Analysis Report IMPLEMENTING ALGORITHMS

Project 1

CPSC 335

Dr. Bein

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README.md

```
student@tuffix-vm: ~/335/project-1-alternating-disks-moonsoo-jo
# 335-Project-1
Alternating disks
Group members:
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"README.md" 6L, 90C written
```

"make" output

```
student@tuffix-vm:~/335/project-1-alternating-disks-moonsoo-jo$ make
g++ -std=c++11 -Wall disks_test.cpp -o disks_test
./disks_test
disks_test
disk_state still works: passed, score 1/1
sorted_disks still works: passed, score 1/1
disk_state::is_initialized: passed, score 1/1
disk_state::is_sorted: passed, score 1/1
alternate, n=3: passed, score 1/1
alternate, n=4: passed, score 1/1
alternate, other values: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, n=3: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, n=4: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, other values: passed, score 1/1
TOTAL SCORE = 10 / 10
```

Alternate Disks

Pseudocode:

```
// even = 0 (1)
// for int j = 0; j < n; j++ do <-- provided in guideline (n)
// for int i = even; i < before.size-1; i+=2 do (n)
// if left is white and right is black then (2)
// switch left and right (5)
// else
// skip
// endfor
// if even = 0 then (1)
// even = 1 (1)
// else
// even = 0 (1)
// endif
// endfor
// endwhile</pre>
```

Algorithm Analysis:

 $7n^2 + 2n + 1 \le 10n^2$, n > 1

```
// step count = 1 + n * ((n * 7) + 2)

// = 1 + n * (7n + 2)

// = 1 + 7n^2 + 2n

// = 7n^2 + 2n + 1

// time complexity = O(n^2)
```

Proof:

```
Is 7n^2+2n+1 in the class of n^2? 
 Proof by definition: find c and n_0 such that 7n^2+2n+1 \le c*n^2, n>n_0 
 Let n_0=1 and c=10
```

This is true. Therefore, $7n^2 + 2n + 1$ is in the class of n^2 .

Lawnmower

Pseudocode:

```
// position = 0
// for int j = 0, j < n / 2, j++ do (n/2)
// for position, position < before.size - 1, position++ do (2n - 1)</pre>
     if left is white and right is black then (2) //"and" counts as an operato
//
         switch left and right (5, swap function)
     else
//
//
       skip
    endif
// endfor
// for position, position > 0, position-- do (2n - 1)
    if left is white and right is black then (2)
//
     switch left and right (5)
//
     else
      skip
// endif
// endfor
// endfor
```

Algorithm Analysis:

```
// step count = 1 + (n/2) * ((2n - 1) * 7 + (2n - 1) * 7)

// = 1 + (n/2) * (14n - 7 + 14n - 7)

// = 1 + (n/2) * (28n - 14)

// = 1 + 14n^2 - 7n

// = 14n^2 - 7n + 1

// time complexity = 0(n^2)
```

Proof:

```
Is 14n^2-7n+1 in the class of n^2?

Proof by definition: find c and n_0 such that 14n^2-7n+1 \le c * n^2, n > n_0

Let n_0 = 1 and c = 22 (sum the absolute value of the coefficients)

14n^2-7n+1 \le 22n^2, n > 1

This is true. Therefore, 14n^2-7n+1 is in the class of n^2.
```