

1. Running Environment

- a. Computer: MacBook Pro 2020
- b. Memory: 512gb
- c. Version: 18.0.1
- d. Processor: Apple M1 Chip
- e. OS: MacOS Ventura 13.2.1

2. Description

- a. For this experiment I coded three searching algorithms (linear, binary iterative, binary recursive), each of them goes through the randomly generated array of one million elements per epoch (1_000_000) amounts of time. We add the time it took for each of them and took the individual averages for each epoch.
- b. I reran the program 5 times to get a sense of performances.

Linear – A. Sizes (100_000, 1_000_000, 10_000_000)

1_000	0.000029	milliseconds
10_000	0.000030	milliseconds
100_000	0.000033	milliseconds

Binary Iterative – A. Sizes (100_000, 1_000_000, 10_000_000)

1_000	0.000032	milliseconds
10_000	0.000036	milliseconds
100_000	0.000042	milliseconds

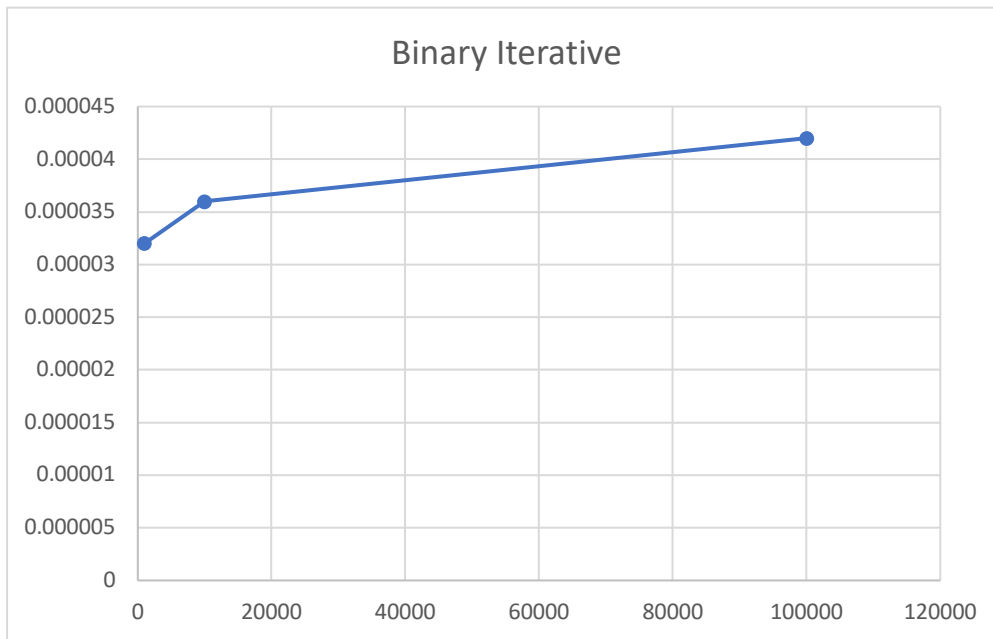
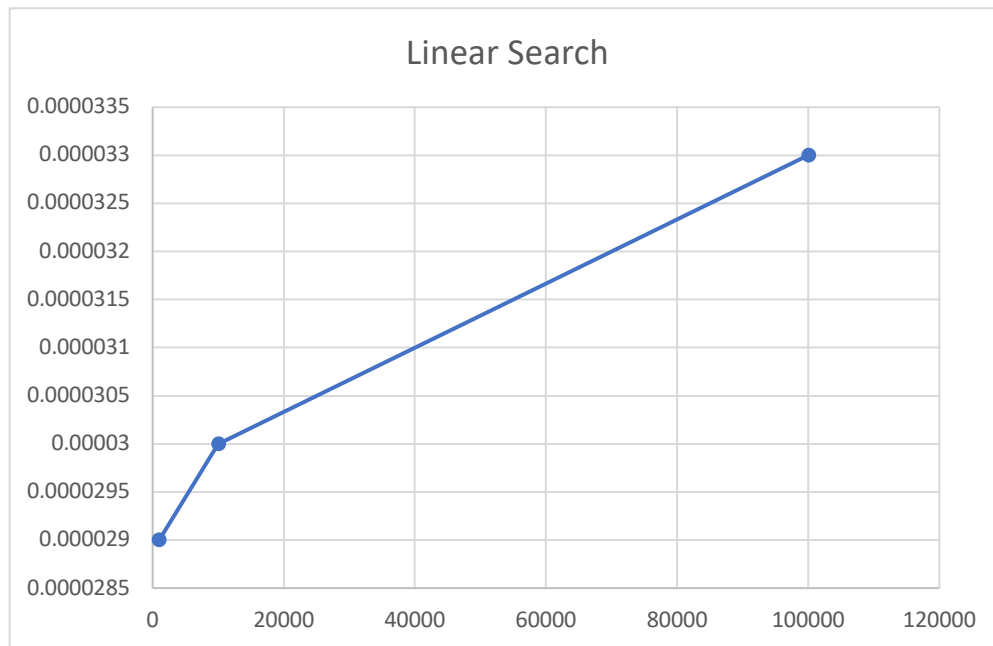
Binary Recursive – A. Sizes (100_000, 1_000_000, 10_000_000)

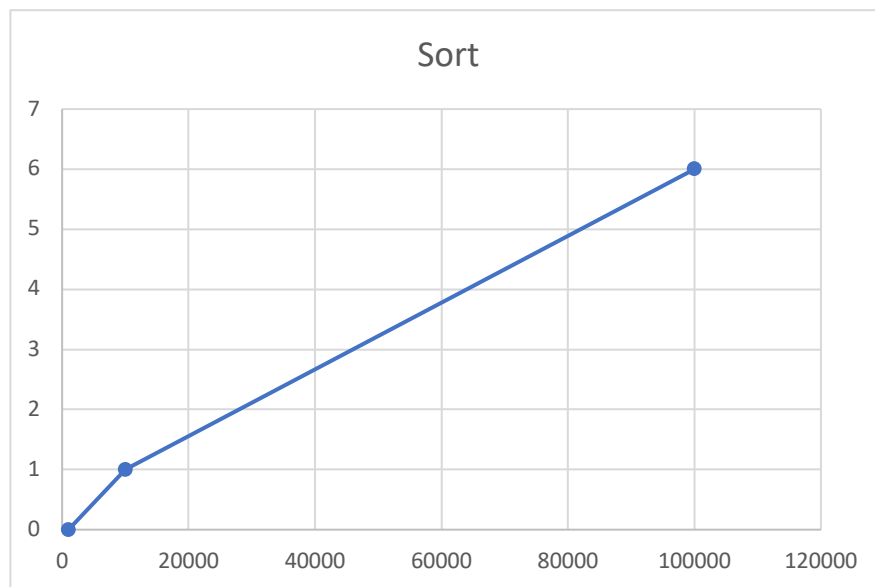
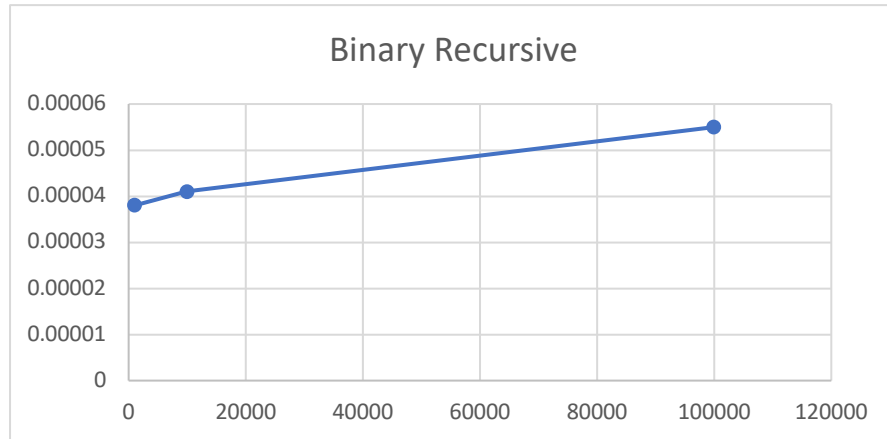
1_000	0.000038	milliseconds
10_000	0.000041	milliseconds
100_000	0.000055	milliseconds

Array sort method

1_000	0.000000	milliseconds
10_000	1.000000	milliseconds
100_000	6.000000	milliseconds

3. Results





4. Factors

Factors that may contribute to performance.

- Code
- Computer
- Resources

5. Big-O time complexity

- Linear Search $\rightarrow O(n)$
- Binary Search $\rightarrow O(\log_2(n))$

6. Big-O time complexity estimation (sorting array)

- It seems to look like a linear function, thus $O(n)$

7. Runtime relations to big O

- The plots relate to complexity in terms of the linearity of the function, whether is linear, logarithmic, exponential, quadratic and so on.