

Laboratory Programming Exercise 07
Computer Engineering 160
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A well-known sorting algorithm performs C_N comparisons for a random permutation of N elements, where C_N is given by the recurrence relation

$$C_N = N + 1 + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{1 \leq k \leq N} (C_{k-1} + C_{N-k})$$

for $N \geq 2$ with $C_1 = C_0 = 0$.

Develop a code that computes C_N for values of N from 1 to 20 in an iterative structure that implements the recurrence relation. Observe C_N is a function of C_{k-1} and C_{N-k} . Thus, define a recursive function

```
double C(int N)
```

that invokes a call to itself via $C(k-1)$ and $C(N-k)$. An approximation for C_N is

$$C_N \approx 2N \ln N$$

Show how close C_N is to $2N \ln N$ by computing an error. Print the values of N , the number of function calls made to $C(\text{int } N)$ to compute C_N , C_N , $2N \ln N$, and the absolute value of the difference between C_N and $2N \ln N$. For example,

```
N:  1, calls:           1, C(N):  0, aprx:   0.00, err: 0.00
N:  2, calls:           5, C(N):  3, aprx:   2.77, err: 0.23
N:  3, calls:          15, C(N):  6, aprx:   6.59, err: 0.59
.
.
.
```

Use a global variable declared outside the scope of `main()` to count the number of function calls made to `C(int N)` to compute C_N .

Generate a screen capture of your Eclipse IDE workspace, showing your code and the output of your program in a terminal. Show all 20 rows of output to reveal the number of recursive function calls made to compute C_{20} . Make sure you reset the global variable used to count function calls in your iterative structure each time you compute a new C_N . Also note that $C_1 = C_0 = 0$.

Please name your Eclipse IDE project `Lastname_REDID_Lab_07`. Create a ZIP file of your project folder and submit the ZIP file through Blackboard.