

CS-201 Homework 2

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1-In the first algorithm, upper bound time complexity is $O(n)$, since algorithm depends on just one loop with n iteration.

In the second algorithm, upper bound time complexity is also $O(n)$. However, there is a different situation in here. This algorithm works way faster than first one if the conditions are satisfied and condition is dependent on the relation between a and p . To find an upper bound, we take the worst case scenario which is that there is never an i such that $a^i = 1 \pmod{p}$. In this case, algorithm works same as the algorithm 1 and therefore its upper bound time complexity is $O(n)$.

In the third algorithm, n is divided to half at each call and function only calls itself for once in each call. Therefore, its time complexity is $O(\log n)$.

2-Computer Properties

Processor Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-10510U CPU @ 1.80GHz
2.30 GHz

Installed RAM 8.00 GB (7.79 GB usable)

Device ID 60F64CBD-67D8-437A-9BBF-F3D9C6FBC7BA

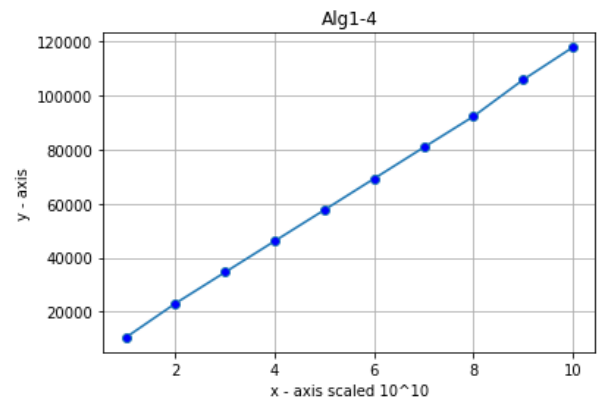
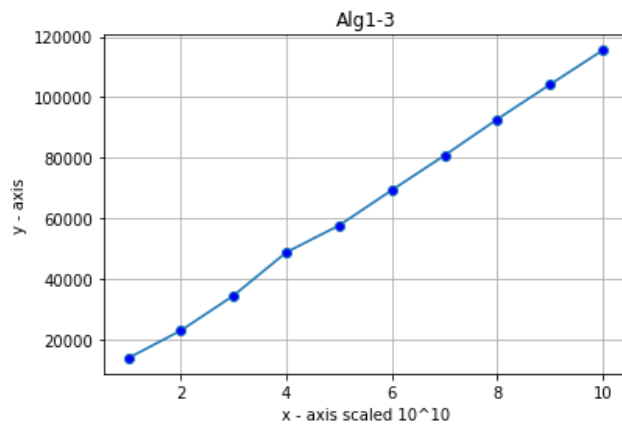
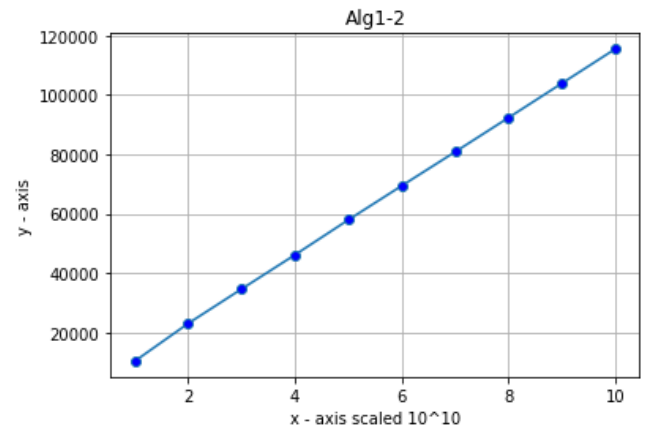
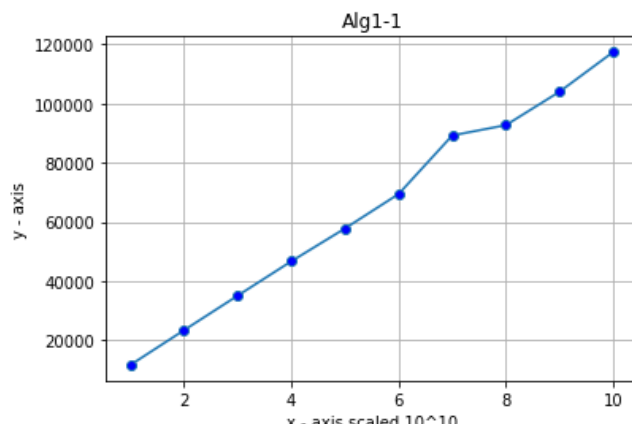
Product ID 00330-52725-31209-AAOEM

System type 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

For all tests, a is fixed to 10000.

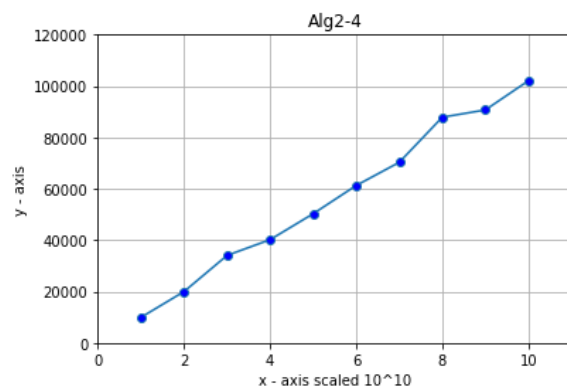
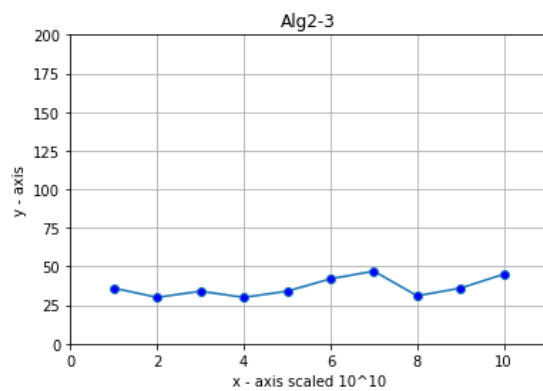
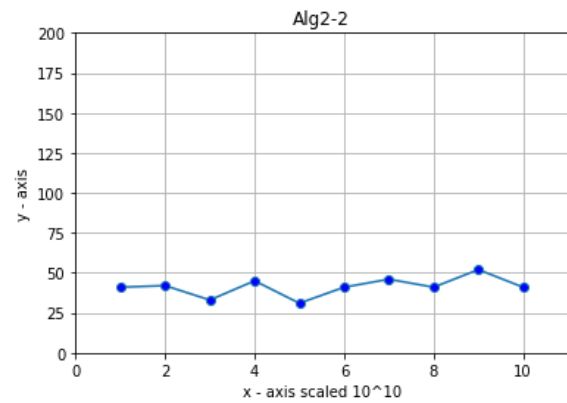
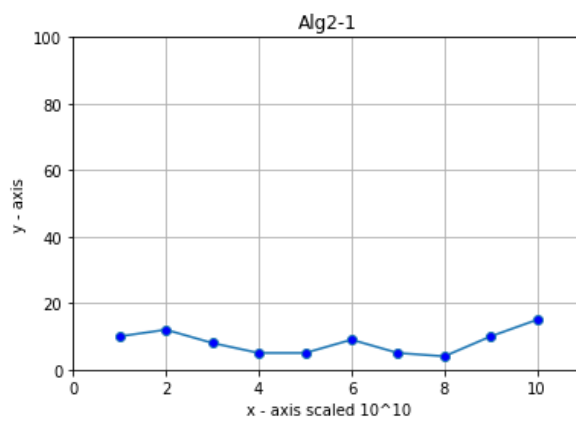
Algorithm 1

N	P=107	P=1003	P=10	P=100
$1 \cdot 10^{10}$	11682	10402	13969	10467
$2 \cdot 10^{10}$	23428	23090	23089	23089
$3 \cdot 10^{10}$	35105	34685	34643	34633
$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	46709	46191	48896	46179
$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	57796	57965	57733	57689
$6 \cdot 10^{10}$	69435	69439	69390	69267
$7 \cdot 10^{10}$	89211	80844	80836	80825
$8 \cdot 10^{10}$	92702	92363	92764	92282
$9 \cdot 10^{10}$	103995	103943	104206	105848
$10 \cdot 10^{10}$	117406	115509	115517	117860



Algorithm 2

n	p=107	p=1003	p=10003	p=10
$1 \cdot 10^{10}$	10	41	36	9940
$2 \cdot 10^{10}$	12	42	30	19975
$3 \cdot 10^{10}$	8	33	34	34051
$4 \cdot 10^{10}$	5	45	30	40187
$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	5	31	34	50279
$6 \cdot 10^{10}$	9	41	42	61283
$7 \cdot 10^{10}$	5	46	47	70299
$8 \cdot 10^{10}$	4	41	31	87863
$9 \cdot 10^{10}$	10	52	36	90701
$10 \cdot 10^{10}$	15	41	45	102058



Algorithm 3

To show time complexity more accurate, algorithm 3 is called 10^7 times for every value.

N	P=107	P=1003	P=10	P=100
$(2^1) * 10^7$	5254	5277	5058	5070
$(2^2) * 10^7$	5428	5588	5262	5380
$(2^3) * 10^7$	5641	5741	5627	5485
$(2^4) * 10^7$	5943	5947	5816	5710
$(2^5) * 10^7$	6203	6146	6145	5925
$(2^6) * 10^7$	6388	6396	6379	6221
$(2^7) * 10^7$	6442	6698	6446	6371
$(2^8) * 10^7$	6777	6895	6781	6609
$(2^9) * 10^7$	7024	7109	6836	6863
$(2^{10}) * 10^7$	7311	7321	7075	7044

