

Practical Exercise 9.1 – Algorithms Analysis and Big-O Notation

Overall Objective

To estimate algorithm efficiency using the Big-O notation and determine the complexity of various types of algorithms.

Description

1. Why is a constant factor ignored in the Big-O notation? *[refer to Ch24 slide 7]*
2. Why is a non-dominating term ignored in the Big-O notation? *[refer to Ch24 slide 8]*
3. What is the order of each of the following functions? *[refer to Additional Note slide 21,22]*

a. $\frac{(n^2 + 1)^2}{n}$

b. $\frac{(n^2 + \log_2 n)^2}{n}$

c. $n^3 + 100n^2 + n$

d. $2^n + 100n^2 + 45n$

e. $n2^n + n^2 2^n$

4. Use the Big-O notation to estimate the time complexity of the following methods:

a.

```
public static void method1(int n) {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i += 2) {
        System.out.print(Math.random() + " ");
    }
}
```

[refer to Ch24 slide 11 and Additional Note slide 13, 21, 22]

b.

```
public static void method2(int n) {
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
        for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            System.out.print(Math.random() + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

[refer to Ch24 slide 13 and Additional Note slide 19, 21, 22]

c.

```
public static void method3(int[] m) {
    for(int i = 0; i < m.length; i += 2) {
        System.out.print(m[i] + " ");
    }

    for(int i = m.length - 1; i >= 0; i -= 2) {
        System.out.print(m[i] + " ");
    }
}
```

[refer to Ch24 slide 15]

5. Put the following growth functions in order:
[refer to Ch24 slide 30]

$$\frac{5n^3}{4032}, 44\log n, 500, \frac{2^n}{45}, 10n\log n, 2n^2, 3n$$

6. Design/describe an algorithm for the following tasks, and analyse the time complexity of the algorithm.
- Compute the sum of all numbers from n_1 to n_2 for ($n_1 < n_2$).
 - Find the occurrence of the largest element in an array.
 - Remove duplicate element in an array.
7. What is dynamic programming? Give an example. (refer to recursive and non-recursive Fibonacci solutions) *[refer to Ch24 slide 36]*