

- a. **Given an input list and a target element, output the index of the 3rd occurrence of that element in the list. If there are not 3 occurrences, display a message. 20pt**

ALGORITHM *Search(inputList[0...size-1], targetElement)*

```
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: An array inputList[0...size-1] and a targetElement;
//Output: The index of third occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = 3 do
        display currentIndex
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
        currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence < 3 do
    display "There are not 3 occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0
```

- b. **Modify your algorithm from a) to output the index of the nth occurrence of the target element in the list. 20pt** **Changes highlighted in red**

ALGORITHM *Search(inputList[0...size-1], targetElement)*

```
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: An array inputList[0...size-1] and a targetElement;
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 5
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
        currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence < n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0
```

- c. Can you make your b) algorithm more efficient? How? Write a new pseudocode or explain in your own words what strategies you would employ. 10pt **Changes highlighted in red**

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[0...size-1], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: An array inputList[0...size-1] and a targetElement;
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        return 0
    currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0
/*by returning 0 once the nth occurrence of targetElement is found, we no longer continue iterating through
the end of the list, thus, making the algorithm more efficient.*/
```

- d. Modify any of the a) or b) algorithms to output a message if the target element is found at least n times, and if yes, print how many times it was found in the entire list. 20pt **Changes highlighted in red**

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[0...size-1], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: An array inputList[0...size-1] and a targetElement;
//Output: The index of third occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."
else if occurrence >= n do
    display "The number [targetElement] was found at least [n] times,
    specifically, [occurrence] times!"

return 0
```

- e. What is the **basic operation** in your algorithms? Write instances of the problem for list length of 15 and $n=4$ that achieve best-case and worst-case scenarios for each algorithm. Specify the value of the target element. 10pt

***NOTE: If $n = 4$ for these instances, then the algorithms for (a) and (b) will be the same, as the instructions for (a) state that $n = 3$.

Best Case: A & B

ALGORITHM *Search(inputList[15], targetElement)*

// Searches for a given value in a given array

//Input: inputList[0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]

//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex \leftarrow 0

occurrence \leftarrow 0

targetElement \leftarrow 0

$n \leftarrow 4$

for currentIndex \leftarrow 0 **to** size **do**

if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement **do**

occurrence \leftarrow occurrence + 1

if occurrence = n **do**

display currentIndex

occurrence \leftarrow occurrence + 1

currentIndex \leftarrow currentIndex + 1

if occurrence \neq n **do**

display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0

Worst Case: A & B

ALGORITHM *Search(inputList[15], targetElement)*

// Searches for a given value in a given array

//Input: inputList[3, 2, 1, 4, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]

//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex \leftarrow 0

occurrence \leftarrow 0

targetElement \leftarrow 0

$n \leftarrow 4$

for currentIndex \leftarrow 0 **to** size **do**

if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement **do**

occurrence \leftarrow occurrence + 1

if occurrence = n **do**

display currentIndex

occurrence \leftarrow occurrence + 1

currentIndex \leftarrow currentIndex + 1

if occurrence \neq n **do**

display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0

Best Case: C

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[15], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: inputList[0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        return 0
    currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0
```

Worst Case: C

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[15], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: inputList[3, 2, 1, 4, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        return 0
    currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."

return 0
```

Best Case: D

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[15], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: inputList[0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement

currentIndex ← 0
occurrence ← 0
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
        currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."
else if occurrence >= n do
    display "The number [targetElement] was found at least [n] times,
    specifically, [occurrence] times!"

return 0
```

Worst Case: D

```
ALGORITHM Search(inputList[15], targetElement)
// Searches for a given value in a given array
//Input: inputList[3, 2, 1, 4, 4, 6, 2, 7, 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 3, 2]
//Output: The index of nth occurrence of targetElement
targetElement ← 0
Request value of n from user

for currentIndex ← 0 to size do
    if inputList[currentIndex] = targetElement do
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
    if occurrence = n do
        display currentIndex
        occurrence ← occurrence + 1
        currentIndex ← currentIndex + 1
if occurrence != n do
    display "There are not [n] occurrences of 0 in the list."
else if occurrence >= n do
    display "The number [targetElement] was found at least [n] times,
    specifically, [occurrence] times!"

return 0
```

*****NOTE:** Efficiency-wise, the best and worst case of (d) are the same because to find the total occurrences of a single number, you need to iterate through the entire list.