## Homework 2 - Problem 1

Algorithm that finds the maximum possible number of lines crossed by a horizontal line through a shape.

```
Let Set A be an Set of the shape's Y values
Let Set B be an Set of the indices of each value of A
Set index = 0
findMaxCrossing:
     Let Set C be a copy of A
     Use MERGESORT to sort C and B //B sorted through C, Indexes of B align with C
     Set max, maxCurrent = 0;
      For n in C:
            Let point1 = B at same index as n
            Set rightPoint as the following point adjacent to n
            Set leftPoint as the point before adjacent to n
            If leftPoint has a different value to n then
                  If leftpoint is larger than n then maxCurrent = maxCurrent + 1
                  Else maxCurrent = maxCurrent - 1;
            If rightPoint has a different value to n then
                  If rightpoint is larger than n then maxCurrent = maxCurrent + 1
                  Else maxCurrent = maxCurrent - 1;
            If n is not the same as the proceeding n and maxCurrent is larger than max then
                  max = maxCurrent
      Return max
```

This program produces the right output because it checks for all the points, and is sorted, meaning it will always check from one end to the other (smallest Y value -> largest Y value).

```
Time estimate: O(n Log n)

Proof (Master Theorem):

Using Case 2: f(n) = \Theta(n^{(\log a / \log b)}), 2T(n/2) + n

Considering a: 2, and b: 2

This means using Case 2 that f(n) = \Theta(n^{(\log 2 / \log 2)}) = n^1.
```