

# Algorithm Analysis

## CISC 380 Algorithms

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# Bubble Sort

Problem: sort a list of numbers

```
function BubbleSort( List[0,. . . ., n-1])  
    i=0  
    swapped = true  
    while (i <= n-1 and swapped)  
        swapped = false  
        for j = 0 to n-1  
            if List[j] > List[j+1]  
                Swap(List[j], List[j+1])  
                swapped = true  
        i = i + 1  
    return List
```

Determine worst case input.

# Bubble Sort

Problem: sort a list of numbers

## *Improved Bubble Sort*

```
function BubbleSort( List[0,. . . ., n-1])  
    i=0  
    swapped = true  
    while (i <= n-1 and swapped)  
        swapped = false  
        for j = 0 to n-1-i  
            if List[j] > List[j+1]  
                Swap(List[j], List[j+1])  
                swapped = true  
        i = i + 1  
    return List
```

# BOGO Sort

Problem: sort a list of numbers

```
function BOGO( List[0, . . . ., n])  
    while not InOrder(List)  
        RandomShuffle(List)  
    return List
```

# Asymptotic Growth Rate Bounds

Let  $T(n)$  and  $f(n)$  be functions mapping positive integers to positive real numbers.

- ▶  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$  if there exist positive constants  $c$  and  $n_0$  such that

$$T(n) \leq cf(n) \text{ for all } n > n_0.$$

- ▶  $T(n) \in \Omega(f(n))$  if there exist positive constants  $c$  and  $n_0$  such that

$$T(n) \geq cf(n) \text{ for all } n > n_0.$$

- ▶  $T(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$  iff  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$  and  $T(n) \in \Omega(f(n))$ .
- ▶  $T(n) \in o(f(n))$  iff  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$  and  $T(n) \notin \Theta(f(n))$ .
- ▶  $T(n) \in \omega(f(n))$  iff  $T(n) \in \Omega(f(n))$  and  $T(n) \notin \Theta(f(n))$ .

# Quick Rules

- ▶ **Polynomial:** If  $T(n)$  is a polynomial of degree  $k$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta(n^k)$ .
- ▶ **Addition:** If  $T_1(n) = \Theta(f(n))$  and  $T_2(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ , then  $T_1(n) + T_2(n) = \Theta(\max(f(n), g(n)))$   
(Be careful: you can only use the addition rule a constant number of times.)
- ▶ **Log:**  $\log^k n = O(n)$  for any *constant*  $k$ .  
(Note that this is not true for  $k = n$ )
- ▶ **Exponential:**  $n^k$  is  $O(b^n)$  for all constants  $b > 1, k \geq 0$ .

# The Limit Theorem

Consider the following limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T(n)/f(n)$$

If the limit exists, then the following is true:

1. If the limit is 0 then  $T(n) = o(f(n))$  and  $T(n) = O(f(n))$ .
2. If the limit is  $\infty$  then  $T(n) = \omega(f(n))$  and  $T(n) = \Omega(f(n))$ .
3. If the limit is a constant not equal to 0 then  $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$   
(and  $T(n) = O(f(n))$  and  $T(n) = \Omega(f(n))$ ).

# Asymptotic Growth Rate

Order the following functions by asymptotic growth rate.

Circle functions that grow at the same rate (i.e.  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ ).

$3^n$ ,  $3+5n$ ,  $2^{n+1}$ ,  $n^2+10n+200$ ,  $2^{n^2}$ ,  $2^{n/2}$ ,  $\log n$ ,  $\ln n$ ,  $5 \log^2 n$ ,  $2^n$



# Asymptotic Growth Rate

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Answer:

$(\ln n, \log n)$ ,  $5 \log^2 n$ ,  $3+5n$ ,  $n^2+10n+200$ ,  $2^{n/2}$ ,  $(2^{n+1}, 2^n)$ ,  $3^n$ ,  $2^{n^2}$

# Asymptotic Notation

## Questions

1. If  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$  does this imply that  $T(n) \leq f(n)$ ?
2. If  $T(n) < f(n)$  does this imply that  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$ ?

Does it imply  $T(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$ ?

Does it imply  $T(n) \in o(f(n))$ ?

# Asymptotic Notation

## Questions

1. If  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$  does this imply that  $T(n) \leq f(n)$ ? **No!**  
(e.g.  $100n \in O(n)$ )
2. If  $T(n) < f(n)$  does this imply that  $T(n) \in O(f(n))$ ? **Yes**  
(let  $c = 1$  in definition of  $O$ )

Does it imply  $T(n) \in \Theta(f(n))$ ? **No**

Does it imply  $T(n) \in o(f(n))$ ? **No**

# Analyzing Pseudo-code

```
for i = 1 to n
  if (i == 5)
    for j = 1 to n
      print "It's finally Friday!"
  else
    print "Have a great weekend."
```