



# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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## UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

### Department of Computer Science & Engineering

(BE-CSE/IT-5<sup>th</sup> Sem)



### Design and Analysis of Algorithms

**Subject Code:** 23CSH-301/ITH-301

**Submitted to:**

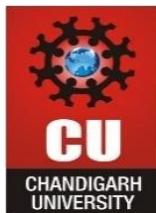
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UID: 23BCS11096  
Section: KRG-1

Group: A

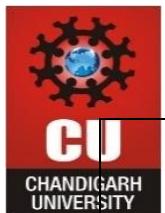


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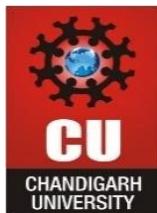
## INDEX

Ex. No	List of Experiments	Date	Conduc t (MM: 12)	Viva (MM: 10)	Worksheet (MM: 8)	Total (MM:30)	Remarks/Signature
1.1	Analyze if stack Isempty, Isfull and if elements are present then return top element in stacks using templates and also perform push and pop operation in stack.	21/07/25					
1.2	Develop a program for implementation of power function and determine that complexity should be $O(\log n)$ .	01/08/25					
1.3	Evaluate the complexity of the developed program to find frequency of elements in a given array.						
1.4	i. Apply the concept of Linked list and write code to Insert and Delete an element at the beginning and end of Singly Linked List. ii. Apply the concept of Linked list and write code to Insert and Delete an element at the beginning and at end in Doubly and Circular Linked List.						
2.1	Sort a given set of elements using the Quick sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be						



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	sorted. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.					
2.2	Develop a program and analyze complexity to implement subset-sum problem using Dynamic Programming.					
2.3	Develop a program and analyze complexity to implement 0-1 Knapsack using Dynamic Programming.					
3.1	Develop a program and analyze complexity to find shortest paths in a graph with positive edge weights using Dijkstra's algorithm.					
3.2	Develop a program and analyze complexity to find all occurrences of a pattern P in a given string S.					
3.3	Lab Based Mini Project.					



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## Experiment No: 1.2

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**Branch:** CSE

**Section/Group:** Krg-1A

**Semester:** 5<sup>th</sup>

**Date of Performance:** 01/08/25

**Subject Name:** Design analysis and algorithm

**Subject Code:** 23CSH-301

### Aim:

Code implements power function in O(logn) time complexity.

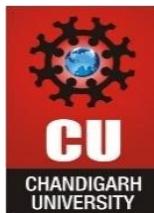
### Procedure:

1. Input: base num, exponent n.
2. If n == 0 → return 1.
3. If n < 0:
  - Set num = 1 / num.
  - Set n = -n.
4. Initialize result = 1.
5. While n > 0:
  - If n is odd → result = result \* num.
  - Update num = num \* num.
  - Update n = n / 2.
6. Return result.

### Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int power(int num, int n) {
    int nums = 1;
    while(n > 0) {
        if(n % 2 == 1) {
            nums *= num;
        }
        num *= num;
    }
}
```



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```
n /= 2;  
}  
return nums;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int num, n;  
    cin >> num >> n;  
    cout << power(num, n);  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Output:

```
50  
2  
2500  
e:\COLLEGE\SEM 5\DAA-Lab\U1>cd "e:\COLLEGE\SEM 5\DAA-Lab\U1\"1.2  
2  
1  
2  
e:\COLLEGE\SEM 5\DAA-Lab\U1>
```

## Time Complexity:

Time Complexity:

- The main loop runs while  $n > 0$ .
- In each iteration,  $n$  is divided by 2 ( $n /= 2$ ), effectively halving  $n$ .
- Therefore, the number of iterations is approximately  $\log_2(n)$ .
- Each iteration performs a constant amount of work (multiplication and modulus check).
- Overall, the time complexity is  $O(\log n)$ .

## Learning outcomes:

1. Exponentiation by Squaring
2. Bitwise Exponentiation Intuition
3. Avoiding Overflow
4. No STL Dependency Here