Guillermo Rivera Project 2 CS 2223

For our project, we were asked to test out two programing methods and compare them. These methods were the Brute Force and Recursive methods. Using python 3.7.0a2 and the text editor IDLE, the methods were implemented and tested. After testing the methods with different values, their distance to calculate closest pairs and time to execute were displayed. The efficiencies are calculated in the following pages.

T.E : Time Pfficiency Brute force - Compates distances for all nCn-1)/2 Keep +nc Hignest factor - Bruse force runs in tim (cn2) = TCn) Pivice and Conquer -sort halves - solve for each huit - merge together T (n) = I(2)+7(3)+0(n) T(n) = 2T(1/2) + on)

[Ta)= 0 (n logn)

Space Efficiency Brute force det BF A i=0 A C Values B Val=[] 10 3-1+1 nE d= = . n.n F A+B+C+D+nE+n'F Increases Divide confuer Jef Rec A Ciny ina) B PI C QI E Or F while nG Be QI AH Pr nI ar ns

While CKC=nam) n=K

```
## Project 2
## Guillermo Rivera
import time
import sys
import math
import copy
import ast
print("Welcome to Guillermo's Closest Pair program")
print("Please follow the on screen Instructions")
print(" ")
def dist(x,y):#distance equation
  return math.sqrt((x[0]-y[0])**2+(x[1]-y[1])**2)
def BF(values):#Brute force checks all pairs
  val=[float('inf'),0,0]
  while i <len(values):
     j=i+1
     while j <len(values):#loop rest of array
       d = dist(values[i],values[j])
        if d<val[0]:
          val=[d,i,j]
       j=j+1
  r= [val[0],values[val[1]],values[val[2]]]
  return r[0]#return the distance
def Rec(in1,in2):#Recursive check
  if len(in1)<=3:
     result=BF(in1)
  else:
     x=0
     PI=[]
     Pr=[]
     Q|=[]
     Qr=[]
     while x <len(in1)//2:#first half
        Pl.append(in1[x])
       Ql.append(in2[x])
       x=x+1
     while x<len(in1):#second half
        Pr.append(in1[x])
        Qr.append(in2[x])
       x=x+1
```

```
DI=Rec(PI,QI)#callback
     Dr=Rec(Pr,Qr)
     d=min(DI,Dr)
     n=int(len(in1))
     m=in1[(n//2)-1][0]
     S=[]
     for element in in2:
       if math.fabs(element[0]-m)<d:
          S.append(element)
     dminsq=d**2
     num = len(S)
     i=0
     k=1
     while i < num-2:
       while (k \le num-1) and (((S[k][1]-S[i][1])^{**}2) \le dminsq):
          var=dist(S[k],S[i])
          dminsq=min(var**2,dminsq)
          k=k+1
       i=i+1
     result=math.sqrt(dminsq)
  return result#return the distance
def effRec(inputval):#time efficiency recursive
  in1=copy.copy(inputval)
  in2=copy.copy(inputval)
  in1.sort(key=lambda t: t[0])# x
  in2.sort(key=lambda t: t[1])# y
  t0=time.time()
  result=Rec(in1,in2)
  t1=time.time()
  T=t1-t0
  print('The distance calculated by Recursion: '+str(result)+' took a time of: '+str(T))
  return
def effBF(inputval):#time efficincy brute force
  t0=time.time()
  result=BF(inputval)
  t1=time.time()
  T=t1-t0
  print('The distance calculated by Brute Force: '+str(result)+' took a time of: '+str(T))
  return
def effall(inputval): #run all
  effBF(inputval)
  effRec(inputval)
  return
```

```
#effBF(points)
#effRec(points)
while(True):
    userval= str(input("input the name of the file IE= 'input.txt' :"))
    print(" ")
    print("Your input was: "+userval+"\n Testing Brute Force and Recurssion for closest pair...")
    print(" ")
    # Get Input
    f=open(userval, 'r')
    userval = ast.literal_eval(f.read())
    effall(userval)
    continue
```