

TUTORIAT -5- P. A.

COMPLEXITATEA ALGORITMILOR

Common Data Structure Operations

Data Structure	Time Complexity								Space Complexity
	Average				Worst				Worst
	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	
Array	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
Stack	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
Queue	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
Singly-Linked List	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
Doubly-Linked List	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
Skip List	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$
Hash Table	N/A	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
Binary Search Tree	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
Cartesian Tree	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
B-Tree	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
Red-Black Tree	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
Splay Tree	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
AVL Tree	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
KD Tree	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$

Array Sorting Algorithms

Algorithm	Time Complexity			Space Complexity
	Best	Average	Worst	Worst
Quicksort	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(\log(n))$
Mergesort	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$
Timsort	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$
Heapsort	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(1)$
Bubble Sort	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Insertion Sort	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Selection Sort	$\Omega(n^2)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$
Tree Sort	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$
Shell Sort	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n(\log(n))^2)$	$O(n(\log(n))^2)$	$O(1)$
Bucket Sort	$\Omega(n+k)$	$\theta(n+k)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$
Radix Sort	$\Omega(nk)$	$\theta(nk)$	$O(nk)$	$O(n+k)$
Counting Sort	$\Omega(n+k)$	$\theta(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(k)$
Cubesort	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$

PENTRU FIECARE DIN URMATOARELE PROBLEME, SPECIFICATI SI COMPLEXITATEA TIMP (EVENTUAL SI SPATIU)

1. AVAND CA INPUT O SITUATIE DE JOC X SI 0, SCRITI UN PROGRAM CARE DECIDE

DACA/CINE A CASTIGAT. EXEMPLU: 0

REPREZINTA SPATII GOALE

[1,2,0]

[2,1,0] - 1 A CASTIGAT

[2,0,1]

**2. AVAND DOUA LISTE ORDONATE
CRESCATOR, INTERCLASATI-LE INTR-O
LISTA ORDONATA TOT CRESCATOR.**

EXEMPLU:

A: 1,2,5,7,8

B: 0,3,5,9,10

RASPUNS: 0,1,2,3,5,5,7,8,9,10

**3. COWS AND BULLS SE JOACA ASTFEL: SE
GENEREAZA UN NUMAR RANDOM DE 4
CIFRE. JUCATORUL INCEARCA SA IL
GHICEASCA LA INTAMPLARE SI PRIMESTE
INAPOI NUMARUL DE CIFRE GHICITE PE
LOCUL POTRIVIT SI NR DE CIFRE GHICITE PE
LOCUL GRESIT. EXEMPLU:**

NUMARUL ESTE 1038.

JUCATORUL INTRODUCHE: 1234

- **2 COWS, 0 BULLS (1 SI 3 SUNT
GHICITE PE LOCURILE BUNE, NU EXISTA**

O ALTA CIFRA GHICITA DAR PE UN LOC GRESIT)

JUCATORUL INTRODUC: 1286

- 1 COW, 1 BULL (1 E PE POZITIA BUNA, 8 ESTE IN NUMARUL CORECT DAR NU ESTE PE POZITIA BUNA)

IMPLEMENTATI JOUL.

4. DETERMINATI VARFUL GRAFICULUI PENTRU O ECUATIE DE GRADUL DOI.

$$y = a x^2 + b x + c$$

**5. SRIETI UN PROGRAM CARE
DETERMINA CEL MAI MARE DIVIZOR
COMUN AL UNEI LISTE DE NUMERE
INTREGI.**

EXEMPLU:

$\text{GCD}([1024, 192, 2048, 512]) \rightarrow 64$

$\text{GCD}([10, 20, 40]) \rightarrow 10$

**6. SRIETI O FUNCTIE CARE PRIMESTE N
NUMAR INTREG SI AFISEAZA MATRICEA
IDENTITATE DE MARIME N X N.**

**7. SCRITI UN PROGRAM CARE
CALCULEAZA CATE CIFRE SUNT INTRE 0 SI
O VALOARE PRIMITA CA INPUT.**

EXEMPLU : DIGITS(10) = 9

DIGITS(100) = 189

8. INSERTION SORT

9. COUNT SORT

**10. CAUTARE BINARA PE UN SIR
ORDONAT CRESCATOR**

11. SE CITESC n INTERVALE ÎNCHISE. SĂ SE CALCULEZE SUMA LUNGIMILOR LOR.

12. SCRITI O FUNCTIE CARE AFIŞEAZĂ PUTERILE LUI 2 CUPRINSE ÎNTRE A ŞI B

13. SCRITI O FUNCTIE CARE SORTEAZA PARTIAL UN SIR, ADAUGAND NUMERELE NEGATIVE LA INCEPUTUL LUI.

