

Lab 8

● Graded

Group

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...and 1 more

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Total Points

1.5 / 3 pts

Question 1

P1

0.5 / 1 pt

– 0 pts Correct

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing worst case input description

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing summation used to calculate the number of steps for the worst case

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing explanation (or recursion tree) of how the code related to the summation

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing theta bound

Question 2

P2

0.5 / 1 pt

– 0 pts Correct

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing worst case input description

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing summation used to calculate the number of steps for the worst case

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing explanation of how the code related to the summation

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing theta bound

Question 3

P3

0.5 / 1 pt

– 0 pts Correct

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing worst case input description

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing summation used to calculate the number of steps for the worst case

– 0.25 pts incorrect or missing explanation of how the code related to the summation

✓ – 0.25 pts incorrect or missing theta bound

CS 2230 Data Structures

Lab 8: Algorithmic Analysis

This lab should be done in teams of two or three people. Find a partner or two.

This is a written assignment. You can write your answers with your app of choice as long as you can produce a PDF version of it. Then submit the PDF on ICON to the Lab 8 assignment. This will take you to Gradescope. **Only one person per group should submit.** When submitting, **make sure to add your teammates.** You can check [this short video](#) on how to do that.

All of the questions in this lab will prepare you for completing the algorithmic analysis in Hw4.

For each of the problems below, provide

- A description of a worst-case input (the input that would cause the largest run time).
- A summation used to calculate the number of steps for the worst case.
- An explanation of how the code relates to the summation:
 - For loops, a discussion of the number of iterations and steps per iteration.
 - For recursion, a recursion diagram as well, as seen in the lecture notes for this week.
- A Θ bound for the worst-case runtime $R(n)$.

Problem 1


Let n be the value of input x to `foo`.

```
int foo(int x) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    if (x <= 1) return 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {  
        sum += foo(x/2);  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

i. Any input of $x > 1$

ii. $\sum_{i=1}^{\log_2 n} \sum_{j=0}^7 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{\log_2 n} 8 = 8 \log_2 n$

iii. a.) Summation starts at $i=0$, and goes to $i=7$, or $i=8$. Inside of the for loop, it's just the recursive call



iv.) $\log_2 n = \Theta$

Problem 2

Let n be the size of the input list `ls` to `strange_sum`.

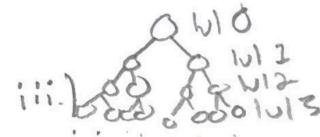
$$n = \text{size}$$

Assume that ls is an ArrayList. Also

```
static int strange_sum(List<E> ls) {
    return strange_sum_helper(ls, 0, ls.size() - 1);
}

static int strange_sum_helper(List<E> ls, int left, int right) {
    if (right - left < 0) return 0;
    else if (right - left == 0) return ls.get(left);
    else {
        int mid = (left + right) / 2;
        return strange_sum_helper(ls, left, mid)
            + strange_sum_helper(ls, mid + 1, right);
    }
}
```

i.) list size > 1
 ii.) $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n} \sum_{k=1}^2 1 = \sum_{k=1}^2 \log_2 n = 2 \log_2 n$



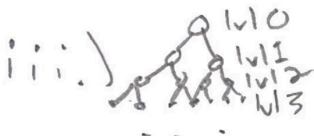
iv.) $\Theta = \log_2 n$

Problem 3

Redo the previous problem but now assume that ls is a LinkedList.

i.) list size > 1 from get function of linkedlist

ii.) $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_2 n} \sum_{k=1}^2 n^k = n \log_2 n$



iv.) $\Theta = n \log_2 n$