### Report Project 1

1. Your names, CSUF-supplied email address(es), and an indication that the submission is for project 1.

Report Project 1: implementing algorithms

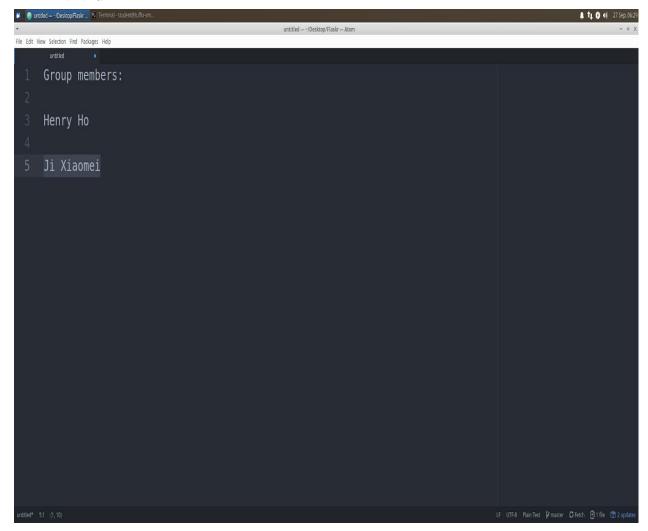
CPSC 335 - Algorithm Engineering

Fall 2018

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2. A full-screen screenshot, inside Tuffix, showing the Atom editor, with your group member names inside Atom. One way to make your names appear in Atom is to simply open your README.md.



3. Two pseudocode listings, for the two algorithms.

### The left-to-right algorithm:

return sorted\_disk( todo, numberOfSwap)

### The lawnmower algorithm:

```
def lawnmower (before):
   todo = before
   numberOfSwap = 0

if before is not sorted and before is alternating:
   while todo is not sorted:
   for x in todo from leftmost one to the right:
        if x is dark and the next disk x+1 is light:
        swap x and x+1
        numberOfSwap++
```

for x in todo from the one before the rightmost to left:
 if x is light and the next disk x-1 is dark:
 swap x and x-1
 numberOfSwap++

return sorted\_disk(todo, numberOfSwap)

4. A brief proof argument for the time complexity of your two algorithms.

```
sorted_disks sort_left_to_right(const disk_state& before) {
                           21
     auto sorted(before);
     int numSwap = 0;//number of swap time
     if ((!before.is_sorted()) && (before.is_alternating())){ 21 + 21
            //keep swapping if it is not sorted yet.
         while (!sorted.is_sorted()){
                 for (size_t i = 0; i < before.total_count() - 1; i++){
                          //if the one before and the one after it is like DL then we swap. if not keep going.
                         if ((sorted.get(i) == DISK_DARK) && (sorted.get(i + 1) == DISK_LIGHT)){ 2
                                sorted.swap(i); 1
                                numSwap++;
 return sorted_disks(sorted, numSwap);
// Algorithm that sorts disks using the lawnmower algorithm.
sorted_disks sort_lawnmower(const disk_state& before) {
     auto sorted(before);
     int numSwap = 0;//number of swap time
     //keep swapping if it is sorted yet.
           _while (!sorted.is_sorted()){
                   for (; i < before.total_count() - 1; i++){
                          //if the one before and the one after it is like DL then we swap.
                          if ((sorted.get(i) == DISK_DARK) && (sorted.get(i + 1) == DISK_LIGHT)){ 2
                                sorted.swap(i);
    20
                                numSwap++; 1
                   //start from the disk before the rightmost disk to the left
                  //if the one before and the one after it is like DL then we swap. if not keep going.
                         if ((sorted.get(j) == DISK_DARK) && (sorted.get(j + 1) == DISK_LIGHT)){ 2
                                sorted.swap(j);
                                                1
                                numSwap++;
 return sorted_disks(sorted, numSwap);
```

# The left-to-right algorithm:

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

$$= 20n^2 + 8n + 1$$

$$O(T(n)) = O(max(20n^2, 8n, 1) \rightarrow belongs to O(n^2) by dominated term and dropping constant factor$$

# The lawnmower algorithm:

$$T(n) = 2n + 1 + 4n + (2n)[1+(2n)(1+2+1+1) + (2n)(1+2+1+1)] + 2n$$

$$= 8n+1+(2n)[1+10n+10n] = 8n+1+2n[20n+1]$$

$$= 40n^2 + 10n + 1$$

 $O(T(n)) = O(\max(40n^2, 10n, 1) \rightarrow \text{belongs to } O(n^2) \text{ by dominated term and dropping constant factor}$