

CS 302 – Assignment #02

Purpose: Learn concepts regarding algorithm analysis.

Due: Monday (9/10) → Must be submitted on-line before class.

Points: 100

Reading/References:

Chapter 2, Mathematical Preliminaries

Chapter 3, Algorithm Analysis

Assignment:

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Provide a formal definition (as per the text) for each of the following. (6 pts)

Big Oh → $O(f(n))$

Big Omega → $\Omega(g(n))$

Big Theta → $\Theta(h(n))$

- 2) Provide a short informal description for each of the following explaining what the formal definition means.

Big Oh → $O(f(n))$

Big Omega → $\Omega(g(n))$

Big Theta → $\Theta(h(n))$

- 3) Order the following functions by growth rate:

(6 pts)

$$4n^2, 2^n, \log n, 730, 2n, 5n^3, n \log n, \sqrt{n}, \frac{2}{n}, 2^{\frac{n}{2}}, n^2 \log n, n^3$$

- 4) Given a standard, correct binary search algorithm on a sorted array. (6 pts, 3 pts each)

a) What is the Big-O analysis of the running time for finding an element.

b) Explain the answer for **a)**. including a comparison to a sequential search.

- 5) Given an unsorted linked list, what is the Big-O running time for inserting a new element in the unsorted linked list. (2 pts)

- 6) Assuming the data structure used is sorted linked list, what is the Big-O running time for inserting a new element in the sorted linked list. (2 pts)



Big O → Ceiling Function

Big Θ → Big O and Big Ω

Big Ω → Floor Function

Silly way to remember asymptotic notation stick figure.

(6 pts)

- 7) What is the Big-Oh of an algorithm to determine if a number is prime (assuming an efficient algorithm). (3 pts)

- 8) Given the following code fragments; (6 pts)
Note, assume all variables are declared and initialized appropriately.

```
int count1=0;
for (int i=1; i<len; i++)
    for (int j=1; j<len; j++)
        count1++;

int count2 = 0;
for (int i=1; i<=len; i++)
    for (int j=1; j<=i; j++)
        count2++;
```

Provide a Big-Oh analysis for each code fragment.

- 9) Given the following code fragments; (6 pts)
Note, assume all variables are declared and initialized appropriately.

```
int count1=0;
for (int k=1; k<=len; k*=2)
    for (int j=1; j<=len; j++)
        count1++;

int count2 = 0;
for (int k=1; k<=len; k*=2)
    for (int j=1; j<=k; j++)
        count2++;
```

Provide a Big-Oh analysis for each code fragment.

- 10) For each of the following program fragments, what is the execution time complexity in terms of Big-Oh. *Note*, assume that all arrays are appropriately declared and sized. (27 pts, 3 pts each)

```
int func(int n) {
    sum = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            if (j != n%2)
                sum++;
    return sum;
```

```
}
```

```
int func(int n) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i=1; i<=len; i++)  
        for (j=1; j<=i; j*=2)  
            sum++;  
    return sum;  
}
```

```
int func(int arr[], int len) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i=1; i<=len; i++)  
        sum += arr[i];  
    return sum;  
}
```

```
int func(int n) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)  
        for (j=1; j<=n; j++)  
            sum++;  
    return sum;  
}
```

```
int func(int arr[], int len) {  
    int output=0;  
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)  
        output += arr[i];  
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)  
        output += arr[i];  
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)  
        output += arr[i] / 2;  
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++)  
        output += arr[i];  
    return output;  
}
```

```
void func(int **arr, int len) {  
    int sum = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)  
        for (int j=0; j<len*len; j++)  
            sum += arr[i][j];  
}
```

```
int func(int **arr, int len) {  
    sum = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)  
        for (int j=0; j<i*i; j++)  
            for (int k=0; k<j; k++)
```

```

                                sum += arr[i][j][k];
        return sum;
    }

    int func(int **arr, int len) {
        sum = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
            for (int j=0; j<len*len; j++)
                if (j%i == 0)
                    for (int k=0; k<j; k++)
                        sum += arr[i][j][k];

        return sum;
    }

    int func(int *arr, int len) {
        sum = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
            for (int j=0; j<len; j++)
                sum += arr[j];
        for (int k=0; k<len; k++)
            sum += arr[k];
        return sum;
    }
}

```

11) Given the follow two algorithms to computer the integer *pow(x,y)* functions; (6 pts)

Algorithm #1

```

long long power( long long x, int n ) {
    long long ans = 1;
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        ans = x * ans;
    return ans;
}

```

Algorithm #2

```

long long power(long long x, int n ) {
    long long y;

    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return 1;
    if (n%2 == 0)
        y = power(x, n/2);
        return y*y;
    else
        y = power(x, n/2);
        return y*y*x;
}

```

a) What is the Big Oh for each algorithm?

12) Given the following function,

(6 pts, 3 pts each).

Algorithm #1

```
int rPerrin(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 3;
    if (n == 1)
        return 0;
    if (n == 2)
        return 2;
    return (rPerrin(n-2) + rPerrin(n-3));
}
```

Algorithm #2

```
int iPerrin(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 3;
    if (n == 1)
        return 0;
    if (n == 2)
        return 2;
    int ans = 1, a=3, b=0, c=2;
    for (int i=0; i<n-3; i++) {
        ans = b + c;
        a = b;
        b = c;
        c = ans;
    }
    return ans;
}
```

- a) What is the time complexity in terms of **Big Oh** of each algorithm?
- b) What is the space complexity in terms of **Big Oh** of each algorithm?

13) Given the following function,

(6 pts, 3 pts each).

Algorithm #1

```
int rFact(int n) {
    if (n == 0)
        return 1;
    return (n * rFact(n-1));
}
```

Algorithm #2

```
int iFact(int n) {  
    if (n == 0)  
        return 1;  
    int ans = 1;  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        ans = ans * i;  
    return ans;  
}
```

- a) What is the time complexity in terms of **Big Oh** of each algorithm?
- b) What is the space complexity in terms of **Big O** of each algorithm?

14) According to the text;

(6 pts, 3 pts each)

- a) What is a *space/time trade-off* principal?
- b) Provide an example of a space/time trade-off.

15) With regard to the algorithms from assignment #1;

(6 pts, 3 pts each)

- a) What is the time complexity in terms of Big-Oh for algorithm 1 (recursive).
- b) What is the time complexity in terms of Big-Oh for algorithm 2 (dynamic).

Submission:

When complete, submit:

- A copy of the answers. Must use PDF format.

Assignments received after the due date/time will not be accepted.

You may re-submit as many times as desired. Each new submission will require you to remove (delete) the previous submission.