

Question One

Test One: Factorials of Decimals?

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# Although taking a factorial of a decimal is a weird thing to do,  
# casting to int allowed numbers with nonzero decimals to yield the  
# correct answer. Answers with decimals consistently yielded odd and  
# substntially divergent answers:  
#  
#      Factorial of 10.0      Factorial of 10.1      Factorial of 10.2  
#      int: 3628800          int: 3628800          int: 3628800  
#      long: 3628800         long: 3628800         long: 3628800  
#      Integer: 3628800 Integer: 3628800      Integer: 3628800  
#      float: 3628800.0 float: 482798.38      float: 1267540.8  
#      double: 3628800.0      double: 482796.0133...      double: 1267542.623...
```

Test Two: When Do Answers Become Inaccurate?

```
# Tests were performed by casting ints to various forms and then running the  
# provided factorial methods.  
#  
# The first divergence between the answers occurs for the factorial of 13.  
# 13 as an int and an Integer yielded incorrect answers. It should be noted  
# that the reason for this is because the answer is above the maximum possible  
# value for an int.  
#  
# Factorials of int 13  
# int: 1932053504  
# long: 6227020800  
# Integer: 1932053504  
# float: 6.2270208E9  
# double: 6.2270208E9  
#  
# The first divergence between the remaining types occurs at 14, where the
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# decimal values for floats and doubles begin to diverge slightly. Here the
# float value is incorrect, while long and double continue to produce the
# correct result. However, although float is incorrect, the percent difference
# between float and double is only 2.5e-6 %.
#
# Factorials of int 14
# int: 1278945280
# long: 87178291200
# Integer: 1278945280
# float: 8.7178289E10
# double: 8.71782912E10
#
# Everything goes along nicely until 21. At this point, long ceases to produce
# meaningful output. The difference between the float and double answers has been
# increasing slowly. At this point it is at 4.25e-6 %.
#
# Factorials of int 21
# int: -1195114496
# long: -4249290049419214848
# Integer: -1195114496
# float: 5.109094E19
# double: 5.109094217170944E19
#
# Starting at 34, whatever random garbage int and Integer were spitting out is
# replaced by a simple zero. Float is still relatively accurate, with a difference
# of only -7e-6 % compared to double.
#
# Factorials of int 34
# int: 0
# long: 4926277576697053184
# Integer: 0
# float: 2.9523282E38
# double: 2.9523279903960412E38
#
# Immediately thereafter, at 35, float starts to report the answer to be Infinity.
#
```

```
# Factorials of int 35
# int: 0
# long: 6399018521010896896
# Integer: 0
# float: Infinity
# double: 1.0333147966386144E40
#
# Long reports an answer of 0 from 66 onward.
#
# Factorials of int 66
# int: 0
# long: 0
# Integer: 0
# float: Infinity
# double: 5.443449390774431E92
#
# Finally, at 171, double joins the other data types in reporting the answer to be
# Infinity.
#
# Factorials of int 171
# int: 0
# long: 0
# Integer: 0
# float: Infinity
# double: Infinity
#
# Around 9000 (on my system), java begins to yield a stack overflow error. However,
# prior to that, there was no indication other than odd results that the values
# being produced were, in fact, garbage.
```

Question Two

```
# Donald was too fast to time (max. time was 1.3e-5 s).
# Gyro was also too fast to time (max time was 7.7 e -6 s).
```

All others are plotted on the graph.

Estimation of Big O Based on Graph:

#	Function:	Big O:
#	Daffy	$n \log(n)$
#	Minnie	n^2
#	Goofy	n^2
#	Pluto	n
#	Mickey	n

Ratio calculations for Mickey, Minnie, Goofy, and Pluto:

#	Function:	n:	n Ratio:	Time (s):	T Ratio:	Big O:
#						
#	Mickey	64k	n/a	3.60e-5	n/a	
#		128k	2	6.33e-5	1.75	
#		256k	2	1.19e-4	1.90	
#		512k	2	2.26e-4	1.90	
#		1.024m	2	4.71e-4	2.08	
#		2.048m	2	8.56e-4	1.82	
#		4.096m	2	1.65e-3	1.93	
#		8.192m	2	3.37e-3	2.04	n
#						
#	Minnie	2k	n/a	1.15e-3	n/a	
#		4k	2	4.15e-3	3.61	
#		8k	2	1.51e-2	3.63	
#		16k	2	5.90e-2	3.91	
#		32k	2	2.32e-1	3.93	
#		64k	2	9.19e-1	3.96	
#		128k	2	3.65	3.97	
#		256k	2	15.5	4.25	n^2
#						
#	Goofy	2k	n/a	6.22e-4	n/a	
#		4k	2	2.42e-3	3.89	
#		8k	2	9.68e-3	4.00	

#		16k	2	3.88e-2	4.01	
#		32k	2	1.62e-1	4.18	
#		64k	2	6.16e-1	3.80	
#		128k	2	2.43	3.94	
#		256k	2	10.7	4.40	n^2
#						
#	Pluto	8k	n/a	5.10e-4	n/a	
#		16k	2	1.08e-3	2.12	
#		32k	2	2.26e-3	2.09	
#		64k	2	4.72e-3	2.09	
#		128k	2	9.91e-3	2.10	
#		256k	2	2.06e-2	2.08	n