

## 2018-2019 FALL SEMESTER CS 201

## **HOMEWORK 2 – 12.12.2018**

**SECTION: 1** 

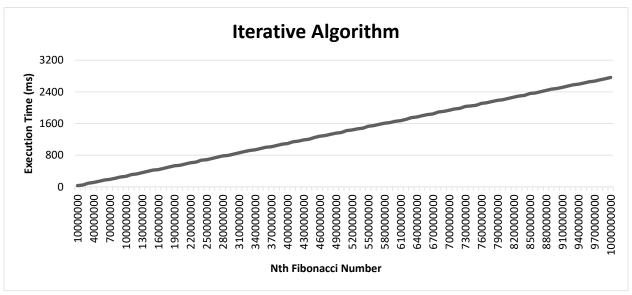
**NAME: MUNIB EMRE** 

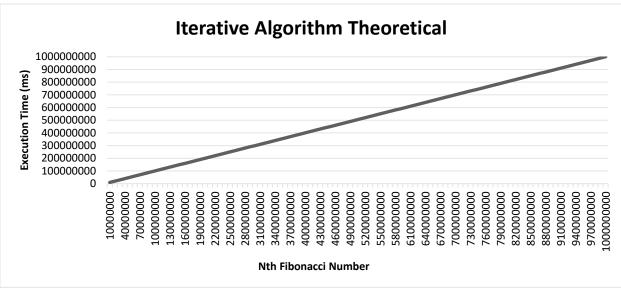
**SURNAME: SEVILGEN** 

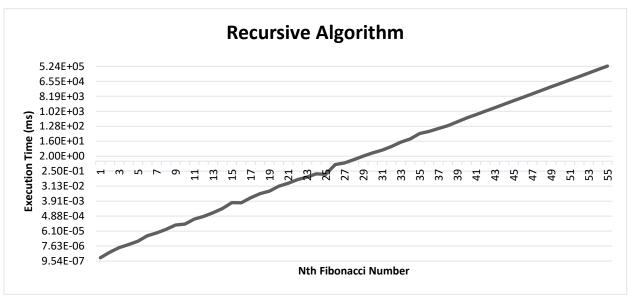
**STUDENT ID: 21602416** 

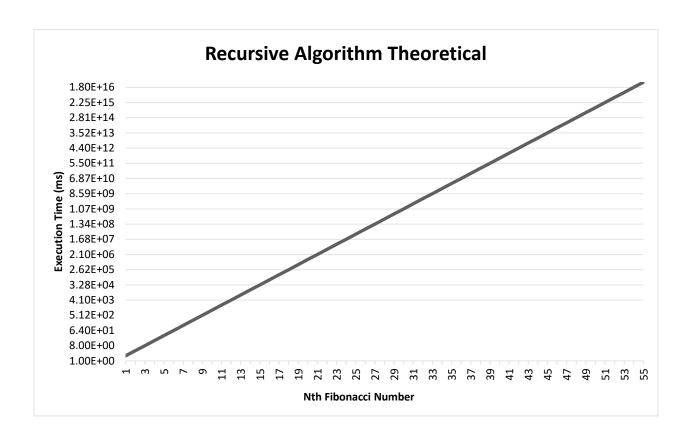
Data of the Iterative Algorithm												
Nth Fibonacci	Time	Nth Fibonacci	h Fibonacci Time Nth Fibonacci		Time	Nth Fibonacci	Time					
Number	(ms)	Number	(ms)	Number	(ms)	Number	(ms)					
10,000,000	31	260,000,000	719	510,000,000	1,422	760,000,000	2,109					
20,000,000	47	270,000,000	749	520,000,000	1,437	770,000,000	2,124					
30,000,000	93	280,000,000	782	530,000,000	1,468	780,000,000	2,156					
40,000,000	110	290,000,000	796	540,000,000	1,484	790,000,000	2,187					
50,000,000	140	300,000,000	828	550,000,000	1,531	800,000,000	2,202					
60,000,000	172	310,000,000	859	560,000,000	1,547	810,000,000	2,234					
70,000,000	188	320,000,000	891	570,000,000	1,578	820,000,000	2,265					
80,000,000	218	330,000,000	921	580,000,000	1,609	830,000,000	2,296					
90,000,000	250	340,000,000	938	590,000,000	1,624	840,000,000	2,312					
100,000,000	266	350,000,000	968	600,000,000	1,656	850,000,000	2,359					
110,000,000	312	360,000,000	1,000	610,000,000	1,671	860,000,000	2,374					
120,000,000	328	370,000,000	1,015	620,000,000	1,703	870,000,000	2,406					
130,000,000	359	380,000,000	1,047	630,000,000	1,749	880,000,000	2,437					
140,000,000	391	390,000,000	1,078	640,000,000	1,765	890,000,000	2,468					
150,000,000	422	400,000,000	1,093	650,000,000	1,797	900,000,000	2,484					
160,000,000	437	410,000,000	1,140	660,000,000	1,827	910,000,000	2,515					
170,000,000	469	420,000,000	1,156	670,000,000	1,844	920,000,000	2,546					
180,000,000	499	430,000,000	1,187	680,000,000	1,890	930,000,000	2,578					
190,000,000	532	440,000,000	1,203	690,000,000	1,906	940,000,000	2,593					
200,000,000	546	450,000,000	1,249	700,000,000	1,937	950,000,000	2,624					
210,000,000	578	460,000,000	1,281	710,000,000	1,968	960,000,000	2,656					
220,000,000	609	470,000,000	1,297	720,000,000	1,984	970,000,000	2,671					
230,000,000	625	480,000,000	1,328	730,000,000	2,031	980,000,000	2,702					
240,000,000	672	490,000,000	1,359	740,000,000	2,046	990,000,000	2,734					
250,000,000	687	500,000,000	1,374	750,000,000	2,062	1,000,000,000	2,765					

Data of the Recursive Algorithm											
Nth		Nth		Nth		Nth					
Fibonacci		Fibonacci		Fibonacci		Fibonacci					
Number	Time (ms)	Number	Time (ms)	Number	Time (ms)	Number	Time (ms)				
1	0.0000015	15	0.0032	29	2.03	43	1,687				
2	0.0000032	16	0.0031	30	3.2	44	2,734				
3	0.0000062	17	0.0062	31	4.6	45	4,421				
4	0.0000094	18	0.011	32	7.8	46	7,155				
5	0.000015	19	0.0156	33	14.1	47	11,606				
6	0.000032	20	0.031	34	21.8	48	18,762				
7	0.000047	21	0.047	35	47	49	30,383				
8	0.000078	22	0.078	36	63	50	49,363				
9	0.00014	23	0.11	37	94	51	79,466				
10	0.00016	24	0.171	38	140	52	128,438				
11	0.00032	25	0.16	39	234	53	207,879				
12	0.00047	26	0.62	40	406	54	336,077				
13	0.00078	27	0.78	41	641	55	543,962				
14	0.0014	28	1.25	42	1,047						









Specifications of the computer that is used to get the execution times:

- Processor: Intel® Core™ i7-7500U (2.70 2.90 GHz)
- RAM: 16 GB DDR3
- Operating System: Microsoft Windows 10 Home 64 Bit

The behavior of the theoretical graphs and the graphs formed by the data are almost the same. The iterative algorithm gives the linear graph as expected from the theoretical analysis of the algorithm that is given as O(n). By looking the graph formed by the data, we can clearly say that the time complexity of the iterative algorithm is O(n) because it is linear. Moreover, in the graphic of the recursive algorithm, y-axis is formed by logarithmic scale. Therefore, the recursive algorithm gives the exponential growth rate as expected. It is given that the theoretical analysis of the recursive algorithm gives the time complexity as  $O(2^n)$ . We can easily say that the time complexity of the recursive algorithm is  $O(2^n)$  by considering both the graph formed by data and the theoretical graph. The growth rate of the graph of data is slightly less than the growth rate of the theoretical graph. Therefore, we can say that the time complexity of the recursion algorithm is  $O(2^n)$ , because the Big O notation says that the time complexity of the recursive algorithm is less than or equal to  $2^n$ .