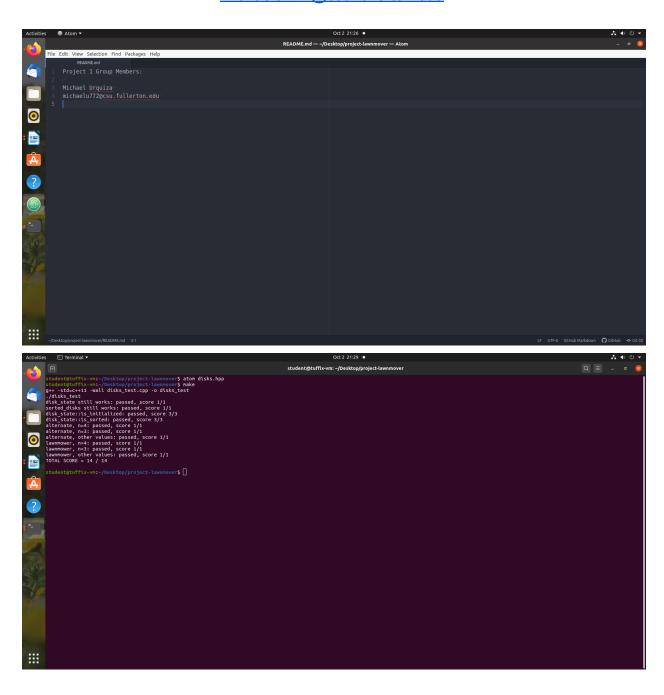
Project 1 Report

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Alternative Pseudocode

```
swapCount = 0; 1
For int x = 0 to n - 1: - n
 For int i = 0 to 2n - 2; step 2: -n + 2
   If vector[i + 1] is dark AND vector[i + 2] is dark:
     vector.swap(i + 1); -3
     ++swapCount; -1
     endlf
   //endFor
 For int j = 1 to 2n - 2: -2n - 1
   If vector[j + 1] is dark AND vector[j + 2] is NOT dark: -3
     vector.swap(i + 1); = 3
     ++swapCount; -1
     //endIf
 //endlf
//endFor
return vector;
```

Step Count

S.c = 1 + n [(3 + 3 + 1)*(n + 2) + (3 + 3 + 1)*(2n - 1)]
S.c = 1 + n [7*(n + 2) + 7*(2n - 1)]
S.c = 1 + n [7n + 14 + 14n - 7]
S.c = 1 + n [21n - 7]
S.c = 1 + 21
$$n^2$$
 - 7n
S.c = 21 n^2 - 7n + 1

Time Complexity Proof

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{21n^2 - 7n + 1}{n^3}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{21}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3}$$
= 0 - 0 - 0

Therefore, the time complexity of this algorithm is $O(n^3)$

Lawnmower Pseudocode

```
swapCount = 0; =1
For int x = 0 to n / 2: -n/2 + 1
  For int i = 0 to 2n: -2n + 1
    If vector[i] is dark AND vector[i + 1] is NOT dark: -3
     vector.swap(i);
      ++swapCount; -1
   //endlf
  //endFor
  For int j = 2n - 1 to 0: -2n
    If vector[j] is dark AND vector[j + 1] is NOT dark: -3
     vector.swap(i);
      ++swapCount; -1
   //endlf
  //endFor
//endFor
return vector;
```

Step Count

S.c = 1 +
$$(\frac{n}{2} + 1) * [(3 + 3 + 1) * (2n + 1) + (3 + 3 + 1) * (2n)]$$

S.c = 1 + $(\frac{n}{2} + 1) * [(7) * (2n + 1) + (7) * (2n)]$
S.c = 1 + $(\frac{n}{2} + 1) * [(14n + 7) + (14n)]$
S.c = 1 + $(\frac{n}{2} + 1) * [(28n + 7)]$
S.c = 1 + $(14n^2 + \frac{63n}{2} + 7)$
S.c = $14n^2 + \frac{63n}{2} + 8$

Time Complexity Proof

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{14n^2 + \frac{63n}{2} + 8}{n^3}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{14}{n} - \frac{63}{2n^2} + \frac{8}{n^3}$$
= **0** - **0** - **0**

Therefore, the time complexity of this algorithm is $O(n^3)$