# Algorithm

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## 1 Asymptotic Analysis

Asymptotic Analysis is a method used to quantify the **time** and **space** cost in an algorithm.

First we can define the order of growth of  $\Theta$ . Instead of saying a function has order of growth W, we say that the function belongs to  $\Theta(W)$ . In other words it belongs to the family of functions that have the same order of growth.

#### Theorem 1

For some function R(N) with order of growth f(N) we write that  $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$ .

#### Example 2

Suppose a function is defined to be  $R(N^3 + 3N^4)$  then the order of growth is  $N^4$ . Then we can write as  $R(N^3 + 3N^4) \in \Theta(N^4)$ .

The Difference between O(N) and  $\Theta(N)$ :

- The  $\Theta$  means that the same order of growth, which also means the tight-bound (both upper-bound and lower-bound).
- The O can be thought as less then or equal to some order of growth. Which is equivalent to the upper bound.

#### Example 3

Suppose f(N) = 2N, all of these statements are true.

$$f(N) \in \Theta(N)$$
 and  $f(N) \in O(N)$  and  $f(N) \in O(N^2)$ 

## 2 Searching

## 3 Sorting

Sorting Algorithm is an important strategy in Computer. In this section will introduce some useful sorting algorithm. And analysis their Time and Space Complexity.

### 3.1 Selection Sort

Selection sort is perhaps the easiest sorting algorithm. A formal selection sort consists of three steps. Suppose an array has N elements.

- 1. Find the smallest element.
- 2. Move it to the front.
- 3. Selection sort the remaining N-1 elements.