

## Question 1. Comparing Algorithms

- (a) In this lab, for all three algorithms you will
- (b) write the pseudo code. (Must follow the notations and conventions used in today's Lecture)
- (c) determine the worst case time complexity.

Problem statement

Find the largest distance between any two even integers in an integer array.

### Algorithm 1.

Create a new array consisting of even numbers only. Then use nested loops to solve the problem using the newly created array of even numbers only.

**Algorithm** findLargestDistance(A, n)

**Input** Array A of n integers

**Output** largestDistance between 2 even elements of A

```
numsEven <- new Array
for i <- 0 to n - 1 do
  if(A[i]%2 == 0)
    numsEven[x] <- A[i]

largestDistance <- 0
for i <- 0 to n - 2 do
  for j <- 1 to n - 1 do
    distance <- numsEven[i] - numsEvent[j]
    if(numsEven[j] > numsEvent[i])
      distance <- numsEven[j] - numsEvent[i]
    if(largestDistance < distance)
      largestDistance <- distance

return largestDistance
```

**Time complexity:**  $O(n) + O(n^2) \rightarrow O(n^2)$

## Algorithm 2.

Use a nested loop to solve the problem without creating an extra array.

**Algorithm** findLargestDistance(A, n)

**Input** Array A of n integers

**Output** largestDistance between 2 even elements of A

```
largestDistance <- 0
for i <- 0 to n - 2 do
  if(A[i]%2 != 0)
    continue
  for j <- 1 to n - 1 do
    if(A[j]%2 != 0)
      continue
    distance <- A[i] - A[j]
    if(A[j] > A[i])
      distance <- A[j] - A[i]
    if(largestDistance < distance)
      largestDistance <- distance

return largestDistance
```

**Time complexity:**  $O(n^2)$

## Algorithm 3.

Use one loop. Find max and min of even integers. Compute max – min.

**Algorithm** findLargestDistance(A, n)

**Input** Array A of n integers

**Output** largestDistance between 2 even elements of A

```
max <- Integer.MIN_VALUE
min <- Integer.MAX_VALUE
for i <- 0 to n - 1 do
  if(A[i]%2 == 0)
    if(max < A[i])
      max <- A[i]
```

```

if(min > A[i])
    min <- A[i]

```

```

largestDistance <- max - min

```

```

return largestDistance

```

**Time complexity:**  $O(n)$

## Question 2.

Consider the following functions to determine the relationships that exist among the complexity classes they belong:  $10$ ,  $1$ ,  $n^3$ ,  $n^{1/3}$ ,  $\log(\log(n))$ ,  $n^2$ ,  $n^{1/2}$ ,  $\log n$ ,  $\log n^n$ ,  $n^k$  ( $k > 3$ ),  $n^{1/k}$  ( $k > 3$ ),  $n \log n$ ,  $\ln(n)$ ,  $2^n$ ,  $3^n$ ,  $n^n$ ,  $n^{1/2} \log n$ ,  $n^{1/3} \log n$ ,  $n!$ .

$10, 1$	$\Theta(1)$
$\log(\log(n))$	$\Theta(\log(\log(n)))$
$\log(n), \ln(n)$	$\Theta(\log(n))$
$n^{1/2}, n^{1/3}, n^{1/k}$ ( $k > 3$ )	$\Theta(n^{1/k})$ ( $0 < k < 1$ )
$n^{1/2} \log n, n^{1/3} \log n$	$\Theta(n^{1/k} \log n)$ ( $0 < k < 1$ )
$n \log n, \log n^n$	$\Theta(n \log(n))$
$n^2$	$\Theta(n^2)$
$n^3$	$\Theta(n^3)$
$n^k$ ( $k > 3$ ), $n^n$	$\Theta(n^k)$
$2^n$	$\Theta(2^n)$
$3^n$	$\Theta(3^n)$
$n!$	$\Theta(n!)$

