## **Report of Project 2**

**Group 4, Section-1** 

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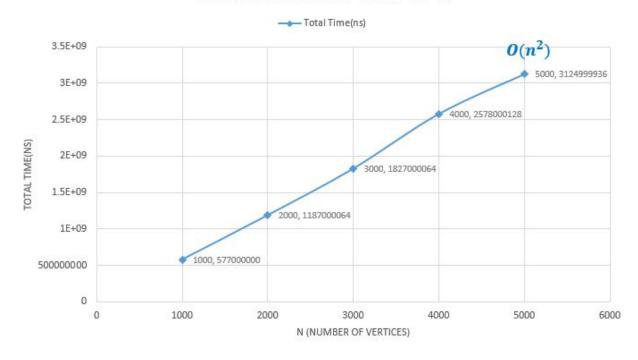
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## Ans of the question no.4

À	A	В
1	n(Number of Ver	n(Number of Vertices)
2	1000	577000000
3	2000	1187000064
4	3000	1827000064
5	4000	2578000128
6	5000	3124999936
7		
8		

## COMPUTATIONAL TIME VS N



From the graph, the approximate time complexity of the program as a function of  $n \in O(n^2)$ .

## Ans to the question no.5

In the code, line 1-17,25-26,54-58,63-72 will not have an effect on the final time complexity as they are all linear O(1).

From line 18 to 24,The outer loop executes n times. Every time the outer loop executes, the inner loop also executes n times. As a result, the statement in the inner loop executes a total of n\*n times.

Thus the time complexity is  $O(n^2)$ .

```
Line 27-53:

for (initial_Vertex = 0; initial_Vertex < n; initial_Vertex++)

{
    count_degree = 0;
    for (Terminal_Vertex = 0; Terminal_Vertex < n; Terminal_Vertex++)
    {
        if (a[initial_Vertex][Terminal_Vertex] == a[Terminal_Vertex][initial_Vertex]) //here
    the condition follow the rules
        {
            Adjacency_Matrix[initial_Vertex][Terminal_Vertex] =
        a[initial_Vertex][Terminal_Vertex];

        if (initial_Vertex == Terminal_Vertex &&

Adjacency_Matrix[initial_Vertex][Terminal_Vertex] == 1) //this is for the loops
        {
```

```
count degree = count degree + 2;
          }
          else if (Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] == 1)
            count degree++;
          }
       }
       else if (a[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex]!= a[Terminal Vertex][initial Vertex])
//here did not follow
          Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] = 0; //replies the matrix with
0
       }
     }
     total degree = total degree + count degree; //summation of all degrees
     //degree[initial Vertex] = count degree; //storage of degree of every vertex
     printf("degree of vertex %d = %d \n", initial Vertex, count degree);
  }
```

From line 27-53, Outer for loop executes n times. Inner for loop also executes n times.

In the inner for loop, there are an outer and inner if then else. In the inner if then else.

From line 36-43,

Here either the statement of line 38 executes or the statement of line 42 executes. Both statements are simple and have time complexity O(1). So, the time complexity of line 36-48=O(max(1,1))=O(1).

```
if (a[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] == a[Terminal Vertex][initial Vertex]) //here the
condition follow the rules
          Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] =
a[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex];
          if (initial Vertex == Terminal Vertex &&
Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] == 1) //this is for the loops
          {
            count degree = count degree + 2;
          else if (Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] == 1)
            count degree++;
          }
       else if (a[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex]!= a[Terminal Vertex][initial Vertex])
//here did not follow
          Adjacency Matrix[initial Vertex][Terminal Vertex] = 0; //replies the matrix with
0
       }
```

Here,Also,In the outer if then else,both the if and else if statement holds simple statement.So,again the time complexity of line 32-48 = O(max(1,1)=O(1).

As the inner for loop executes n times and also the outer for loop executes n times.

Thus the time complexity of line 27-53=  $n*n*O(1)=O(n^2)$ .

```
Line 59-62,
  if (total_degree == 2 * edges)
  {
    printf("Handshaking theorem holds\n");
  }
From line 59-62,
```

"If" has a simple statement(basic operations).so the time complexity= O(1).

```
Thus, The total time complexity of the full code
= O(1)+O(n^2)+O(n^2)+O(1)
=O(max(1,n^2,n^2,1)
=O(n^2).
```

So,theoretically the computational time complexity of the program as a function of n is  $O(n^2)$ . Also, From the graph in step 4, We have found time complexity of the program as a function of n is  $O(n^2)$ . Both are the same.