

Submission instructions: Your written answers should be submitted to Canvas as a PDF.

Assumption array is not empty

1. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of the size n of the input array.

```
public static int findMinimum(int[] input) {
```

```
1  int minimum = Integer.MAX_VALUE;  $1 \rightarrow c_1$ 
```

```
2  for(int i = 0; i < input.length; i++) {
```

```
3      if(input[i] < minimum) {
```

```
4          minimum = input[i];
```

```
5      }
```

```
6  }
```

```
7  return minimum;  $c_7$ 
```

```
}
```

$$1 + 1 + n(1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1$$

$$= (4n + 4) \rightarrow \text{worst where } x=n$$

$$= 4(n+1)$$

c	#t
c_1	1
c_2	1
c_3	$n+1$
c_4	n
c_5	n
c_6	x
c_7	1

$$T(n) = c_1 + c_2 + (n+1)c_3 + nc_4 + nc_5 + xc_6 + c_7$$

$$\text{Best} = (c_3 + c_4 + c_5)n + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_7$$

$$[max, \dots, min] \quad 3n + 4 \quad x=1$$

2. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of n .

```
public static long fibonacci(int n) {
```

```
1  int a = 0;
```

```
2  int b = 1;
```

```
3  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
4      int c = a + b;
```

```
5      a = b;
```

```
6      b = c;
```

```
7  }
```

```
8  return a;
```

```
}
```

$$1 + 1 + 1 + n(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1$$

$$5n + 5$$

$$5(n+1)$$

$$T(n) = O(n) \leftarrow$$

3. Write the equation $T(n, m)$ modelling the run time in terms of n and m .

```
1 for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
2     for(int j = 0; j < m; j++) {  
3         int result = i * j;  
4         System.out.println(i + " x " + j + " = " + result);  
5     }  
6 }
```

$$1 + n(1 + m(1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1) + 1$$

$$2 + n(4m + 3)$$

$$4mn + 3n + 2$$

$$T(n) = O(n \times m)$$



4. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of the size n of the input array.

```
public boolean contains(int[] array, int key) {  
1     boolean found = false;  
2     for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {  
3         if(array[i] == key) {  
4             found = true;  
5         }  
6     }  
7     return found;  
}
```

$$1 + 1 + n(1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1$$

$$4n + 4$$

$$4(n + 1)$$

$$O(n) = T(n)$$

5. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of the size n of the linked list.

```
public boolean contains(Node<Integer> head, Integer key) {
1   boolean found = false;
2   Node<Integer> current = head;
3   while(current != null) {
4       if(current.datum.equals(key)) {
5           found = true;
6       }
7       current = current.next;
8   }
9   return found;
}
```

$$1 + 1 + n(1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1$$

$$4n + 4$$

$$4(n + 1)$$

$$O(n) = T(n)$$

6. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of the index n .

```
public String get(String[] array, int index) {
1   if(index >= array.length || index < 0) {
2       return null;
3   }
4   return array[index];
}
```

$$\text{Worst: } 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 = O(3)$$

$$= O(1) = T(1)$$

7. Write the equation $T(n)$ modelling the run time in terms of the size n of the linked list.

```
public String get(Node<String> head, int index) {  
1   int currentIndex = 0;  
2   Node<Integer> current = head;  
3   while(current != null && currentIndex <= index) {  
4       if(currentIndex == index) {  
5           return current.datum;  
6       }  
7       current = current.next;  
8       currentIndex++;  
9   }  
8   return null;  
}
```

$$1 + 1 + n(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1) + 1 + 1$$

$$6n + 4$$

$$2(3n + 2)$$

$$O(n) = T(n) \rightarrow \text{If LL is not empty}$$

Multiple returns, $O(1)$ if LL is empty