

Advanced Programming Lab

HW 2 Sorting

1. What is time and space complexity of algorithm used in Part 1.
 - Until all elements become zero, do sorting then update the array.
 - For worst case: loop will run $\sum (n+k)$ times, where $k = 1$ to $n-1$.
 $\sum (n+k) = n+(n-1) + n+(n-2) + \dots + n+(1)$
So **time complexity is $O(n^2)$** .
 - For sorting, counting sort is used. Two temporary array of length N is used for that.
So **space complexity is $O(n)$** .
2. What is time and space complexity of algorithm used in Part 2
 - For $3 \dots n$ do : mergesort and update the array.
 - For mergesort time complexity is $O(n \log n)$.
So **time complexity of part-2 is $O(n^2 \log n)$** .
 - For sorting, merge sort is used. Temporary array of length N is used for that.
So **Space complexity is $O(n)$** .
3. In Part-2, $n = 1, 2$, or 3 is a special case. Provide an example as to why this is special and how did you handle this case in your program.
 - For $n=1$, hi-5 is not possible. So h must be zero.
 - For $n=2$, hi-5 must be same because it is mutual.
 - For $n=3$, by using the concept of graph theory, number of hi-5s between three persons can be calculate. If these number is zero or positive then it is valid otherwise invalid.
 - For example, $(5,4,3)$ is sequence then
 $(5+4-3)/2 = 3$ is number of hi-5 between two people. Likewise we can calculate other two.