

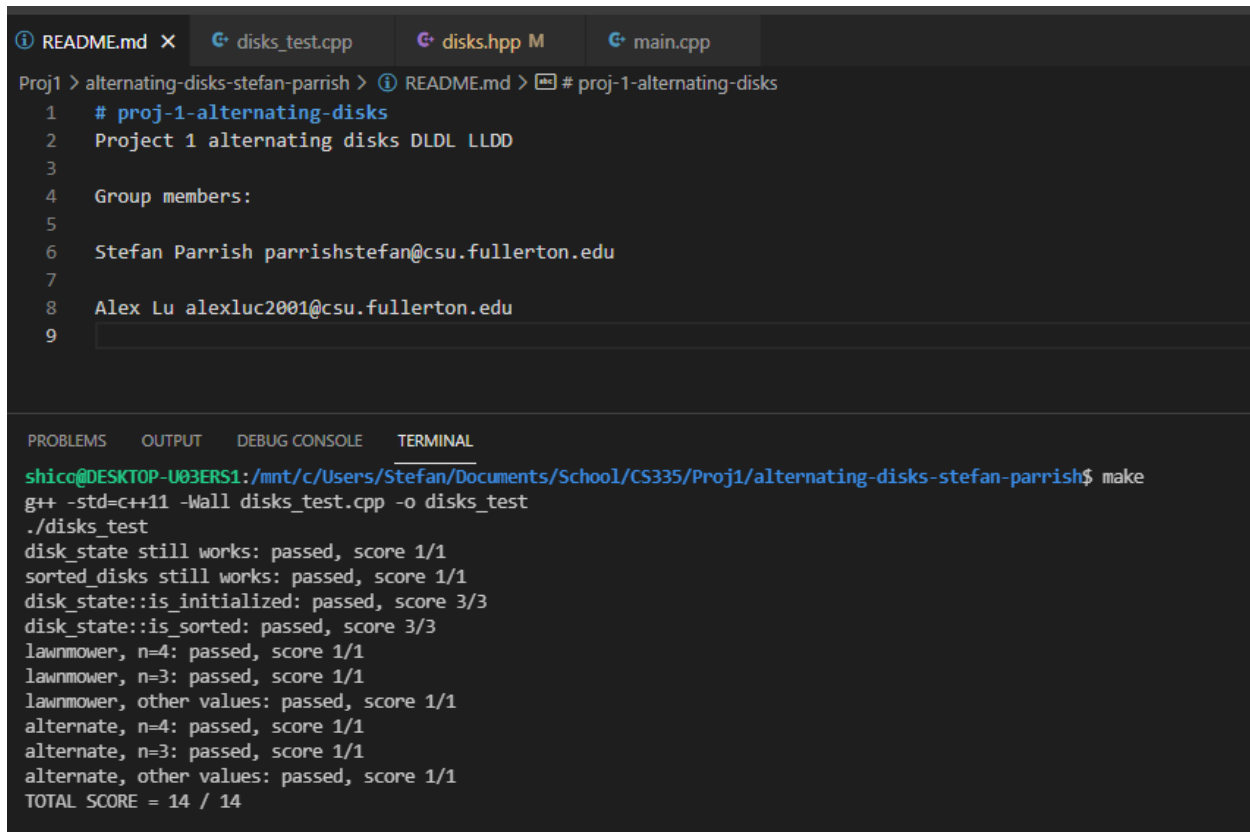
Project 1 Report

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The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with four tabs: README.md, disks_test.cpp, disks.hpp, and main.cpp. The README.md tab is active, displaying the following content:

```
Proj1 > alternating-disks-stefan-parrish > README.md > # proj-1-alternating-disks
1  # proj-1-alternating-disks
2  Project 1 alternating disks DLDL LLDD
3
4  Group members:
5
6  Stefan Parrish parrishstefan@csu.fullerton.edu
7
8  Alex Lu alexluc2001@csu.fullerton.edu
9
```

Below the editor, the TERMINAL tab is active, showing the output of a 'make' command:

```
shico@DESKTOP-U03ERS1:/mnt/c/Users/Stefan/Documents/School/CS335/Proj1/alternating-disks-stefan-parrish$ make
g++ -std=c++11 -Wall disks_test.cpp -o disks_test
./disks_test
disk_state still works: passed, score 1/1
sorted_disks still works: passed, score 1/1
disk_state::is_initialized: passed, score 3/3
disk_state::is_sorted: passed, score 3/3
lawnmower, n=4: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, n=3: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, other values: passed, score 1/1
alternate, n=4: passed, score 1/1
alternate, n=3: passed, score 1/1
alternate, other values: passed, score 1/1
TOTAL SCORE = 14 / 14
```

Pseudocode:

```
sort_lawnmower(disk_state before) {
    Set disk_state parameter to after
    Set integer swapCount to 0
    Set integer totalCount to after.totalcount()
    Set integer rotation to 0
    Set integer loops to 0

    while(The disks aren't sorted)
    For i=rotation to i < ((totalCount-1)-rotation) do
    If(after.get(i) == DISK_DARK and after.get(i+1) == DISK_LIGHT)
        after.swap(i)
        swapCount += 1
    Endif
    i+=1
Endfor
rotation+=1
For j=((totalCount-1)-rotation) to j > rotation do
if(after.get(j) == DISK_LIGHT and after.get(j-1) == DISK_DARK)
    after.swap(j-1)
    swapCount+=1
Endif
Endfor
rotation+=1
loops+=1
Endwhile

    return sorted_disks(after, swapCount)

sort_alternate(disk_state before)
    Set disk_state parameter to after
    Set integer swapCount to 0
    Set integer totalCount to after.totalcount()
for(Iterate through the disks)

    For i=0 to i<totalCount do
        For j=i to j<(totalCount-1) do
if(after.get(j) == DISK_DARK && after.get(j + 1) == DISK_LIGHT)
    after.swap(j)
    swapCount+=1
Endif
j+=1
        Endfor
        totalCount-=1
```

```
        i+=1
    Endfor

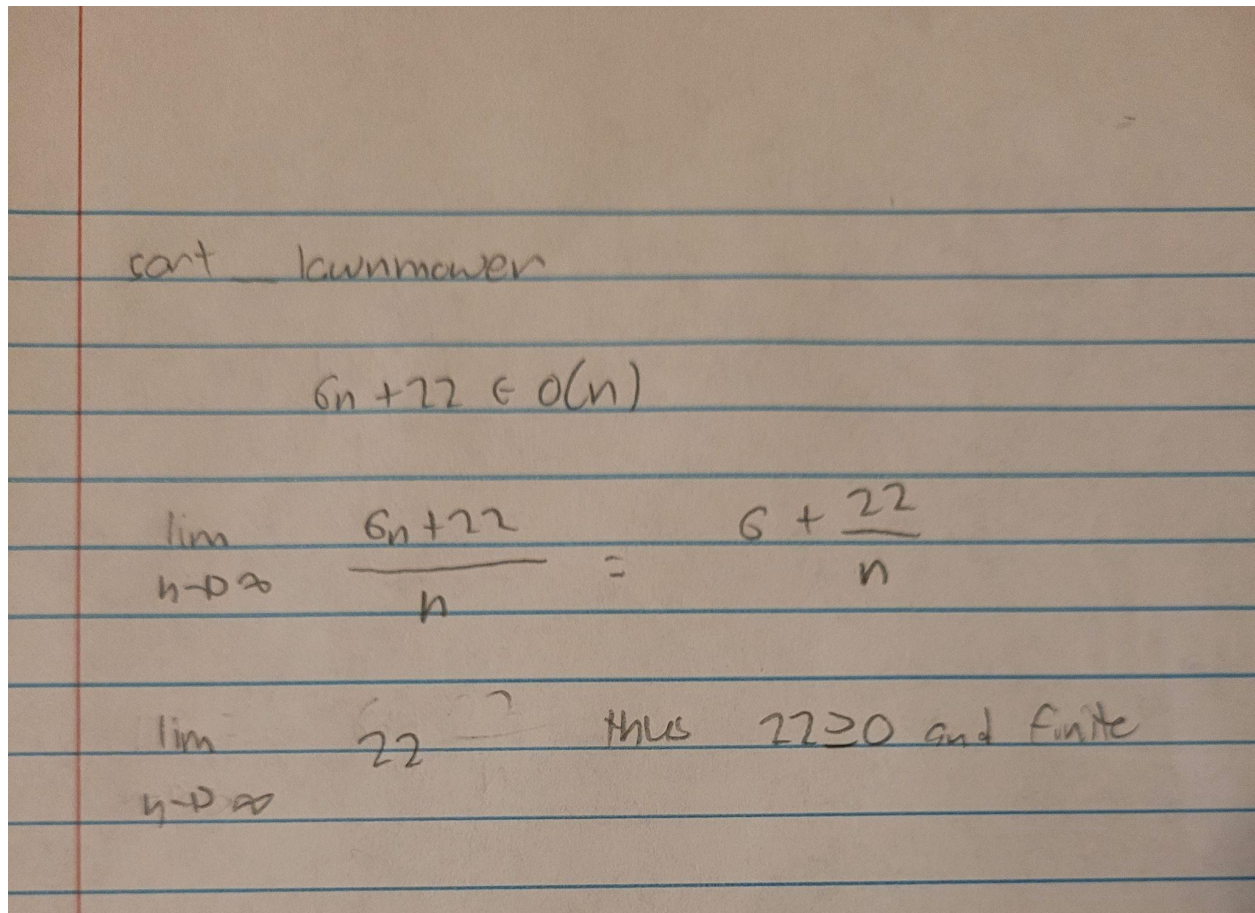
    return sorted_disks(after, swapCount)
```

Time Complexity:

`sort_lawnmower()` = $O(n)$.

Given `sort_lawnmower()`'s Step Count = $6n+22$

This step count is calculated within the code's comments and with that, we can prove the time complexity of `sort_lawnmower()`. Since the step count contains " $6n$ " we can assume that it may be $O(n)$. Using the limit theorem, we calculated this:



sort_lawnmower

$$6n + 22 \in O(n)$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n + 22}{n} = 6 + \frac{22}{n}$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 22 \quad \text{thus } 22 \geq 0 \text{ and finite}$$

meaning, $6n+22 \in O(n)$.

Given `sort_alternate()`'s Step Count = $2n^2 - n$

This step count is calculated within the code's comments and with that, we can prove the time complexity of `sort_alternate()`. Since the step count contains " $2n^2$ " we can assume that it may be $O(n^2)$. Using the limit theorem, we calculated this:

sort_alternate

$$2n^2 - n \in O(n^2)$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - n}{n^2}$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n}{2n} = 2$$

$2 \geq 0$ and finite

meaning, $2n^2 - n \in O(n^2)$.