

CAB302 - Assignment 2

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1 Summary

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2 Description of the Algorithms

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2.1 Brute Force

Words

2.1.1 The Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Brute Force Median

```
1: function BRUTEFORCEMEDIAN( $A[0..n-1]$ )
2:    $k \leftarrow \lceil n/2 \rceil$ 
3:   for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $n-1$  do
4:      $numsmaller \leftarrow 0$ 
5:      $numequal \leftarrow 0$ 
6:     for  $j \leftarrow 0$  to  $n-1$  do
7:       if  $A[j] < A[i]$  then
8:          $numsmaller \leftarrow numsmaller + 1$ 
9:       else
10:        if  $A[j] = A[i]$  then
11:           $numequal \leftarrow numequal + 1$ 
12:        end if
13:      end if
14:    end for
15:    if  $numsmaller < k$  and  $k \leq (numsmaller + numequal)$  then
16:      return  $A[i]$ 
17:    end if
18:  end for
19: end function
```

2.2 Johnsonbaugh and Schaefer's Algorithm

Words

2.2.1 The Algorithm

Algorithm 2 Selecion Median

```
1: function MEDIAN( $A[0..n-1]$ )
2:   if  $n = 1$  then
3:     return  $A[0]$ 
4:   else
5:      $\text{Select}(A, 0, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor, n-1)$ 
6:   end if
7: end function
8:
9: function SELECT( $A[0..n-1], l, m, h$ )
10:   $pos \leftarrow \text{Partition}(A, l, h)$ 
11:  if  $pos = m$  then
12:    return  $A[pos]$ 
13:  end if
14:  if  $pos > m$  then
15:    return SELECT( $A, l, m, pos-1$ )
16:  end if
17:  if  $pos < m$  then
18:    return SELECT( $A, pos+1, m, h$ )
19:  end if
20: end function
21:
22: function PARTITION( $A[0..n-1], l, h$ )
23:   $pivotval \leftarrow A[l]$ 
24:   $pivotloc \leftarrow l$ 
25:  for  $j \leftarrow l+1$  to  $h$  do
26:    if  $A[j] < pivotval$  then
27:       $pivotloc \leftarrow pivotloc + 1$ 
28:      swap( $A[pivotloc], A[j]$ )
29:    end if
30:  swap( $A[l], A[pivotloc]$ )
31: end for
32: return  $pivotloc$ 
33: end function
```

3 Theoretical Analysis of the Algorithms

3.1 Brute Force Median

3.1.1 Choice of Basic Operations

The operation that best defines the complexity and running time of the brute force median algorithm is the comparison $A[j] < A[i]$. This comparison operation is performed more than any other operation in the algorithm - a minimum of $n-1$ times, and a maximum of $(n-1)^2$ times.

3.1.2 Choice of Problem Size

Words

3.1.3 Average Case Efficiency

Words

3.2 Selection Median

3.2.1 Choice of Basic Operations

Words

3.2.2 Choice of Problem Size

Words

3.2.3 Average Case Efficiency

Words

4 Methodology, Tools and Techniques

4.1 Programming Environment

4.2 Implementation of the Algorithms

4.3 Generating Test Data and Running the Experiments

5 Experimental Results

5.1 Functional Testing

5.2 Average-Case Number of Basic Operations for an Item in the Set

5.3 Average-Case Number of Basic Operations for an Item not in the Set

5.4 Average-Case Execution Time for an Item in the Set

5.5 Average-Case Execution Time for an Item not in the Set