

Project 2: Dynamic vs. Exhaustive - Crane unloading problem

CPSC 335 - Algorithm Engineering

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Exhaustive Algorithm Pseudocode:

```
best path      1tu
for k=0 to (2^max_steps-1) do    2^n tu
    new path x      1tu

    for i=0 to max_steps-1 do    n tu
        bit = k >> i & 1 3tu
        if bit = 0 1 tu
            Step Direction East
        else
            Step Direction South
        for direction do p tu
            if the step is not valid(building) 1tu
                break
            else
                add step 1tu

        if path x total cranes >= best total cranes 1tu
            best = x      1tu

return best
```

$$1 + 2^n(1 + 4n + 4p)$$

p is a constant so it's mostly $2^n \cdot 4n + \text{constant}$

so time complexity is $O(2^n \cdot n)$

Dynamic Algorithm Pseudocode:

$A[0][0]$ = path 1tu

check $A[0][0]$ has value

for coordinate r to rows-1 do n tu

 for coordinate c to columns-1 do n tu

 if $[r][c]$ is cell building 1tu

$A[r][c]$ resets

 continue

 cell type above 1tu

 cell type left 1tu

 if $r > 0$ & $[r-1][c]$ is not building & $[r-1][c]$ has value 4tu

 insert $A[r-1][c]$ value and south to above

 if $c > 0$ & $[r][c-1]$ is not building & $[r][c-1]$ has value 4tu

 insert and add $A[r][c-1]$ value and east to left

 if above and left have value 1tu

 if left has more cranes than above 1tu

```

        A[r][c] = left    1tu
    else
        A[r][c] = above  1tu
    else if above has value
        A[r][c] = above  1tu
    else if left has value
        A[r][c] = left    1tu
cell type best = [0][0]    1tu
for coordinate r to rows-1 do    n tu
    for coordinate c to columns-1 do        ntu
        if A[r][c] total cranes > best total cranes 1tu
            best = A[r][c]    1tu
return best

```

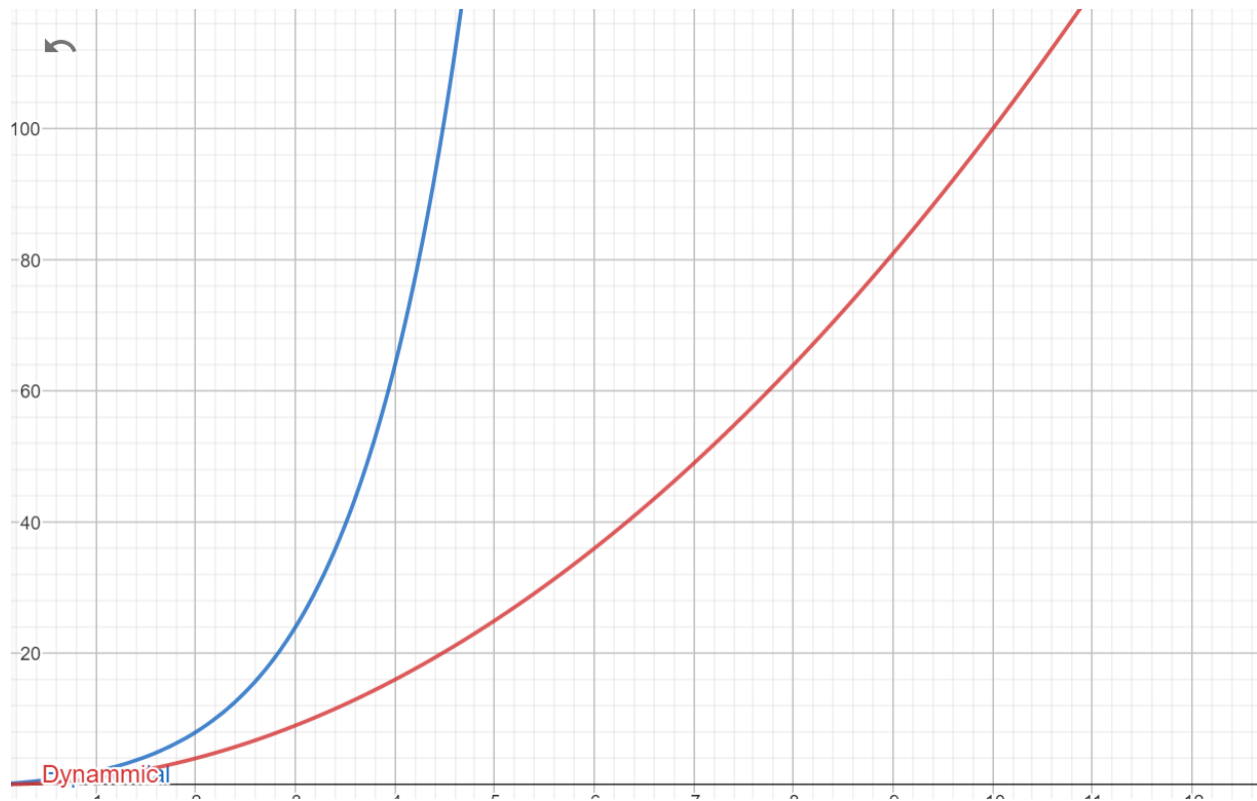
$$1+n*(16n)+1+n*(2n)$$

$$16n^2 + 2n^2 + 2$$

$$=18n^2+2$$

Time complexity is $O(n^2)$

Graph:



Questions

Is there a noticeable difference in the performance of the two algorithms? Which is faster, and by how much? Does this surprise you?

Yes, there is a noticeable difference between the two algorithms. The dynamic programming algorithm (red) is faster than the exponential algorithm (blue) and by a decent margin. Looking at both time complexities logically then it does make sense, so I was surprised initially but then, thinking about it, it makes sense.

Are your empirical analyses consistent with your mathematical analyses? Justify your answer.

Yes, the empirical analyses are consistent with the mathematical analyses. Just by looking at the graph and how steep exponential is compared to dynamic, it shows the difference when input size increases and how much longer the exponential algorithm will take. And viewing mathematically, it makes sense. As n increases the answer for exponential becomes much bigger than the dynamic's algorithm.

Is this evidence consistent or inconsistent with hypothesis 1? Justify your answer.

The evidence is consistent with polynomial-time dynamic programming algorithms being more efficient than exponential-time exhaustive search algorithms that solve the same problem. With the graph and even just testing the time complexities mathematically, overall, the dynamic algorithm will be more efficient. Being much faster with more input size.

Is this evidence consistent or inconsistent with hypothesis 2? Justify your answer.

No, it is not. With evidence pointing toward dynamic algorithm being more efficient, the 2nd hypothesis is inconsistent.