

## CS 385, Lab: Analysis of Algorithms

Name:

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Date: 09/22/23

Pledge:

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System

Give the asymptotic complexity of the following functions. Choose the most appropriate notation from among  $\Theta$ ,  $\Omega$ , and  $\mathcal{O}$ . Give only a single answer for each question (giving more than one answer will result in a zero for that question).

```
1. void function1(int n) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        for (int j = i; j <= n; j += 2) {  
            cout << "x";  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n^2)$

```
2. void function2(int n) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int i = 1; i * i * i <= n; i++) {  
        count++;  
    }  
    cout << count;  
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(\sqrt[3]{n})$

```
3. void function3(int n) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int i = 1; i * i <= n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 1; j + n/2 <= n; j++) {  
            for (int k = 1; k <= n; k *= 2) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    cout << count;  
}
```

Answer:  $\Theta(n^{\frac{3}{2}} \log_2(n))$

4. **void function4**(int n) {  
    **int** count = 0;  
    **for** (**int** i = n/2; i <= n; i++) {  
        **for** (**int** j = 1; j <= n; j \*= 2) {  
            **for** (**int** k = 1; k <= n; k \*= 2) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    cout << count;  
}

Answer:  $\Theta(n \cdot (\log_2 n)^2)$

5. **void function5**(int n) {  
    **if** (n % 2 == 0) {  
        **return**;  
    }  
    **for** (**int** i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        **for** (**int** j = 1; j <= n; j++) {  
            cout << "n\*n";  
            **break**;  
        }  
    }  
}

Answer:  $\underline{O(n)}$

6. **void function6**(int n) {  
    **int** count = 0;  
    **for** (**int** i = 1; i <= n/2; i++) {  
        **for** (**int** j = 1; j <= n/3; j++) {  
            **for** (**int** k = 1; k <= n/4; k++) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    cout << count;  
}

Answer:  $\underline{\Theta(n^3)}$

7. **void function7**(int n) {  
    **for** (**int** i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
        **for** (**int** j = 1; j <= n; j += i) {  
            cout << "n\*n";  
        }  
    }  
}

Answer:  $\underline{\Theta(n \log n)}$

8. 

```
void function8(int n) {
    int i = 1, s = 1;
    while (s <= n) {
        i++;
        s += i;
        cout << "s ";
    }
}
```

Answer:  $\theta(\sqrt{n})$

## 9. Processing Arrays

- Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length and want to sum all the elements inside it. What is the running time of your algorithm?  $\theta(n)$
- Suppose you have an unsorted array of integers of length and want to determine if all the values inside are positive. What is the running time of your algorithm?  $\theta(n)$
- Suppose you have a sorted array of integers of length and want to determine the median value. What is the running time of your algorithm?  $\theta(1)$

10. True or False: Answer: True

Then, if true, prove it by giving integer values for the required constants  $\frac{5}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Choose the tightest values possible for the and constants. If false, show a contradiction.