## Learning Objectives

By the end of this worksheet, you will:

- Analyse the average-case running time of an algorithm.
- 1. **Average-case analysis.** Consider the following algorithm that we studied a few weeks ago. The input is an array A of length n, containing a list of n integers.

```
def has_even(lst: List[int]) -> int:
    n = len(lst)
    for i in range(n):
        if lst[i] % 2 == 0:
            return i

return -1
```

We proved that the worst-case running time of this algorithm is  $\Theta(n)$ . In this problem we will analyse its average-case running time.

For this analysis, we will consider the sets of binary lists lst of length n, for each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . That is, lst is a list of n integers, where each integer is either 0 or 1.

(a) For each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $\mathcal{I}_n$  be the set of all binary lists of length n. Find an expression (in terms of n) for  $|\mathcal{I}_n|$ , the size of  $\mathcal{I}_n$ .

size of  $In = 2^n$ 

- (b) For each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  and each  $i \in \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$ , let  $S_{n,i}$  denote the set of all binary lists lst of length n where the first 0 occurs in position i. More precisely, every list lst in  $S_{n,i}$  satisfies the following two properties:
  - (i) lst[i] = 0.
  - (ii) for all  $j \in \mathbb{N}$ , if j < i then lst[j] = 1.

For each  $i, 0 \le i \le n$ , find an expression for  $|S_{n,i}|$ .

spaces after 
$$i = n - i - 1$$

$$S = 2^{(n-i-1)}$$

- (c) Also, for each  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $S_{n,n}$  denote the set of binary lists of length n that do not contain a 0 at all. Find an expression for  $|S_{n,n}|$ .
- (d) Give a brief argument (informal proof) that for every  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , each binary list of length n is in exactly one set  $S_{n,i}$  (for some  $i \in \{0,1,\ldots,n\}$ ). That is, you're arguing that  $S_{n,0}, S_{n,1}, \ldots, S_{n,n}$  form a partition of  $\mathcal{I}_n$ .

In = lists with 0, all lists without 0 Lists with a 0 in it, the index of first 0 = i,  $i = \{0, 1, ..., n-1\}$ List without a 0, [0,0,0,...,0] length n = Snn

The sets don't overlap. Unique position of list in S.

(e) Assume that we calculate the running time of has\_even by counting just the costs of Lines 4 and 7. Find an exact expression for the average runtime of this algorithm for this input set  $\mathcal{I}_n$ , in terms of n. You should get a summation; do not simplify the summation in this part.

$$T(n) = max \{t(i): |i| = n\}$$
 let  $i' = i + 1$   $n+1 + sum_{i'=1}^{n} \{n\}i'* 2^{n}$ 

(f) Show that the average running time expression that you calculated is in  $\mathcal{O}(1)$ . You may use the fact that for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , if |x| < 1, then  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} ix^i = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$ .