



ALGORİTMA ANALİZİ

ÖDEV 1 | SORU 1-A

GRUP 1

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07.11.2020

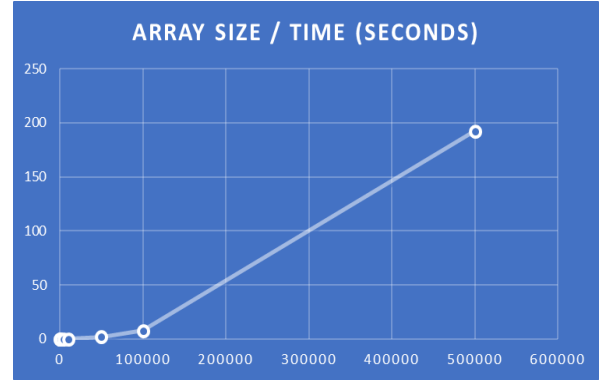
SORU 1

N elemanlı bir dizide birbirine en yakın değere sahip iki elemanın bulunması isteniyor.

- A) **Brute Force Yaklaşımı** : Brute Force Yaklaşımı'nda dizide bulunan her bir elemanın, dizideki diğer elemanlarla farkı bulunmuş ve minimum fark ile karşılaştırılmıştır. Dizide N eleman olduğundan ve her eleman için N elemanla olan farkına (elemanın kendi kendisinin farkı alınmasa da tüm hücreler geziliyor) bakıldığından karmaşıklığı :

Best Case : $O(N^2)$
Average Case : $\theta(N^2)$
Worst Case : $\Omega(N^2)$

Array Size	Time (Seconds)
10	0
100	0
1000	0.001
5000	0.027
10000	0.085
50000	1.982
100000	7.858
500000	192.19



PROGRAM KODLARI

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <time.h>
4
5  int* brute_force(int*, int); //Brute force solution
6  int* set_array(int*, int); //Set array with random numbers
7
8  int main()
9  {
10     int length; //array length
11     int* array;
12     int* indices; //indices found for minimum difference
13
14     printf("Please enter the length of the array : ");scanf("%d",&length);
15
16     array = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*length);
17
18     if(length > 1)
19     {
20         array = set_array(array,length);
21         indices = brute_force(array,length); //find the indices that give minimum difference
22         printf("MIN DIF = %d FOUND BETWEEN INDICES %d [%d] & %d [%d]",abs(array[indices[0]]-array[indices[1]]),indices[0],array[indices[0]],indices[1],array[indices[1]]);
23
24         //free pointers from memory
25         free(indices);
26         free(array);
27     }
28     else
29         printf("The array size should be more than 1");
30
31     return 0;
32 }
```

```

34 int* set_array(int* arr, int length)
35 {
36     int i;
37     srand(time(0)); //Use current time as seed for random generator
38
39     for(i = 0; i < length; i++)
40         arr[i] = rand();
41
42     return arr;
43 }
44
45 void print_array(int* arr, int length)
46 {
47     int i;
48     for(i = 0; i < length; i++) {
49         printf("%d\t", arr[i]);
50     }
51     printf("\n");
52 }

```

```

54 int* brute_force(int* arr, int length)
55 {
56     clock_t begin = clock(); //the time algorithm had started working
57     int i, j;
58     int dif; //difference between two numbers
59     int min_dif; //minimum difference found
60     int* indices = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*2); //indices found for minimum difference
61
62     //set the minimum difference with the difference of first two elements
63     indices[0] = 0;
64     indices[1] = 1;
65     min_dif = abs(arr[0] - arr[1]);
66     for(i = 0; i < length-1; i++)
67     {
68         for(j = 1; j < length; j++)
69         {
70             if(i != j) //cannot be the difference of same number
71             {
72                 dif = abs(arr[i] - arr[j]);
73                 if(min_dif > dif)
74                 {
75                     min_dif = dif;
76                     indices[0] = i;
77                     indices[1] = j;
78                 }
79             }
80         }
81     }
82     clock_t end = clock(); //the time brute force algorithm has finished
83     double time_spent = (double)(end-begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC; //calculate the time passed since the algorithm had started
84     printf("ALGORITHM PROGRESSING TIME = %lf\n", time_spent);
85     return indices;
86 }

```

EKRAN ÇIKTILARI

```

Please enter the length of the array : 10000
ALGORITHM PROGRESSING TIME = 0.102000
MIN DIF = 0 FOUND BETWEEN INDICES 7 [19881] & 4048 [19881]
-----
Process exited after 3.537 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . █

```

```

Please enter the length of the array : 100000
ALGORITHM PROGRESSING TIME = 9.251000
MIN DIF = 0 FOUND BETWEEN INDICES 0 [3008] & 22554 [3008]
-----
Process exited after 15.05 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . █

```