

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* $n \times \text{FACTORIZATION}(n - 1)$;
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* $\leftarrow \text{result} \times i$
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 × 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 ← sqrt (a² + b²)*
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 ≤ 1 then
2.   do
3.     return n;
4. else
5.   return FIBONACCI(n - 1) + FIBONACCI(n - 2);      recursion 2 dimentional
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  $\leftarrow$  1 to n                                n times
2.   do maximal  $\leftarrow$  true
3.       for j  $\leftarrow$  1 to n                                n times
4.           do
5.               if (i  $\neq$  j) and (P[i].x  $\leq$  P[j].x) and (P[i].y  $\leq$  P[j].y)    4 access
6.                   then maximal  $\leftarrow$  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 $T(M)$

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

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

$$\theta(n^2)$$