Programming assignment 1.

Suggested due date: Friday, October 6 2017 at 3:30pm

Remember:

You can remove all the variables from the workspace by writing "clear"

Look up the description of all the functions in MATLAB by typing doc in the command window.

Implement <u>linearSearch(a,key)</u> and <u>binarySearch(a,key)</u> functions.

## **Part A.** In this part we will calculate the **average-case running time** of each function.

- 1. Request the user to enter a positive integer, and call it  $\mathbf{n}$ . ( $\underline{n} = 10^5$ )
- 2. Generate **n** random integers between <u>-1000</u> to <u>1000</u> and save them in array **a**. (You can use randi function in MATLAB)
- 3. Sort **a** (you can use any sorting algorithm you want. If you are using MATLAB, you can call the <u>sort</u> function to sort your numbers)
- 4. Pick a random number in **a** and save it in variable called **key**.
- 5. Call each function separately to search for the key in the given array.
- 6. To calculate the **average-running time**, you need to have a timer to save the total runtime when repeating step 4 and 5 for **500** times. (*tic toc in MATLAB*)

(Note1: Do not forget to divide the runtime by the number of the times you run step 4-5)

(*Note2*: Remember to choose a different random number each time you go back to step 4.)

## Part B. In this part we will calculate the worst-case running time of each function.

- 1. Repeat steps **1 to 3** in part A.
- 2. Now to have the worst-case scenario, set the value of the key to **5000** to make sure it does not exist in the array.
- 3. Run each function once to calculate the worst-case running time when  $n = 10^5$ .
- 4. Calculate how much time your machine takes to run **one** single step. (*Hint*: look at HW3)
- 5. Now **estimate** the worst-case running time for each algorithm when **n=10**<sup>7</sup>. (*Hint*: look at HW3)
- 6. Now repeat step 1-3 for  $n = 10^7$  and compare the actual running time with your answer in step 5.