21BDS0340

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Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab

Digital Assignment 1

Question 1

Algorithm

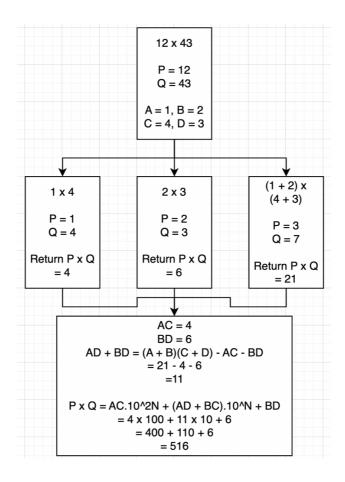
Given two numbers to multiply (P and Q)

- 1. If P and Q are less than 10, return P * Q
- 2. Split the numbers into two approximate halves as A, B, C and D
- 3. Find the half of the length of the numbers as N
- 4. Repeat from step 1 with A and C, B and D, A and D, B and C
- 5. Put the values together in the formula:

$$AB * 10^{2N} + (AD + BC) * 10^{N} + BD$$

Problem Solving

Ex. 1. 123 x 432



Ex. 2. 10010101 x 1010101

Converting to decimal:

149 x 85

From the same method above:

$$A = 14$$
, $B = 9$

$$C = 8, D = 5$$

$$BD = 45$$

$$AD + BC = 142$$

= 12665

Time Complexity

$$T(n) = 3 \times T(n/2) + cn + d$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

Using master method:

Since c < log a base b, the time complexity is $\Theta(n^{\log a} \text{ base b}) = \Theta(n^{1.58})$

Question 2

<u>Algorithm</u>

Given an array of activities, with start and end times

- 1. Sort the array of activities by end times
- 2. Create a new array called the Solution
- 3. Add first activity of the sorted array to the Solution
- 4. Add the next activity which has start time greater than or equal to the last activity's end time in the Solution
- 5. Repeat step 4 until all the activities are visited
- 6. Display the Solution

Problem Solving

A.No	1	2	3	4	5
Start Time	4	9	5	15	13
Finish Time	5	10	8	17	14

Sorted by end time:

A.No	1	3	2	5	4
Start Time	4	5	9	13	15
Finish Time	5	8	10	14	17

Creating solution:

Solution = [A1]

Adding elements where start time >= end time of solution's last activity:

Solution = [A1, A3, A2, A5, A4]

Time Complexity

The time complexity of the selection sort = $O(n^2)$ The time complexity of adding elements to the solution = O(n)

Total time complexity with sorting = $O(n^2 + n) = O(n^2)$ Total time complexity without sorting = O(n)