Task 1. Experimental time complexity analysis

Aim

Experimental study of the time complexity for different algorithms

Problems

I. Generate an n-dimensional random vector $v = [v_1, v_2, ..., v_n]$ with non-negative elements and determine the running time of a procedure or a function f (i.e., an algorithm) realizing certain mathematical calculations over the vector. Use the following procedures and functions:

- 1) f(v) = const (constant function)
- 2) $f(v) = \sum_{k=1}^{n} v_k$ (the sum of elements)
- 3) $f(v) = \prod_{k=1}^{n} v_k$ (the product of elements)
- 4) $f(v) = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^{n} v_k^2}$ (the Euclidean norm of the elements)
- 5) Let the elements of \boldsymbol{v} be the coefficients of a polynomial P of degree n-1. Calculate the value P(1.5) by a direct calculation of $P(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n v_k x^{k-1}$ for x=1.5 (i.e. evaluating each term one by one) and by Horner's method representation of the polynomial:

$$P(x) = v_1 + x(v_2 + x(v_3 + \cdots))$$
 for $x = 1.5$.

- 6) The bubble sort of the elements of v
- II. Generate random matrices A and B of size $n \times n$ with non-negative elements and determine the running time of the usual matrix product for A and B.

Requirements

Produce 5 runs of each experiment for 10 uniformly distributed values of n from 1 to 500. Find the average running time for each value of n. Running time can be obtained by using timestamps. Draw a graph showing the dependence of n and the corresponding average running time. Compare the empirical time complexity T(n) with available known time complexity for each procedure or function.

Use any programming language you want.

Report should include a pdf document with

- Task number and title, your group name, you name and surname, the date of the report
- Code, graphs and short analysis for each algorithm (including comparison with available known complexity)

Reports should be sent to chunaev@itmo.ru two weeks at latest after the task is given