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## Algorithm 2

Defines a function greedyHamiltonian that takes three parameters: fuel city\_distance , miles per hour, returns an integer representing the preferred starting city.

In the main function:

vector city\_distances

vector fuel

int mpg (available fuel)

while(input does not equal 1) {

    (until the user enters -1)

    store distances in city\_distances

}

while (!=1) {     (prompt user to enter available fuel at every city)

    (until user enters -1)

}

    (prompt user to enter miles per gallon)

call the greedyHamiltonian function with fuel, city\_distances, and mpg, and output the preferred starting city returned by the function

int greedyHamiltonian(fuel, city\_distances, mpg){

    for (iterate through each city as a potential starting city){

        fuel\_available = 0

        correct = true

        for(iterate through all the cities to check if Hamiltonian path is possible){

            (Compute the index of the current city considering the starting city)

            (Update fuel\_available by adding fuel multiples by mpg and subtracting the distance to the next city.

            if(fuel\_available < 0){

                correct = false

        }

    }

    If(correct is true after the loop){

        return the current starting city as the preferred starting city

    }

If no correct starting city is found, return -1.

#### Step Count Analysis

Time complexity would be  $O(n^2)$  because there is a function that iterates through each city to consider it as a potential starting city. It takes  $O(n)$  time. Inside the outer loop, another one iterates through all cities to check if a Hamiltonian path is possible. Traversing all the cities takes  $O(n)$  time which together comes out to  $O(n^2)$ .