

DAA

Assignment – 1 – Answers

Q1. Write pseudocode of the following:

i. Factorial using loop

Ans:

```
    FACTORIAL(n)  
1.  result  $\leftarrow$  1  
2.  For i  $\leftarrow$  1 to n  
3.  do  
4.      result  $\leftarrow$  result  $\times$  i  
5.  end for  
6.  PRINT result
```

ii. Factorial using recursion

Ans:

```
    FACTORIAL(n)  
1.  if n = 0 then  
2.  do  
3.      return 1;  
4.  else  
5.      return n  $\times$  FACTORIAL(n – 1);  
6.  end if
```

iii. Pythagorean Theorem $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Ans:

PYTHAGOREAN_THEOREM(a, b)

1. $c \leftarrow \text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)$
2. *PRINT c;*

iv. Fibonacci sequence

Ans:

FIBONACCI(n)

1. *if* $n \leq 1$ *then*
2. *do*
3. *return n;*
4. *else*
5. *return FIBONACCI(n - 1) + FIBONACCI(n - 2);*
6. *end if*

Q2. Calculate the worst-case in terms of Theta (running time and memory access) on the pseudocodes given in question 1.

i. Factorial using for loop

FACTORIAL(n)

1. $result \leftarrow 1$
2. *For* $i \leftarrow 1$ *to* n ***n times***
3. *do*
4. $result \leftarrow result \times i$
5. *end for*
6. *PRINT result*

The for loop runs “n times” and each run involves a constant amount of work.

Hence time complexity is $\theta(n)$

ii. Factorial using recursion

Ans:

FACTORIAL(n)

1. *if* $n = 0$ *then*
2. *do*
3. *return* 1;
4. *else*
5. *return* $n \times \text{FACTORIAL}(n - 1)$; ***n times***
6. *end if*

This recursive function, calls itself 'n' times, each time reducing 'n' by 1 until 'n' reaches zero.

Therefore, its time complexity is $\theta(n)$

iii. Pythagorean Theorem $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$

Ans:

PYTHAGOREAN_THEOREM(a, b)

1. $c \leftarrow \text{sqrt}(a^2 + b^2)$
2. *PRINT* c ;

The above function does not involve any loops or recursion. It's a simple mathematical formula.

Therefore, its time complexity is $\theta(1)$.

iv. Fibonacci sequence

Ans:

```
FIBONACCI(n)
1. if  $n \leq 1$  then
2. do
3.     return n;
4. else
5.     return FIBONACCI( $n - 1$ ) + FIBONACCI( $n - 2$ );    recursion 2 dimensional
6. end if
```

The recursive Fibonacci algorithm you provided has an exponential time complexity, specifically $\theta(2^n)$. This is because for each call to *FIBONACCI*(*n*), it makes two additional recursive calls *FIBONACCI*(*n*-1) and *FIBONACCI*(*n*-2).

Q3 (a)

Follow the same steps which he did in the class for Min and Max algorithm (First Class Activity).

Q3 (b) Calculate the worst-case time (running time and memory access) of question 3.a.

```
MAXIMA(int n, Point P[1 ... n])
1.  for i ← 1 to n                                n times
2.  do maximal ← true
3.      for j ← 1 to n                            n times
4.      do
5.          if (i ≠ j) and (P[i].x ≤ P[j].x) and (P[i].y ≤ P[j].y) 4 access
6.              then maximal ← false
7.              break
8.          end if
9.      end for
10. if maximal
11. then output P[i].x, P[i].y                    2 access
12. end if
13. end for
```

In terms of $T(n)$

1. Calculate inner loop i.e. on line no. 3, Lets say $T(I)$

$$I = \sum_{j=1}^n 4 = 4 \sum_{j=1}^n j = 4n$$

For outer for loop lets say $T(M)$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \sum_{i=1}^n (2 + T(I)) = \sum_{i=1}^n (2 + 4n) = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + 4n \sum_{i=1}^n 1 = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + 4n^2 \\ &= 2n + 4n^2 \Rightarrow 4n^2 + 2n \end{aligned}$$

In terms of n Hence the largest n would be the worst-time case i.e.

$$\theta(n^2)$$