

In []: ▶ 3.1 1

```
In [4]: ▶ def count_iterations(problemSize):
    iterations = 0
    while problemSize > 0:
        problemSize = problemSize // 2
        iterations += 1
    return iterations

# Test the program
problemSize = int(input("Enter the problem size: "))
iterations = count_iterations(problemSize)
print("Number of iterations:", iterations)
```

Enter the problem size: 8
Number of iterations: 4

In []: ▶ 3.1 2

```
In [3]: ▶ def count_iterations(problemSize):
    iterations = 0
    while problemSize > 0:
        problemSize = problemSize // 2
        iterations += 1
    return iterations

problem_sizes = [1000, 2000, 4000, 10000, 100000]

for problemSize in problem_sizes:
    iterations = count_iterations(problemSize)
    print("Problem Size:", problemSize)
    print("Number of Iterations:", iterations)
    print()
```

Problem Size: 1000
Number of Iterations: 10

Problem Size: 2000
Number of Iterations: 11

Problem Size: 4000
Number of Iterations: 12

Problem Size: 10000
Number of Iterations: 14

Problem Size: 100000
Number of Iterations: 17

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In [ ]: ▶ 3.2 3
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In [8]: ▶ import time

# Start the timer
start_time = time.process_time()

# Code segment to measure the processing time
# ...

# Stop the timer
end_time = time.process_time()

# Calculate the elapsed processing time
elapsed_time = end_time - start_time

# Print the elapsed time
print("Elapsed processing time:", elapsed_time, "seconds")
```

Elapsed processing time: 0.0 seconds

In []: ▶ 3.2 1

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In [10]: ▶ def analyze_algorithm(expression):
# Split the expression into terms
terms = expression.split()

# Initialize variables
dominant_term = ""
degree = 0

# Iterate over each term to find the dominant term
for term in terms:
    if term[-1] == "n":
        # Check if the term has a power (degree)
        if "^" in term:
            base, power = term.split("^")
            power = int(power)
        else:
            base, power = term[:-1], 1
        if power > degree:
            degree = power
            dominant_term = term

# Determine the big-O notation based on the dominant term
if degree == 1:
    big_o = "O(n)"
elif degree == 2:
    big_o = "O(n^2)"
elif degree == 3:
    big_o = "O(n^3)"
else:
    big_o = "O(n^" + str(degree) + ")"

return dominant_term, big_o

# Test the expressions
expressions = ["2n - 4n^2 + 5n", "3n^2 + 6", "n^3 + n^2 - n"]

for expression in expressions:
    dominant_term, big_o = analyze_algorithm(expression)
    print("Expression:", expression)
    print("Dominant Term:", dominant_term)
    print("Big-O Notation:", big_o)
    print()
```

Expression: $2n - 4n^2 + 5n$
Dominant Term: $2n$
Big-O Notation: $O(n)$

Expression: $3n^2 + 6$
Dominant Term:
Big-O Notation: $O(n^0)$

Expression: $n^3 + n^2 - n$
Dominant Term: n
Big-O Notation: $O(n)$

In []: ▶ 2

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In [11]: ▶ def algorithm_A(n):  
            return n**2  
  
            def algorithm_B(n):  
                return 0.5 * n**2 + 0.5 * n  
  
            problem_sizes = [10, 100, 1000, 10000]  
  
            for size in problem_sizes:  
                work_A = algorithm_A(size)  
                work_B = algorithm_B(size)  
                print("Problem Size:", size)  
                print("Algorithm A work:", work_A)  
                print("Algorithm B work:", work_B)  
                print()
```

Problem Size: 10
Algorithm A work: 100
Algorithm B work: 55.0

Problem Size: 100
Algorithm A work: 10000
Algorithm B work: 5050.0

Problem Size: 1000
Algorithm A work: 1000000
Algorithm B work: 500500.0

Problem Size: 10000
Algorithm A work: 100000000
Algorithm B work: 50005000.0

In []: ▶ 3

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In [12]: ▶ import time

def algorithm_n4(n):
    return n**4

def algorithm_2n(n):
    return 2**n

def compare_algorithms():
    n = 1
    while True:
        start_time = time.time()
        result_n4 = algorithm_n4(n)
        end_time_n4 = time.time()

        start_time_2n = time.time()
        result_2n = algorithm_2n(n)
        end_time_2n = time.time()

        runtime_n4 = end_time_n4 - start_time
        runtime_2n = end_time_2n - start_time_2n

        if runtime_n4 < runtime_2n:
            return n
        else:
            n += 1

threshold = compare_algorithms()
print("The n^4 algorithm begins to perform better than the 2^n algorithm at n =
```

The n^4 algorithm begins to perform better than the 2^n algorithm at $n = 122$

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In [ ]: ▶ 3.3 1
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```
In [15]: ▶ def binary_search(arr, target):
    left, right = 0, len(arr) - 1

    while left <= right:
        midpoint = (left + right) // 2
        if arr[midpoint] == target:
            return midpoint, left, right, midpoint
        elif arr[midpoint] < target:
            left = midpoint + 1
        else:
            right = midpoint - 1

    return -1, left, right, midpoint

arr = [20, 44, 48, 55, 62, 66, 74, 88, 93, 99]

target = 90
result, left, right, midpoint = binary_search(arr, target)
print("Target:", target)
print("Result:", result)
print("Left:", left)
print("Right:", right)
print("Midpoint:", midpoint)
print()

target = 44
result, left, right, midpoint = binary_search(arr, target)
print("Target:", target)
print("Result:", result)
print("Left:", left)
print("Right:", right)
print("Midpoint:", midpoint)
```

```
Target: 90
Result: -1
Left: 8
Right: 7
Midpoint: 8
```

```
Target: 44
Result: 1
Left: 0
Right: 3
Midpoint: 1
```

```
In [ ]: ▶ 2
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```
In [16]: ▶ def phone_book_search(arr, target):
    left = 0
    right = len(arr) - 1

    while left <= right:
        midpoint = left + (ord(target[0]) - ord(arr[left][0])) * (right -
                                left)

        if arr[midpoint] == target:
            return midpoint
        elif arr[midpoint][0] < target[0]:
            left = midpoint + 1
        else:
            right = midpoint - 1

    return -1

phone_book = ["Adams", "Brown", "Davis", "Smith", "Williams", "Zhang"]

target = "Smith"
result = phone_book_search(phone_book, target)
print("Target:", target)
print("Result:", result)

target = "Davis"
result = phone_book_search(phone_book, target)
print("Target:", target)
print("Result:", result)
```

Target: Smith
Result: 3
Target: Davis
Result: 2

```
In [ ]: ▶ 3.4 1
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```
In [19]: ▶ def selection_sort(arr):
    exchanges = 0

    for i in range(len(arr)):
        min_idx = i
        for j in range(i + 1, len(arr)):
            if arr[j] < arr[min_idx]:
                min_idx = j

        if min_idx != i:
            arr[i], arr[min_idx] = arr[min_idx], arr[i]
            exchanges += 1

    return exchanges

# Configuration 1: Smallest number of exchanges (sorted in ascending order)
arr1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
exchanges1 = selection_sort(arr1)
print("Configuration 1:")
print("Input List:", arr1)
print("Number of Exchanges:", exchanges1)
print()

# Configuration 2: Largest number of exchanges (sorted in descending order)
arr2 = [50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
exchanges2 = selection_sort(arr2)
print("Configuration 2:")
print("Input List:", arr2)
print("Number of Exchanges:", exchanges2)
```

Configuration 1:
Input List: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
Number of Exchanges: 0

Configuration 2:
Input List: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
Number of Exchanges: 2

```
In [ ]: ▶ 2
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```
In [20]: ▶ def selection_sort(arr):
    exchanges = 0

    for i in range(len(arr)):
        min_idx = i
        for j in range(i + 1, len(arr)):
            if arr[j] < arr[min_idx]:
                min_idx = j

        if min_idx != i:
            arr[i], arr[min_idx] = arr[min_idx], arr[i]
            exchanges += 1

    return exchanges

def bubble_sort(arr):
    exchanges = 0
    n = len(arr)

    for i in range(n):
        swapped = False
        for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
            if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
                arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
                exchanges += 1
                swapped = True

        if not swapped:
            break

    return exchanges

# Example data
data = [5, 3, 8, 2, 1, 7, 4, 6]

# Selection Sort
selection_exchanges = selection_sort(data.copy())
print("Selection Sort Exchanges:", selection_exchanges)

# Bubble Sort
bubble_exchanges = bubble_sort(data.copy())
print("Bubble Sort Exchanges:", bubble_exchanges)
```

Selection Sort Exchanges: 6
Bubble Sort Exchanges: 14

```
In [ ]: ▶ 3
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In [23]: ▶ def modified_bubble_sort(arr):
            n = len(arr)

            for i in range(n):
                swapped = False

                for j in range(0, n - i - 1):
                    if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:
                        arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]
                        swapped = True

                if not swapped:
                    break

            # Example data
            data = [5, 2, 8, 4, 1, 7, 3, 6]

            # Modified Bubble Sort
            modified_bubble_sort(data)
            print("Sorted List:", data)
```

Sorted List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

```
In [ ]: ▶ 4
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In [24]: ▶ def insertion_sort(arr):
            for i in range(1, len(arr)):
                key = arr[i]
                j = i - 1

                while j >= 0 and arr[j] > key:
                    arr[j + 1] = arr[j]
                    j -= 1

                arr[j + 1] = key

            # Example data
            data = [5, 2, 8, 4, 1, 7, 3, 6]

            # Insertion Sort
            insertion_sort(data)
            print("Sorted List:", data)
```

Sorted List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

```
In [ ]: ▶
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