

Quiz 5 S15

Due Date Thursday Oct 20, 2022 8pm MT
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Quiz Code (enter in Canvas to get access to the LaTeX template) **DSGZH**

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Instructions

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Honor Code (Make Sure to Virtually Sign)

Problem HC. • My submission is in my own words and reflects my understanding of the material.

- Any collaborations and external sources have been clearly cited in this document.
- I have not posted to external services including, but not limited to Chegg, Reddit, StackExchange, etc.
- I have neither copied nor provided others solutions they can copy.

I agree to the above, Tyler Huynh.



15 Standard 15: Analyzing Code—Nested Dependent Loops

Problem 15. Analyze the *worst-case* runtime of the following algorithm. Clearly derive the runtime complexity function $T(n)$ for this algorithm, and then find a tight asymptotic bound for $T(n)$ (that is, find a function $f(n)$ such that $T(n) = \Theta(f(n))$). Avoid heuristic arguments from 2270/2824 such as multiplying the complexities of nested loops.

Notice (because they may not be what you think!):

- the lower bound on j in the inner loop, and
- the upper bound on j in the inner loop

Algorithm 1 Nested Algorithm 2

```
1: procedure FOO7(Integer  $n$ )
2:   for  $i \leftarrow 1; i \leq n; i \leftarrow i + 1$  do
3:     for  $j \leftarrow i; j \leq n - i; j \leftarrow j + 1$  do
4:       print "Hi"
```

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Inner loop:

 $j \leftarrow i = 1$ step (outside of loop) $j \leq n-i = 1$ step $j \leftarrow j+1 = 2$ steps

print "Hi" = 1 step

I will now find the runtime of the inner loop:

$$i + k \leq n - i$$

$$k \leq n - 2i$$

$$1 + \sum_{j=i}^{n-2i} (1+2+1) = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{n-2i} 4$$

$$= 1 + 4(n-2i)$$

$$= 1 + 4n - 8i$$

Outer loop:

 i will be initialized at 1 (which will take 1 step outside of the loop) $i \leq n = 1$ step $i \leq i+1 = 2$ steps

The rest of the steps will be from the inner loop.

I will now find the runtime of the outer loop:

$$1 + k \leq n$$

$$k \leq n - 1$$

Answer.

I will now find the total runtime complexity of both nested loops:

$$\begin{aligned}1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (1+2) + 1 + 4n - 8i &= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 4 + 4n - 8i \\&= 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 4 + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} 4n - 8i \\&= 1 + 4(n-1) + 4 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} n - 8 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i \\&= 1 + 4n - 4 + 4n(n-1) + 8 \left(\frac{(n-1)(n-1+1)}{2} \right) \\&= 1 + 4n - 4 + 4n^2 - 4n + \left(\frac{8(n-1)(n)}{2} \right) \\&= 1 + 4n - 4 + 4n^2 - 4n + 4(n^2 - n) \\&= 1 + 4n - 4 + 4n^2 - 4n + 4n^2 - 4n \\&= 8n^2 - 4n - 3\end{aligned}$$

From the above we can see that the highest component would be n^2 , such that the total runtime complexity of the dependent nested loops is:

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

The final answer is $T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$