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Algorithms for displaying top 10 most frequently borrowed movies

The movie collection binary search tree (BST) is flattened to an array with a traversal algorithm, and the array is then sorted with a quicksort sorting algorithm based on the movies' borrowed count.

Traversal algorithm used to flatten BST:

```
ALGORITHM GetArrayMovies()
// Flattens binary search tree to an array by inorder traversal
// Input: Global variables root which is the root node of the
       BST, an empty array arrayMovies[], amount of BST
//
       nodes moviesCount, and arrayMovies index arrayIndex
// Output: Array array[0...moviesCount-1] filled with elements from BST
arrayMovies = new array[0...moviesCount-1] // create new empty array of size moviesCount
arrayIndex \leftarrow 0
FlattenMovies(root)
return arrayMovies
ALGORITHM FlattenMovies(node)
// Traverses through BST nodes while adding each node to the global variable arrayMovies
// Input: Current BST node node, and global variables arrayIndex and arrayMovies
// Output: Updated arrayMovies with new node
if node != null then
       FlattenMovies(node.left) // traverse down left subtree
       arrayMovies[arrayIndex] ← node.movie
       arrayIndex ← arrayIndex + 1
       FlattenMovies(node.right) // traverse down right subtree
```

Analysis:

In the best, average, and worst-case scenario for flattening the BST, every node is visited once. Therefore, the time efficiency is: O(n)

Since a new array is created with its length the number of nodes, the space efficiency is: O(n)

Quicksort sorting algorithm used to sort the array of movies by borrowed count:

```
ALGORITHM partition(arr[l..r], l, r)
// Partitions a subarray by Hoare's algorithm, using the first element
as a pivot
// Input: Subarray of array arr[0..n-1], defined by its left and right
         indices I and r(I < r)
// Ouput: Partition of arr[l..r], with the split position returned as
         the function's value
//
Movie p \leftarrow arr[l];
i ← I-1
j ← r+1
repeat
         repeat i \leftarrow i + 1 until arr[i] \le p // compare amount borrowed
         repeat j \leftarrow j - 1 until arr[j] ≥ p
         if i ≥ j then
                  return j
         swap(arr[i], arr[j])
ALGORITHM quicksort(arr[l..r], l, r)
// Sorts a subarray by quicksort
// Input: Subarray of array arr[0..n-1], defined by its left and right
         indices I and r
// Output: Subarray arr[I..r] sort in decreasing order
if | < r
s ← partition(arr, l, r) // split position
quicksort(arr, I, s)
         quicksort(arr,s+1, r)
```

Analysis:

Worst-case-analysis

A worst-case scenario will occur when there is an unbalanced partition where one of the subarrays returned is of size n - 1. This may occur if the pivot is either the largest element (in our case, the most borrowed) or the smallest (least borrowed). If this happens for every partition, the recursive call will compute an array of size 1 less than the previous. Therefore, n-1 nested calls are made before reaching an array size of 1. The time complexity for this can be expressed as so:

$$T(n) = n - 1 + n - 2 + \dots + 2 + 1 = \frac{(n-1)n}{2}$$

This yields that:

$$T(n) \in \Omega(n^2)$$
$$O(n^2)$$

Best-case analysis

A best-case scenario will occur if there are two equal size subarrays after each partition. This will cause logn nested calls before the reaching an array size of 1, where each call level only needs O(n) time. Therefore, the time complexity is:

O(nlogn)

Average-case analysis

An average-case scenario is similar to a best-case scenario, except the subarrays are not perfectly balanced after each partition. The difference in sizes of the subarrays after a partition approaches a medium of equality after each nested call. An average-case scenario would approach that of the best-case, rather than the worst case. The time complexity is:

O(nlogn)

Overall Efficiency of the quicksort algorithm:

Time efficiency:

- Worst case:
 - \circ $C_{worst}(n) \in \Theta(n^2)$
- Average case:
 - \circ $C_{avg}(n) \in \Theta(nlogn)$

Space efficiency:

- No temporary storage needed

Not Stable

Functional Tests

Main Menu - Staff login (correct):

Main Menu - Staff login (incorrect):

Staff Menu – Add a new movie DVD:

Staff Menu - Remove a movie DVD:

Staff Menu – Register a new member:

Staff Menu – Find a registered member's phone number:

Staff Menu – Return to main menu:

Main Menu - Member login (correct):

Main Menu - Member login (incorrect):

Member Menu – Display all movies:

```
1. Display all movies
2. Borrow a movie DVD
3. Return a movie DVD
4. List current borrowed movie DVDs
5. Display top 10 most popular movies
8. Return to main menu
1. Display all movies
9. Return to main menu
1. Title: 12 Years a Slave | Starring: Chiwetel Ejiofor | Director: Steven McQueen | Duration: 2h 14 min | Genre: Drama | Clastic |
1. Title: Interstellar | Starring: Matthew McConaughey | Director: Christopher Nolan | Duration: 2h 49min | Genre: Sci-Fi | Clastic |
1. Title: Saving Private Ryan | Starring: Tom Hanks | Director: Steven Spielberg | Duration: 169 min | Genre: Other | Classif |
1. Display all movies
2. Borrow a movie DVD
3. Return a movie DVD
4. List current borrowed movie DVDs
5. Display top 10 most popular movies
8. Return to main menu
1. Display top 10 most popular movies
9. Return to main menu
1. Display as selection(1-5 or 0 to return to main menu):
```

...

```
rama | Classification: Mature Accompanied (MA15+) | Release Date: 30 January 2014 | Copies Available: 10

Sci-Fi | Classification: Parental Guidance (PG) | Release Date: 6 November 2014 | Copies Available: 10

| Classification: Mature Accompanied (MA15+) | Release Date: 19 November 1998 | Copies Available: 10
```

Member Menu – Borrow a movie DVD (exists):

Member Menu – Borrow a movie DVD (does not exist):

Member Menu – Borrow a movie DVD (already borrowed):

Member Menu – Return a movie DVD:

Member Menu – Return a movie DVD (not borrowed):

Member Menu – Return a movie DVD (does not exist):

Member Menu – List current borrowed movie DVDs:

..

```
i-Fi | Classification: Parental Guidance (PG) | Release Date: 6 November 2014 | Copies Available: 9

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ma | Classification: Mature Accompanied (MA15+) | Release Date: 30 January 2014 | Copies Available: 9
```

Member Menu – Display top 10 most popular movies:

Member Menu – Return to main menu:

Main Menu – Exit: