<u>Assignment 1 – Programming questions</u>

Version 1:

```
Algorithm permu(shortStr, longStr, permutation)
       Input shortStr: random number of random character smaller in size then longStr
       Input longStr: random character with size bigger than shortStr
       Input permutation: final version of shortStr
       if shortStr.isEmpty() then
              S.O.P(permutation)
              findOccurrences(permutation, longStr)
       for i = 0 to shortStr.length -1 do
              permu(shortStr.substring(0, i) + shortStr.substring(i+1),
                     longStr,
                     permutation + shortStr.charAt(i))
Algorithm findOccurrences(permutation, longStr)
       Input permutation: set of random character
       Input longStr: random character with size bigger than shortStr
       len = permutation.length
       limit = longStr.length - len
       for i = 0 to limit do
              if permutation.equals(longStr.substring(i, i + len)) then
                     S.O.P("Found one match: " + permutation + " is in " + longStr + " at
                     location "+i)
                     Break
```

The permu algorithm is called n! to create all the permutation of the shortStr. Inside the for loop, there is a string concatenation that time complexity is O(n). Hence, without considering the findOccurrences, the time complexity of permu is $O(n^*n!)$. The algorithm findOccurrences time complexity is $O(n^2)$ since the for loop runs for n-b where n is the length of the longStr and b is the length of the permutation and b < n. Also, the substring time complexity is O(n) which make the whole process $O(n^2)$. The whole algorithm is then $O(n^3*n!)$. This complexity is not acceptable since it's not scalable as the longer the shortStr is the greater the time it will take.

Note: The number of iteration made in Version 1 was limited because the time it was taking to iterate was getting out of hand.

Version 2:

Algorithm permuNew(shortStr, longStr)

Input shortStr: random number of random character smaller in size then longStr **Input** longStr: random character with size bigger than shortStr

The algorithm takes a segment of the longStr with length equal to the length of the shortStr and verify one letter at a time that the segment could be form by the permutation of the shortStr. Time Complexity: the outer for loop runs (n - b) times where n is the length of the longStr and b is the length of shortStr and n > b. The inner for loop runs b times. Without considering the operation that happens at a constant time, the function for this algorithm runs $(n-b)*b = bn - b^2 <= bn <= n^2$. Therefore, the time complexity of my algorithm is $O(n^2)$.