Algoritmos e Estruturas de Dados

Multi-ordered Trees

Licenciatura em Engenharia Informática

Leonardo dos Santos Flórido - 103360 - 50% Gabriel Hall Abreu - 102851 - 50%

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Introdução

No âmbito desta unidade curricular pretendemos com este projeto aprofundar os nossos conhecimentos sobre a linguagem C, aproveitando também para pôr em prática novos métodos necessários para a resolução deste problema.

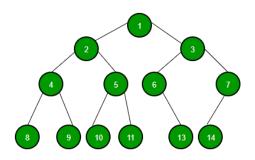
Para tal, será necessário compreender a estrutura de dados da **árvore binária** e os seus respectivos métodos.

Em particular, neste trabalho será necessário compreender como guardar e processar dados diferentes de forma que se tenha acesso aos mesmos usando uma de várias possíveis chaves.

Binary Trees

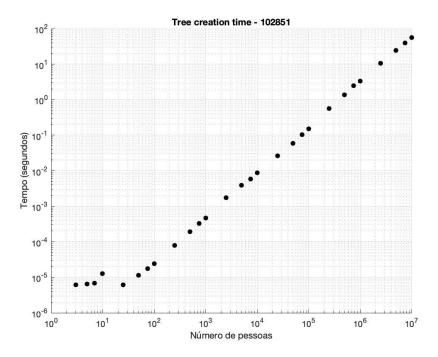
Uma **árvore binária** é uma estrutura dinâmica composta de *nodes*. Cada *node* de informação contém:

- A própria informação (item de dados).
- Um ponteiro para o *node* à esquerda; numa árvore binária ordenada os itens de dados estão guardados neste lado são todos eles mais pequenos do que os dados guardados no *node*.
- Um ponteiro para o node à direita; numa árvore binária ordenada os itens de dados estão guardados neste lado são todos eles maiores do que os dados guardados no node.
- Opcionalmente, um ponteiro para o node pai.

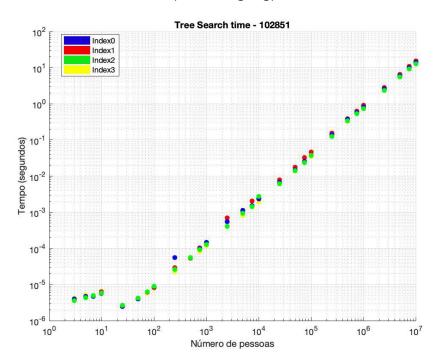


Gráficos

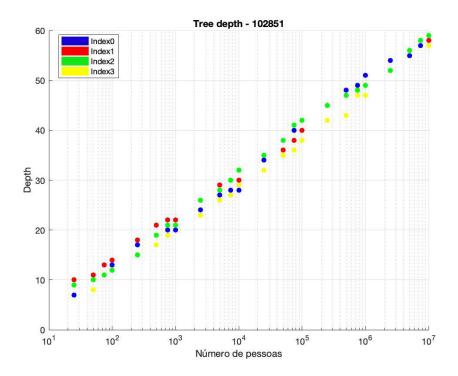
102851 - Relação Tree Creation Time / Number of people (escala: log/log)



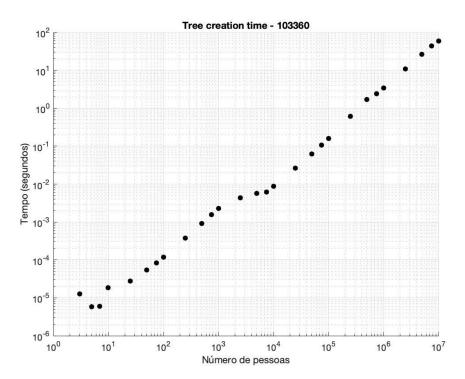
102851 - Relação Tree Search Time / Number of people (escala: log/log)



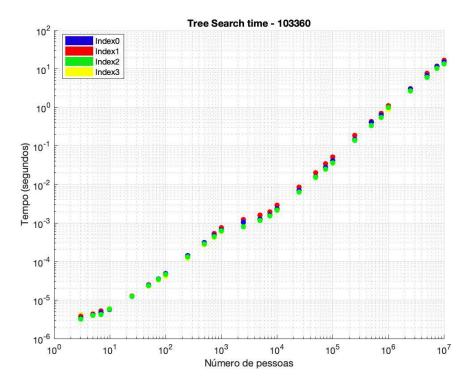
102851 - Relação Tree Depth / Number of people (escala: linear/log)



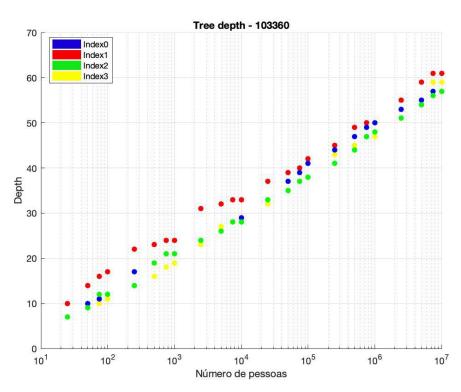
103360 - Relação Tree Creation Time / Number of people (escala: log/log)



103360 - Relação Tree Search Time / Number of people (escala: log/log)

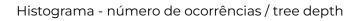


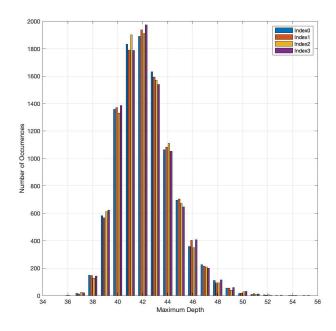
103360 - Relação Tree Depth / Number of people (escala: linear/log)



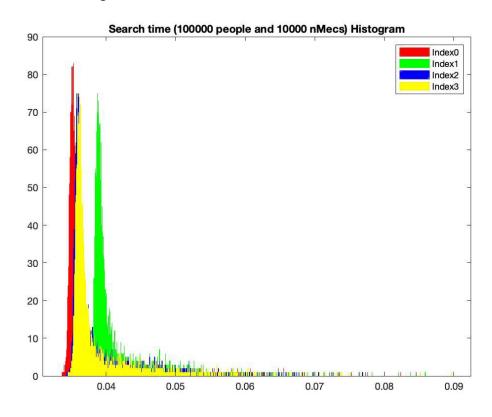
Histogramas

Para cada histograma foram geradas 100000 pessoas e 10000 nMecs.

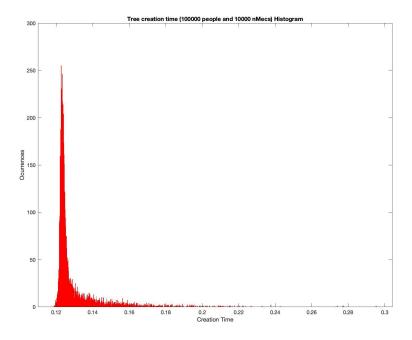




Histograma - número de ocorrências / tree search time



Histograma - número de ocorrências / tree creation time



Influência nas árvores com zip codes limitados

"Does that influence much the execution times for the construction and searches for the tree ordered by the zip codes?"

Resposta:

São disponibilizados 500 zip codes diferentes, ao criar uma árvore (root) com mais de 500 pessoas, vão existir pessoas com o mesmo zip code.

Na criação da árvore (root) ordenada por zip code, que vai ser feita pela a função 'tree_insert()' recorrendo a função 'compare_tree_nodes()', a função 'compare_tree_nodes()' em certos casos vai comparar pessoas com o mesmo zip code. Para saber a ordem certa de inserção dessas pessoas na árvore (root), terá de comparar o próximo parâmetro das pessoas (no nosso caso vai comparar os cc). Com isto, poderão existir casos em que a função terá de fazer 2 comparações para saber a ordem correta para inserir na árvore (root), o que aumenta o tempo de criação da árvore. O mesmo raciocínio aplica-se ao search time (search time é o tempo que demora a função 'find()' a correr). A função 'find()' recorre também à função 'compare_tree_nodes()', como em alguns casos têm de fazer 2 comparações, o search time vai aumentar.

Código implementado

'random_cc()'

Dentro do ficheiro random_data.c desenvolvemos a função 'random_cc()' que devolve um número de cartão de cidadão aleatório a ser utilizado posteriormente como quarto campo da estrutura tree_node_t.

Em termos de estrutura, temos *tree_node_t*, no qual define os *nodes* das *Binary Trees*. Acrescentamos o *cc* à estrutura, na qual se define o número de cartão de cidadão.

```
// AED, January 2022
     // Solution of the second practical assignement (multi-ordered tree)
     // Place your student numbers and names here
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <string.h>
     #include "AED_2021_A02.h"
13
14
     // the custom tree node structure
15
16
     // we want to maintain three ordered trees (using the same nodes!), so we need four left and four right pointers
     // so, when inserting a new node we need to do it four times (one for each index), so we will end upo with 4 three roots
19
20
     typedef struct tree node s
21
22
         char name[MAX NAME SIZE + 1];
                                                                 // index 0 data item
23
         char zip_code[MAX_ZIP_CODE_SIZE + 1];
24
                                                                 // index 1 data item
         char telephone_number[MAX_TELEPHONE_NUMBER_SIZE + 1]; // index 2 data item
26
         char cc[MAX_CC + 1];
                                                                // index 3 data item
        struct tree_node_s *left[4];
struct tree_node_s *right[4];
                                                                 // left pointers (one for each index) ---- left means smaller
27
                                                                 // right pointers (one for each index) --- right means larger
28
     } tree_node_t;
```

'compare_tree_nodes()'

Usámos a função 'compare_tree_nodes()' fornecida pelo o docente para equiparar os nodes, o que será útil para criar as Binary Trees de uma forma ordenada. Como acrescentamos um quarto parâmetro, foi necessário alterar a função.

```
// the node comparison function (do not change this)
32
33
35
     int compare_tree_nodes(tree_node_t *node1, tree_node_t *node2, int main_idx)
         int i, c;
38
39
         for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
40
             if (main idx == 0)
41
                 c = strcmp(node1->name, node2->name);
42
             else if (main idx == 1)
43
                c = strcmp(node1->zip_code, node2->zip_code);
44
             else if (main_idx == 2)
45
                c = strcmp(node1->telephone_number, node2->telephone_number);
46
             else if (main_idx == 3)
47
48
                 c = strcmp(node1->cc, node2->cc);
49
             if (c != 0)
50
                 return c;
                                                             // different on this index, so return
             main_idx = (main_idx == 3) ? 0 : main_idx + 1; // advance to the next index
53
         return 0;
```

'tree_insert()'

Seguidamente temos a função 'tree_insert()', adaptada da contida nas Lecture notes, que passando como argumentos os roots, o node e o main_index vai inserir os nodes nos roots de forma ordenada recorrendo a função 'compare_tree_nodes()'.

```
// tree insertion routine (place your code here)
57
58
59
60
     void tree insert(tree node t **roots, tree node t *node, int main index)
         /st If the tree is empty, the tree will be to equal the node and will not return any value st/
62
         if (roots[main_index] == NULL)
63
64
         {
             roots[main index] = node;
65
             return;
66
67
         /* Otherwise, recur down the tree */
68
         if (compare_tree_nodes(roots[main_index], node, main_index) > 0)
69
             tree_insert(roots[main_index]->left, node, main_index);
70
         else if (compare_tree_nodes(roots[main_index], node, main_index) < 0)</pre>
72
             tree_insert(roots[main_index]->right, node, main_index);
73
74
75
             fprintf(stderr, "ERROR generating tree, two equal people!\n");
             fprintf(stderr, "Please chose another student number.\n");
76
             exit(1);
77
78
79
```

'find()'

A função 'find()', recorrendo à função 'compare_tree_nodes()', percorre toda a árvore (root) e será posteriormente utilizada para calcular o 'tree search time' (o tempo de execução da função será o 'tree search time').

```
81
     // tree search routine (place your code here)
82
83
     //
84
     tree node t *find(tree node t *root, tree node t node, int main index)
85
86
87
         if (root == NULL)
             return NULL;
88
89
         if (compare tree nodes(root, &node, main index) > 0)
90
             return find(root->left[main index], node, main index);
91
         else if (compare tree nodes(root, &node, main index) < 0)</pre>
             return find(root->right[main index], node, main index);
93
94
         else
95
             return root;
96
```

'tree_depth()'

A função 'tree_depth()' calcula a profundidade máxima da árvore (root). Se a profundidade do lado esquerdo da root for maior do que a do lado direito será retornada a profundidade do lado esquerdo, caso contrário será retornada a profundidade do lado direito.

```
98
      //
      // tree depth
99
100
      //
101
      int tree depth(tree node t *root, int main index)
102
103
          if (root == NULL)
104
105
              return 0;
106
          int l = tree depth(root->left[main index], main index);
107
          int r = tree depth(root->right[main index], main index);
108
109
          if (l > r)
110
              return l + 1;
111
112
          return r + 1;
113
114
```

'list()'

A função 'list()' lista ordenadamente todos os nodes pertencentes à árvore (root) de acordo com o index escolhido pelo utilizador.

```
116
     // list, i,e, traverse the tree (place your code here)
117
118
119
     int c1 = 1; // global variable
120
     void list(tree node t *root, int main index)
121
122
         if (root != NULL)
123
124
125
             list(root->left[main index], main index);
             printf("Person #%d\n", c1++);
126
                         name ----- %s\n", root->name);
127
             printf("
                         zip code ----- %s\n", root->zip code);
             printf("
128
129
             printf("
                         telephone number --- %s\n", root->telephone_number);
             printf("
                         cc ----- %s\n", root->cc);
130
131
             list(root->right[main index], main index);
132
133
      }
```

'findZipCode()'

A função 'findZipCode()', dado um zip code, percorre toda a árvore (root) e quando encontra um node com o zip code desejado lista-o. Isto acontece até não existirem mais nodes a comparar.

```
135
     // list the people with a given zip code
137
     //
138
     int c2 = 1; // global variable
     void findZipCode(tree node t *root, char *zip code)
140
141
142
         if (root != NULL)
143
             if (strcmp(root->zip code, zip code) == 0)
144
145
                 findZipCode(root->left[1], zip_code);
146
                 printf("Person #%d\n", c2++);
147
                 printf("
                            name ----- %s\n", root->name);
148
                 printf("
                             zip code ----- %s\n", root->zip_code);
                 printf("
                             telephone number --- %s\n", root->telephone number);
150
                 printf("
                            cc ----- %s\n", root->cc);
151
152
                 findZipCode(root->right[1], zip_code);
153
             else
154
155
                 findZipCode(root->left[1], zip code);
156
                 findZipCode(root->right[1], zip_code);
157
158
159
160
```

'main()'

```
162
        // main program
163
164
165
        int main(int argc, char **argv)
166
167
              // process the command line arguments
169
170
              if (argc < 3)
171
                    fprintf(stderr, "Usage: $s student_number_of_people [options ...] \n", argv[0]); \\ fprintf(stderr, "Recognized options: \n"); \\ fprintf(stderr, " -list[N]  # list the tree contents, sorted by key index N (the default is index 0) \n"); \\ 
172
173
174
                   // place a description of your own options here fprintf(stderr, " -find 'zip code' # list
175
176
                                                                         # list the people with a given zip code\n");
177
                   return 1:
178
              int student_number = atoi(argv[1]);
              if (student_number < 1 || student_number >= 1000000)
180
181
                   fprintf(stderr, "Bad student number (%d) --- must be an integer belonging to [1,1000000[\n", student number);
182
183
184
              int n people = atoi(argv[2]);
185
              if (n_people < 3 || n_people > 10000000)
186
187
                   fprintf(stderr, "Bad number of people (%d) --- must be an integer belonging to [3.10000000]\n", n people):
188
189
190
191
              // generate all data
              tree node t *people = (tree node t *)calloc((size t)n people, sizeof(tree node t));
192
193
              if (people == NULL)
194
                   fprintf(stderr, "Output memory!\n"):
195
                   return 1;
196
197
198
              aed_srandom(student_number);
199
              for (int i = 0; i < n people; i++)
200
201
                   random_name(&(people[i].name[0]));
202
                   random\_zip\_code(\&(people[i].zip\_code[\theta]));
                   random_telephone_number(&(people[i].telephone_number[0]));
203
204
                   random_cc(&(people[i].cc[0]));
205
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
                        people[i].left[j] = people[i].right[j] = NULL; // make sure the pointers are initially NULL
206
207
         208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
                 fprintf(stderr, "person %d not found using index %d\n", i, main_index);
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
249
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
             fdt = cpu_time() - dt;
printf("Tree search time (%d people, index %d): %.3es\n", n_people, main_index, dt);
          for (int main_index = 0; main_index < 4; main_index++)
             dt = cpu_time();
int depth = tree_depth(roots[main_index], main_index); // place your code here to compute the depth of the tree with number main_index
dt = cpu_time() - dt;
printf("Tree_depth for index %d: %d (done in %.3es)\n", main_index, depth, dt);
         // process the command line optional arguments
for (int i = 3; i < argc; i++)</pre>
              if (strncmp(argv[i], "-list", 5) == 0)
             if (strncmp(argv[1], "-List", 5) == 0)
{    // list all (optional)
    int main_index = atoi(&(argv[i][5]));
    if (main_index < 0)
        main_index = 0;
    if (main_index > 3)
        main_index = 3;
        printf("List of people:\n");
    list(roots[main_index], main_index); // place your code here to traverse, in order, the tree with number main_index }
}
251
```

```
// place your own options here
else if (strcmp(argv[i], "-find") == 0)
254
255
256
                       printf("List of people with the zip code: $s\n", argv[i + 1]); \\ findZipCode(roots[1], argv[i + 1]); 
257
258
259
260
             // clean up --- don't forget to test your program with valgrind, we don't want any memory leaks
261
262
             free(people);
             return 0;
263
264
```

Output

- Student_number = 103360 :

```
leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered_trees$ ./multi_ordered_tree 103360 100000000
Tree creation time (10000000 people): 5.682e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 0): 1.366e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 1): 1.576e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 2): 1.509e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 3): 1.387e+01s
Tree depth for index 0: 59 (done in 5.332e-01s)
Tree depth for index 1: 61 (done in 5.414e-01s)
Tree depth for index 2: 57 (done in 5.934e-01s)
Tree depth for index 3: 57 (done in 5.988e-01s)
                                                                                                   -15M-A9SD:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered trees$ ./multi ordered tree 103360 4 -list0
 leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:~/Docume
Tree creation time (4 people): 1.535e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 0): 8.300e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 1): 7.660e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 2): 7.030e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 7.400e-07s
Tree depth for index 0: 3 (done in 5.210e-07s)
Tree depth for index 1: 4 (done in 4.800e-07s)
Tree depth for index 2: 3 (done in 4.510e-07s)
Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 4.810e-07s)
 name ------- Lisa Hernandez
zip code ------- 11368 Corona (Queens county)
telephone number --- 8327 821 401
cc ------- 53708478
Person #3
 name ------ Mark Jenkins
zip code ------- 60629 Chicago (Cook county)
telephone number --- 4438 898 422
cc ------- 32264209
Person #4
name ------- Michael Ramirez
             name ----- Michael Ramirez
zip code ------ 33027 Hollywood (Broward county)
telephone number --- 9658 733 399
cc ------ 34477417
                                                                                                             -A9SD:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered trees$ ./multi ordered tree 103360 4 -list1
 leonardodsf@Leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A950:~/Docume
Tree creation time (4 people): 6.297e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 0): 4.281e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 1): 3.495e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 2): 3.235e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 3.467e-06s
Tree depth for index 0: 3 (done in 2.440e-06s)
Tree depth for index 1: 4 (done in 2.369e-06s)
Tree depth for index 2: 3 (done in 2.208e-06s)
Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 2.233e-06s)
 Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 2.233e-06s)
List of people:
Person #1
name -------- Lisa Hernandez
zip code ------ 11368 Corona (Queens county)
telephone number -- 8327 821 401
cc -------- 53708478
Person #2
Michael Pamiroz
            name ----- Michael Ramirez
zip code ----- 33027 Hollywood (Broward county)
telephone number --- 9658 733 399
cc ----- 34477417
              name ----- Mark Jenkins
              zip code ------ 66629 Chicago (Cook county)
telephone number --- 4438 898 422
cc ------ 32264209
   Person #4
            name ----- Ethelyn Barry
zip code ----- 95828 Sacramento (Sacramento county)
telephone number --- 9030 741 502
                                                             ---- 76297810
```

```
leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered_trees$ ./multi_ordered_tree 103360 4 -list2
Tree creation time (4 people): 6.310e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 0): 5.813e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 1): 5.055e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 2): 4.614e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 4.899e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 4.899e-06s
Tree depth for index 0: 3 (done in 3.150e-06s)
Tree depth for index 1: 4 (done in 3.043e-06s)
Tree depth for index 2: 3 (done in 6.882e-06s)
Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 2.491e-06s)
List of people:
 List of people:
Person #1
       son #1
name ------- Mark Jenkins
zip code ------ 60629 Chicago (Cook county)
telephone number --- 4438 898 422
cc ------- 32264209
 Person #2
        name ----
                                    ----- Lisa Hernandez
        zip code ------ 11368 Corona (Queens county)
telephone number --- 8327 821 401
cc ------ 53708478
-Erson #3
name ------- Ethelyn Barry
zip code ------- 95828 Sacramento (Sacramento county)
telephone number --- 9030 741 502
cc ------ 76297810

Person #4
       name ----- Michael Ramirez
zip code ------ 33027 Hollywood (Broward county)
telephone number --- 9658 733 399
cc ------ 34477417
zip code ------ 60629 Chicago (Cook county)
telephone number --- 4438 898 422
 cc ----- 32264209
Person #2
Person #2
name ------ Michael Ramirez
zip code ------ 33027 Hollywood (Broward county)
telephone number --- 9658 733 399
cc ------ 34477417
Person #3
       son #3"
name ------- Lisa Hernandez
zip code ------ 11368 Corona (Queens county)
telephone number --- 8327 821 401
cc ------ 53708478
 Person #4
        nom #4
name ------ Ethelyn Barry
Zip code ------ 95828 Sacramento (Sacramento county)
telephone number --- 9030 741 502
cc ------ 76297810
 Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered_trees$ ./multi_ordered_tree 103360 1500 -find "11206 Brooklyn (Kings county)
       cc ---
Person #2
       cc ---
erson #3
name -
       cc ---
erson #4
       name ------ Andrew Murray
zip code ------ 11206 Brooklyn (Kings county)
telephone number -- 7475 441 241
cc ------- 01606069
   cc ---
erson #5
name ·
       name -----zip code -----telephone number ---
                                    Gene Ahmed
11206 Brooklyn (Kings county)
7505 344 933
07875628
```

- Student_number = 102851 :

```
eonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A95D:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered_trees$ ./multi_ordered_tree 102851 10000000
leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:-/Documents/Git
Tree creation time (10000000 people): 5.949e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 0): 1.478e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 1): 1.797e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 2): 1.619e+01s
Tree search time (10000000 people, index 3): 1.458e+01s
Tree depth for index 0: 57 (done in 5.584e-01s)
Tree depth for index 1: 58 (done in 5.327e-01s)
Tree depth for index 3: 59 (done in 6.338e-01s)
Tree depth for index 3: 59 (done in 6.124e-01s)
    eonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A95D:-/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered trees$ ./multi ordered tree 102851 4 -list0
leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A95D:~/Docume
Tree creation time (4 people): 1.633e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 0): 9.430e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 1): 7.860e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 2): 7.530e-07s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 7.360e-07s
Tree depth for index 0: 4 (done in 5.440e-07s)
Tree depth for index 1: 4 (done in 6.000e-07s)
Tree depth for index 2: 4 (done in 5.020e-07s)
Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 8.220e-07s)
  List of people:
Person #1
 name ------ Mary Paul
zip code ----- 37211 Nashville (Davidson county)
telephone number --- 3146 767 353
cc ------ 78085756
        name ------ Rita Hensley
zip code ------ 89031 North Las Vegas (Clark county)
telephone number --- 9413 320 621
cc -------- 87162912
 Person #4
          son #4
name ------- Shannon Christian
zip code ------ 90201 Bell (Los Angeles county)
telephone number --- 6189 678 649
cc ------ 48368067
                                       nardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:~/Documents/GitHub/LEI/AED/Multi-ordered_trees$ ./multi_ordered_tree 102851 4 -list1
leonardodsf@leonardodsf-Creator-15M-A9SD:~/Docume
Tree creation time (4 people): 1.493e-05s
Tree search time (4 people, index 0): 4.491e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 1): 3.892e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 2): 3.802e-06s
Tree search time (4 people, index 3): 3.759e-06s
Tree depth for index 0: 4 (done in 2.730e-06s)
Tree depth for index 1: 4 (done in 2.605e-06s)
Tree depth for index 2: 4 (done in 2.586e-06s)
Tree depth for index 3: 3 (done in 2.491e-06s)
List of people:
  List of people:
Person #1
         son #1
name ------ Mary Paul
zip code ------ 37211 Nashville (Davidson county)
telephone number --- 3146 767 353
cc ------ 78085756
          name ----- Shannon Christian
           zip code ------ 90201 Bell (Los Angeles county)
telephone number --- 6189 678 649
cc ----- 48368067
   Person #4
           zip code ------ 92804 Anaheim (Orange county)
telephone number --- 1963 704 614
                        ----- 07000733
```

```
name ------ Mary Paul
Zip code ------ 37211 Nashville (Davidson county)
telephone number --- 3146 767 353
CC ------ 78085756
  name ----
cc ---
Person #3
  son #3
name ------ Shannon Christian
zip code ------ 90201 Bell (Los Angeles county)
telephone number --- 6189 678 649
cc ------- 48368067
  Person #2
   son #2
name ------ Shannon Christian
zip code ----- 90201 Bell (Los Angeles county)
telephone number --- 6189 678 649
cc ------ 48368067
```

```
| Leonardodsfgleonardodsf-Creator-15H-A95D:-/Documents/Github/LET/AED/Multi-ordered_trees :/multi_ordered_tree 102851 1500 -find "11266 Brooklyn (Kings county)" Tree creation time (1500 people; 3.400e-045
Tree search time (1500 people; index 01: 2.230e-045
Tree search time (1500 people; index 01: 2.230e-045
Tree search time (1500 people; index 03: 2.000e-045
Tree search time (1500 people; index 03: 2.000e-045
Tree depth for index 1: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 1: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 1: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 1: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 1: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 3: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
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Tree depth for index 3: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 3: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 3: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 3: 23 (done in 1.500e-055)
Tree depth for index 1.200e-055
Tree depth for in
```

Código MATLAB

histogram_generator.m

```
A1 = load ("statistics_data/depthIndex0.txt");
B1 = load ("statistics_data/depthIndex1.txt");
C1 = load ("statistics_data/depthIndex2.txt");
D1 = load ("statistics_data/depthIndex3.txt");
binc1=(35:56);
00 = hist(A1, binc1);
o1 = hist(B1, binc1);
o2 = hist(C1, binc1);
o3 = hist(D1, binc1);
figure(1)
x = 35:1:56;
y = [00; 01; 02; 03];
bar(x,y)
set(gca,'xscale','log');
set(gca,'yscale','log');
xlim([35 56])
arid on:
xlabel('Maximum Depth')
ylabel('Number of Occurrences')
legend('Index0','Index1','Index2', 'Index3')
A2 = readmatrix("statistics_data/creationTime.txt");
figure(2);
histogram(A2, 'BinWidth', 0.0001, EdgeColor="r")
title("Tree creation time (100000 people and 10000 nMecs) Histogram");
xlabel("Creation Time");
ylabel("Ocurrences");
A3 = load("statistics_data/searchTime0.txt");
B3 = load("statistics_data/searchTime1.txt");
C3 = load("statistics_data/searchTime2.txt");
D3 = load("statistics_data/searchTime3.txt");
binc3 = (0.048:0.0001:0.090);
histogram(A3, 'BinWidth', 0.00001, EdgeColor="r")
hold on:
histogram(B3, 'BinWidth', 0.00001, EdgeColor="g")
hold on;
histogram(C3, 'BinWidth', 0.00001, EdgeColor="b")
hold on;
histogram(D3, 'BinWidth', 0.00001, EdgeColor="y")
title("Search time (100000 people and 10000 nMecs) Histogram");
legend('Index0','Index1','Index2', 'Index3')
```

graph_generator.m

```
%% Creation Time
C1 = readmatrix("102851/data_creation_time.txt");
C2 = readmatrix("103360/data_creation_time.txt");
scatter(C1(1:28,1),C1(1:28,2),'black','filled');
grid on;
title("Tree creation time - 102851");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Tempo (segundos)");
set(gca,'xscale','log');
set(gca,'yscale','log');
figure(2);
scatter(C2(1:28,1),C2(1:28,2),'black','filled');
grid on;
title("Tree creation time - 103360");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Tempo (segundos)");
set(gca,'xscale','log');
set(gca, 'yscale', 'log');
```

```
%% Search Time
S1 = readmatrix("102851/data_search_time0.txt");
S2 = readmatrix("102851/data_search_time1.txt");
S3 = readmatrix("102851/data_search_time2.txt");
S4 = readmatrix("102851/data_search_time3.txt");
figure(3);
scatter(S1(:,1),S1(:,2),'yellow','filled')
hold on;
scatter(S2(:,1),S2(:,2),'red','filled');
hold on;
scatter(S3(:,1),S3(:,2),'blue','filled')
hold on;
scatter(S4(:,1),S4(:,2),'green','filled')
set(gca,'xscale','log');
set(gca, 'yscale', 'log');
grid on;
title("Tree Search time - 102851");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Tempo (segundos)");
S5 = readmatrix("103360/data_search_time0.txt");
S6 = readmatrix("103360/data_search_time1.txt");
S7 = readmatrix("103360/data_search_time2.txt");
S8 = readmatrix("103360/data_search_time3.txt");
figure(4);
scatter(S5(:,1),S5(:,2),'yellow','filled')
scatter(S6(:,1),S6(:,2),'red','filled');
hold on;
scatter(S7(:,1),S7(:,2),'blue','filled')
hold on;
scatter(S8(:,1),S8(:,2),'green','filled')
set(gca,'xscale','log');
set(gca,'yscale','log');
grid on;
title("Tree Search time - 103360");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Tempo (segundos)");
```

```
%% Tree depth
S1 = readmatrix("102851/treedepth0.txt");
S2 = readmatrix("102851/treedepth1.txt");
S3 = readmatrix("102851/treedepth2.txt");
S4 = readmatrix("102851/treedepth3.txt");
figure(3);
scatter(S1(:,1),S1(:,2),'yellow','filled')
hold on;
scatter(S2(:,1),S2(:,2),'red','filled');
hold on;
scatter(S3(:,1),S3(:,2),'blue','filled')
scatter(S4(:,1),S4(:,2),'green','filled')
set(gca,'xscale','log');
grid on;
title("Tree depth - 102851");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Depth");
S5 = readmatrix("103360/treedepth0.txt");
S6 = readmatrix("103360/treedepth1.txt");
S7 = readmatrix("103360/treedepth2.txt");
S8 = readmatrix("103360/treedepth3.txt");
figure(4);
scatter(S5(:,1),S5(:,2),'yellow','filled')
hold on;
scatter(S6(:,1),S6(:,2),'red','filled');
hold on;
scatter(S7(:,1),S7(:,2),'blue','filled')
scatter(S8(:,1),S8(:,2),'green','filled')
set(gca,'xscale','log');
grid on;
title("Tree depth - 103360");
xlabel("Número de pessoas");
ylabel("Depth");
```

Conclusão

Em suma, este trabalho ajudou-nos a uma melhor percepção de métodos de criação de código e estruturas de dados, bem como a implementação das Binary Trees. Enriquecemos também os nossos conhecimentos da linguagem de programação C, na gestão de tempo e no trabalho em equipa.

Bibliografia

- Lecture notes da disciplina
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/tree-sort/