

Lab 2 Solution

Student Information:

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For each function, write your analysis in the following format.

Factorial Function Analysis:

Step 0: Write code here:

```
unsigned int factorial(unsigned int n) {  
    unsigned int temp = 1;  
    for (unsigned int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {  
        temp = i * temp;  
    }  
    return temp;  
}
```

Step 1: Establish variables and functions (mathematical ones) and write them down here:

- Let n represent the value we are finding the factorial for
- Let $T(n)$ represent number of operations needed to find $n!$ using the code

Step 2: Count your operations (Write your solution here)

- In the code below there are 3 operations that we do exactly one time

```
unsigned int temp = 1;  
unsigned int i = 2;  
return temp;
```

- There are also 4 operations that we do each time we go through the for loop that will run $n-1$ times

```
i <= n;  
i++;  
temp = i * temp;    (2 ops here)
```

Step 3: Establish the Mathematical Expression for $T(n)$ (Write the mathematical definition of $T(n)$ function here)

$$T(n)=4(n-1)+3$$

Step 4: Simplify your Equation and write it down here

$$T(n)=4n-4+3=4n-1$$

Step 5: State your final result here

Therefore, $T(n)$ is $O(n)$

Power Function Analysis:

Step 0: Write code here:

```
double power(double base, unsigned int n) {  
    double temp = 1.0;  
    for (unsigned int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        temp = temp*base;  
    }  
    return temp;  
}
```

Step 1: Establish variables and functions (mathematical ones) and write them down here:

- Let n represent the value we are finding the Power for
- Let $T(n)$ represent number of operations needed to find base^n using the code

Step 2: Count your operations (Write your solution here)

- In the code below there are 3 operations that we do exactly one time

```
double temp = 1.0;  
unsigned int i = 1;  
return temp;
```

- There are also 4 operations that we do each time we go through the for loop that will run n times

```
i<=n;  
i++;  
temp=temp*base;  (2 ops here)
```

Step 3: Establish the Mathematical Expression for $T(n)$ (Write the mathematical definition of $T(n)$ function here)

$$T(n)=4n+3$$

Step 4: Simplify your Equation and write it down here

$$T(n)=4n+3$$

Step 5: State your final result here

Therefore, $T(n)$ is $O(n)$

Fibonacci Function Analysis:

Step 0: Write code here:

```
unsigned int fibonacci(unsigned int n) {
    unsigned int f0 = 0;
    unsigned int f1 = 1;
    unsigned int fnext = 0;
    if (n == 0) return 0;
    if (n == 1) return 1; //for f0 and f1
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {           //for n>1
        fnext= f0+f1;
        f0 = f1;
        f1 = fnext;
    }
    return fnext;
}
```

Step 1: Establish variables and functions (mathematical ones) and write them down here:

- Let n represent the value we are finding the Fibonacci for
- Let $T(n)$ represent number of operations needed to find F_n using the code

Step 2: Count your operations (Write your solution here)

- In the code below there are 4 operations that we do exactly one time

```
unsigned int f0=0;
unsigned int f1=1;
unsigned int fnext = 0;
return 0; Or return 1; Or return fnext;    (if n==0, will run return 0;
if n==1, will run return1, but only 1 return will run for all
situation, so count 1 operation here)
```

- Going next, there are 3 situations need to consider:

- If $n=0$, there are also 1 extra operation that we do exactly one time before end of program

```
if (n == 0)
```

- If $n=1$, there are 2 extra operations that we do exactly one time before exit

```
if (n == 0)
```

```
if (n == 1)
```

- If $n > 1$, run the loop, there are 3 operations that we do exactly one time

```
if (n == 0)
```

```
if (n == 1)
```

```
unsigned int i = 0
```

also 7 operations that we do each time we go through the for loop that will run $n-1$ times

```
i < n-1;    (2 ops here)
i++;
fnext= f0+f1;    (2 ops here)
f0 = f1;
f1 = fnext;
```

Step 3: Establish the Mathematical Expression for $T(n)$ (Write the mathematical definition of $T(n)$ function here)

- Based on the above analysis, for special cases when $n=0$ and $n=1$:

If $n=0$ $T(n)=4+1$

If $n=1$ $T(n)=4+2$

- For general cases when $n > 1$

If $n > 1$ $T(n)=7(n-1)+4+3$

Step 4: Simplify your Equation and write it down here

- Since we are doing the analysis on cost for general cases:

$T(n)=7n-7+4+3=7n$

(ps: for special case: If $n=0$ $T(n)=5$; If $n=1$ $T(n)=6$)

Step 5: State your final result here

Therefore, $T(n)$ is $O(n)$

Submission:

You need to submit a single **PDF** file for this lab. The name of the file must be as follow:

yourLastName_Lab02.pdf

Write the five steps analysis for each function in a text file (e.g. MS Word) and save it as a **PDF** file. Submit the **PDF** file from the Lab 02 link available on the Blackboard.