . It's wrong answer because correct answer is 13.

**2-b)** There is a one loop in method. Loop is repeating number of month. So, time complexity of algorithm is  $O(n)$ ,  $n$  is number of month.

The main formula for this algorithm is :

$i$  is 0 to number of months,  $OPTs$  is array of optimum costs of SF,  $OPTn$  is array of optimum costs of NY,  $M$  is costs of moving between cities,  $N$  is costs of NY,  $S$  is costs of SF

$OPT_n[i] = N[i] + \min( OPT_n[i-1] , M + OPT_s[i-1] )$

$OPT_s[i] = S[i] + \min( OPT_s[i-1] , M + OPT_n[i-1] )$

Result is smallest last element of between  $OPT_n$  and  $OPT_s$