

Algorithm Analysis

Lec 9-18-23 around 25 min

Mark Sort

```
for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++) {
    for(int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
        If(a[i] > a[j]) {
            temp = a[i]
            a[i] = a[j]
            a[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}
```

ops. before O_b ops on i O_i ops on j O_j Probability + its constant PO_s Flip coin 50% heads

$$O_b + \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} \left(O_i + \sum_{j=i+1}^{n-1} (O_j + PO_s) \right)$$

i loop j loop swap

O represents operations

which equates $T(O) \rightarrow$ clock cycles

* Lab Appendix proved $\sum = c(n-m+1)$
Sum of N

J loop:

$$\sum_{j=x+1}^{y=n-1} 1 = (y-x)+1$$

$$\text{Let } O_j + PO_s = O_{js}$$

$$\text{So } \rightarrow \left((N-1) - (i+1) + 1 \right) O_{js} = (N-i-1) O_{js}$$

c constant

$$O_b + \sum_{i=0}^{N-2} (O_i + (N-1-i) O_{i+1})$$

How to
rewrite
sum of i

$$\sum_{i=0}^x i = x \cdot (x+1) / 2$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x ((i+1)^2 - i^2) = \begin{aligned} & \cancel{(1^2 - 0^2)} \\ & + \cancel{(2^2 - 1^2)} \\ & + \cancel{(3^2 - 2^2)} \\ & \vdots \\ & + \cancel{(x^2 - (x-1)^2)} \\ & + ((x+1)^2 - \cancel{x^2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x (i^2 + 2i + 1 - i^2) = (x+1)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x (2i + 1)$$

$$2 \sum_{i=0}^x i + \sum_{i=0}^x 1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x i = \frac{(x+1)^2 - (x+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1 - x - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)(x+1-1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^x i = (x+1)x/2$$

$$n = n-2$$

$$O_b + \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} (O_i + (n-1-i) O_{15})$$

$$n-2+1 = n-1$$

$$O_b + \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} (O_i + (n-1) O_{15} - i O_{15})$$

sum of these 2 terms
w.r. $i=0$ & $n-2$, then

$$0 - 1 - 2$$

↑
here

$$O_b + (n-1)(O_i + (n-1) O_{15}) - O_{15} \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} i$$

$$(n-1)^2 O_{15} + (n-1) O_i + O_b - \frac{(n-2)(n-1)}{2} O_{15}$$

$f(N) =$ second order polynomial
in N

$$\left(O_{15} - \frac{O_{15}}{2} \right) N^2 + \left(-2 O_{15} + O_i + \frac{1}{2} O_{15} \right) N + (2 O_{15} - O_i + O_b)$$

$$C'' N^2 + C' N + C$$

$$C'' = (O_{15}/2) \quad C' = (O_i - 3/2 O_{15})$$

$$C = (2 O_{15} - O_i + O_b)$$