

Departamento de Engenharia de Electrónica e Telecomunicações e de Computadores

Lic. Engenharia Informática e Computadores

Algoritmos e Estruturas de Dados

Relatório Série Exercicios Primeira Série

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1 - Introdução

return -1;

int sub = -1;

int[] retorno = new int[2];

r) {

```
1.
package Seriel;
public class Exercicio1 {
     * Dado o array ordenado v e o inteiro s, retorna dois elementos
desse array
     * tal que a sua soma seja igual a s. Esses dois elementos sao
retornados
     * atraves dum array com duas posi篥s. Caso nao existam dois
elementos cuja
     * soma seja s, deve ser retornado null. Serao penalizadas as
solu篥s com
     * custo superior a O(n), onde n 頡 dimensao de v.
    static int read = 0;
    static int write = 0;
    public static int retirarMaiores(int[] a, int value) {
        int meio = -1, l = 0, r = a.length - 1;
        while (1 <= r) {</pre>
            meio = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
            // se o valor do meio foi igual ao value retorna a ultima
posi硯
            // valida
            ++read;
            if (a[meio] == value)
                return meio - 1;
            // caso o valor do meio seja maior que o value
            ++read;
            if (a[meio] > value) {
                // verificar se o anterior 頭enor
                ++read;
                if (meio != 0 && a[meio - 1] < value)</pre>
                    return meio - 1; // caso seja retorna meio-1
                    r = meio - 1; // se nao o right passa a ser meio-1
            } else {
                // se o valor do meio for menor que o meio e o valor
seguinte
                // for maior
                ++read;
                if ((meio != a.length - 1) && a[meio + 1] > value)
                    return meio; // retorna-se o meio
                else
                    l = meio + 1; // se nao actualiza-se o left para
meio+1;
            }
        }
```

public static int[] searchPositions(int[] v, int value, int l, int

```
while (1 <= r) {
        read +=2;
        sub = v[r] + v[l];
        if (sub == value) {
            read +=2;
            write +=2;
            retorno[0] = v[1];
            retorno[1] = v[r];
            return retorno;
        } else {
            if (sub > value)
               --r;
            else
                ++1;
    return null;
public static int[] findElementsThatSumTo(int[] v, int s) {
    ++read;
    if (v[0] >= 0) {
        int maiores = retirarMaiores(v, s);
        if (maiores == -1)
            return null;
        return searchPositions(v, s, 0, maiores);
    return searchPositions(v, s, 0, v.length - 1);
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] v1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17 };
    int[] v2 = { 12, 14, 16, 17 };
    int[] v3 = {};
    int[] v4 = { 14, 16, 17 };
    int[] v5 = { 1, 2, 13 };
    int[] v6 = { 1, 2, 3 };
    int[] v7 = { -2, -1, 0, 14 };
    int value = 13;
    int[] ret = findElementsThatSumTo(v7, value);
    if (ret != null)
        System.out.println(ret[0] + " " + ret[1]);
    else
        System.out.println("Nao existem valores.");
    System.out.println("leituras: " + read+ ", escritas: "+write);
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v1, value));
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v2, value));
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v3, value));
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v4, value));
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v5, value));
     * System.out.println(findElementsThatSumTo(v6, value));`
}
```

}

```
2.
package Seriel;
public class Exercicio2 {
    static int read=0;
    static int write=0;
    public static int FindCommonElements(int[] a1, int[] a2){
        int count = 0;
        if(al.length == 0 | | a2.length == 0)
            return -1;
        for (int i=0; i < a1.length-1; ++i) {</pre>
            read +=2;
            if(a1[i] != a1[i+1]){
                ++read;
                count += ArrayUtils.CountBinarySearch(a2, a1[i]);
            }
        }
        read+=2;
        if(a1[a1.length-1]==a1[a1.length-2]){
            ++read;
            count += ArrayUtils.CountBinarySearch(a2, a1[a1.length-
1]);
        }
        read+=ArrayUtils.read;
        System.out.println("leituras: " + read+ ", escritas: "+write);
        return count;
    }
    public static int
numberOfDistinctElementsOccuringOnBothSortedArrays(int[] v1, int[]
v2){
        //verificar o menor array
        if(v1.length <= v2.length)</pre>
            return FindCommonElements(v1, v2);
        return FindCommonElements(v2, v1);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int [] a1 = \{1,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6\};
        int [] a2 = \{0, 2, 2, 2, 5, 6, 6\};
        int [] a3 = \{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\};
        int [] a4 = \{1,3,3,3,4,7,7\};
        int [] a5 = \{\};
        int retorno =
numberOfDistinctElementsOccuringOnBothSortedArrays(a1, a2);
        if(retorno == 0)
            System.out.println("Nao tem elementos em comum.");
        else if(retorno == -1)
            System.out.println("Por favor introduza arrays com
valores.");
        else
            System.out.println(retorno);
    }
```

```
3.
package Seriel;
public class Exercicio3 {
    static int read=0;
    static int write=0;
    public static void nearestValues(int[] v, int x, int[] rt){
        int i=1;
        int ret =0;
        int [] aux = new int[v.length];
        for(int j=0; j<v.length; ++j){</pre>
             ++read;
             ++write;
             aux[j]=v[j];
        ArrayUtils.mergeSort(aux, 0, aux.length-1);
        if((ret=ArrayUtils.indexBinarySearch(aux, x)) == x){
             ++write;
             rt[0]=x;
        }
        else{
             ++read;
             ++write;
             rt[0]= aux[ret];
        }
        int l = ret-1;
        int r = ret+1;
        while( i<rt.length && l>=0 && r<aux.length) {</pre>
             read+=2;
             int difLef = Math.abs(x-aux[1]);
             int difRig = Math.abs(x-aux[r]);
             if(difLef<=difRig){</pre>
                 ++read;
                 ++write;
                 rt[i]=aux[1];
                 --1;
             }
             else{
                 read+=2;
                 if(rt[i-1]!= aux[r]){
                     ++read;
                     ++write;
                     rt[i]=aux[r];
                 }
             }
             ++i;
             ++r;
        }
        if(1<0 && r<rt.length){</pre>
             while(i<rt.length && r<rt.length)</pre>
                 ++read;
                 ++write;
                 rt[i++]=v[r++];
        else if(r>=rt.length && 1>0){
```

```
while (i<rt.length && 1>=0) {
                ++read;
                ++write;
                rt[i++]=v[l--];
            }
        }
    }
   public static int nearest (int[] v,int x, int[] r){
        if(r.length > v.length){
            for(int i=0; i<v.length; ++i){</pre>
                ++read;
                ++write;
                r[i]=v[i];
            read+=ArrayUtils.read;
            System.out.println("leituras: " + read+ ", escritas:
"+write);
            return v.length;
        }
        else{
            nearestValues(v, x, r);
            read+=ArrayUtils.read;
            System.out.println("leituras: " + read+ ", escritas:
"+write);
            return r.length;
        }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] a1 = {-2,3,4,5,2};
        int[] r = new int[2];
        System.out.println(nearest(a1, 4, r));
        System.out.println("");
        for(int i=0; i<r.length; ++i)</pre>
            System.out.println(r[i]);
   }
}
```

```
4.
package Seriel;
import java.util.*;
public class Exercicio4 {
    static double timeInit;
    static double timeFin;
    public static int[] geraArray(int len) {
        int[] a = new int[len];
        Random r = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {</pre>
            a[i] = r.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(a);
        return a;
    }
    public static int[] criaArray(int len) {
        return new int[len];
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ex41();
        ex42();
        ex43();
    public static void ex41() {
        int[] a;
        int[] array1 = { 16, 32, 48, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 1536,
2048, 4096,
                8192, 16384, 32768, 49152, 65536 };
        double[] times = new double[array1.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < array1.length; ++i) {
            a = geraArray(array1[i]);
            Arrays.sort(a);
            timeInit = System.nanoTime();
            Exercicio1.findElementsThatSumTo(a, 13);
            timeFin = System.nanoTime();
            times[i] = timeFin - timeInit;
            System.out.println("Read: "+Exercicio1.read+ ", Write:
"+Exercicio1.write);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < times.length; ++i) {
            System.out.println(times[i]);
        }
    }
    public static void ex42() {
        int[] v1 = { 128, 256, 384, 512, 768, 1024 };
        int[] v2 = { 64, 128, 192, 256, 512, 768 };
        int[] a1;
        int[] a2;
```

```
double[] times2 = new double[v1.length * v2.length];
        int nTimes2 = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < v1.length; ++i) {
            a1 = geraArray(v1[i]);
            for (int j = 0; j < v2.length; ++j) {
                a2 = geraArray(v2[j]);
                Arrays.sort(a1);
                Arrays.sort(a2);
                timeInit = System.nanoTime();
{\tt Exercicio2.numberOfDistinctElementsOccuringOnBothSortedArrays} \ (
                        a1, a2);
                timeFin = System.nanoTime();
                times2[nTimes2++] = timeFin - timeInit;
                System.out.println("Read: "+Exercicio2.read+ ", Write:
"+Exercicio2.write);
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < times2.length; ++i) {
            System.out.println(times2[i]);
        }
    }
    public static void ex43() {
        int[] v = { 32, 64, 96, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 3072, 4096 }
};
        int[] r = { 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 };
        int[] a3;
        int[] a4;
        double[] times3 = new double[v.length * r.length];
        int nTimes3 = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < v.length; ++i) {
            a3 = geraArray(v[i]);
            for (int j = 0; j < r.length; ++j) {
                a4 = criaArray(r[j]);
                timeInit = System.nanoTime();
                Exercicio3.nearestValues(a3, 4, a4);
                timeFin = System.nanoTime();
                times3[nTimes3++] = timeFin - timeInit;
                System.out.println("Read: "+Exercicio3.read+ ", Write:
"+Exercicio3.write);
           }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < times3.length; ++i) {
            System.out.println(times3[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
5.
package Seriel;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileFilter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Exercicio5 {
    private static void addArray(ArrayList<File> ret, File[] aux) {
            for(int i=0; i<aux.length; ++i)</pre>
                ret.add(aux[i]);
    }
    public static File[] listAllFiles (File baseDir, FileFilter
filter) {
        ArrayList <File> ret = new ArrayList <File> ();
        File[] files;
        File[] retArray;
        //usar iterador para percorrer a directoria e subdirectoria
        //por cada directoria verificar se o file pertence ao filter
        //se pertencer adiciona ao array
        //lista de todos os ficheiros da directoria
        files = baseDir.listFiles();
        for(int i=0; i<files.length; ++i){</pre>
            if(files[i].isDirectory()){
                retArray= listAllFiles(files[i], filter);
                //adicionar a lista
                if(retArray != null)
                    addArray (ret, retArray);
            }
                if(filter.accept(files[i]))
                    ret.add(files[i]);
        }
        if(ret.size()!=0){
            retArray = new File[ret.size()];
            return ret.toArray(retArray);
        }
        return null;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        File directoria = new File("C:\\testes");
        File[] ret;
        txtFilter filter = new txtFilter();
        ret = listAllFiles(directoria, filter);
        if(ret != null)
            for(int i=0; i<ret.length; ++i){</pre>
                System.out.println(ret[i]);
        else
            System.out.println("Nao foram encontrados ficheiros.");
    }
}
```

2 - Análise de desempenho

```
1.
```

```
package Seriel;
public class Recursivo1 {
    static int c8, c1,c2,c3,c4,c5,c6,c7;
    static double res;
    public static int method (int a,int n) {
        c1++;
        if(n==0){
            c2++;
            return 1;
        }
        c3++;
        if(n==1) {
            c4++;
            return a;
        }
        c5++;
        if((n%2)==0){
            c6++;
            res=method(a,n/2);
            return (int) (res*res);
        }
        c7++;
            res =method(a,(n-1)/2);
            return (int) (res*res*a);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(method (799,2*2*2*2*2*2));
        System.out.println("chamou "+ c6);
        System.out.println("chamou "+ c7);
        System.out.println(res);
    }
}
```

4.1

$$C(n) = C\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{2} \times n$$

$$C\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) = C\left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{2}$$

$$C(n) = C\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \times n$$

$$C\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) = C\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{4}$$

$$C(n) = C(\frac{n}{8}) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{4} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \times n$$

$$C\left(\frac{n}{8}\right) = C\left(\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{n}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{8}$$

$$C(n) = C\left(\frac{n}{16}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{8} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{4} + \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{2} + \frac{4}{3} \times n$$

$$C(n) = C\left(\frac{n}{2^k}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{n}{2^{k-1}}\right)$$

4.2

$$C(n) = 3C\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n$$

$$C\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) = 3C\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{3}$$

$$C(n) = 3^2 C\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{3} + n$$

$$C\left(\frac{n}{3^2}\right) = 3C\left(\frac{1}{3^2} \times \frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{3^2}$$

$$C(n) = 3^3 C\left(\frac{1}{3^2} \times \frac{n}{3}\right) + \frac{n}{3^2} + \frac{n}{3} + n$$

$$C(n) = 3^k \times C\left(\frac{1}{3^{k-1}} \times \frac{n}{3}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{n}{3^{k-1}}\right)$$

Anexos

ArrayUtils.java

```
package Seriel;
public class ArrayUtils {
    static int read=0;
    static int write =0;
   public static void mergeSort1 (int[] v, int 1, int r) {
        if(l<r){
            int meio = 1+(r-1)/2;
            mergeSort1(v, l, meio);
            mergeSort1(v, meio+1, r);
            merge (v,l, meio, r);
    }
    */
    private static void merge(int[] v, int 1, int meio, int r) {
        int [] aux = new int[v.length];
        int j = 1, k=meio+1;
        for(int i=0; i<v.length-1; ++i){</pre>
            if(v[i] < v[k] && j<= meio){</pre>
                 aux[i]=v[j];
                 ++i;
            }
            else{
                 if(k < v.length){</pre>
                     aux[i]=v[k];
                     ++k;
                 }
            }
        }
        for(int i=0; i<v.length; ++i){</pre>
            v[i]=aux[i];
    }
    public static void swap (int[] v, int l, int r) {
        int temp = v[1];
        v[1] = v[r];
        v[r] = temp;
    }
    public static int CountBinarySearch (int[]v, int value) {
        int l = 0, r = v.length-1, mid = 0;
        while(l<=r){
            mid = 1+(r-1)/2;
            ++read;
            if(v[mid] == value)
                 return 1;
            ++read;
            if(v[mid] > value)
                r = mid-1;
            else
                 l = mid+1;
        }
```

```
return 0;
public static int BinarySearch (int[]v, int value) {
    int l = 0, r = v.length-1, mid = 0;
    while (1 \le r) {
        mid = 1+(r-1)/2;
        if(v[mid] == value)
            return mid;
        if(v[mid] > value)
            r = mid-1;
        else
            1 = mid+1;
    return -1;
public static int indexBinarySearch(int[]v, int value) {
    int l = 0, r = v.length-1, mid = 0;
    while(l<=r){
        mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
        ++read;
        if(v[mid] == value)
            return mid;
        ++read;
        if(v[mid] > value)
            r = mid-1;
        else
            1 = mid+1;
    return 1;
public static int lowerBound (int [] v, int value) {
    int l=0, r=v.length-1,mid=0;
    while (1 \le r) \{
        mid = 1 + (r-1)/2;
        if(v[mid]>=value) r=mid-1;
        else l=mid+1;
    }
return 1;
}
public static void selectionSort(int[] v) {
    for (int i = 0; i < v.length-1; ++i) {
        int menor = SelectMenor(v, i);
        int aux;
        if(v[i]>v[menor]){
            aux = v[i];
            v[i]=v[menor];
            v[menor] = aux;
        }
    }
}
private static int SelectMenor(int[] v, int l) {
    int menor = -1;
```

```
for(int i=1; i<v.length-1; ++i){</pre>
            if(v[i]<v[i+1])
                menor = i;
            else
                menor = i+1;
        return menor;
    public static void mergeSort(int[] list, int start, int end) {
        if (start >= end)
            return; // too many splits (return unsortable array)
        int mid = (start + end) / 2; // middle point
        mergeSort(list, start, mid); // split up left half
        mergeSort(list, mid + 1, end); // split up right half
        // start sorting
        int left end = mid;
        int right start = mid + 1;
        while ((start <= left end) && (right start <= end)) {</pre>
            read+=2;
            if (list[start] >= list[right start]) // left most element
of Left
                                                      // side > left
most element
                                                      // of Right side
                ++read;
                int temp = list[right start];
                for (int i = right_start - 1; i >= start; i--) {
                    ++read;
                    ++write;
                    list[i + 1] = list[i]; // shift elements
                ++write;
                list[start] = temp; // insert element where it belongs
                mid++;
                right start++; // advance counters
            start++; // advance in either case
        return;
}
```

```
testes.java
```

```
package Seriel;
public class testes {
      public static void mergeSort(int[] v, int l, int r) {
            if (1 < r) {
                   int meio = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
                  mergeSort(v, 1, meio);
                  mergeSort(v, meio + 1, r);
                  merge(v, 1, meio, r);
      }
      private static void merge(int[] v, int l, int meio, int r) {
            int[] left = new int[meio - l + 1];
            int[] rigth = new int[r - meio];
            for (int i = 0; i < left.length; ++i)</pre>
                   left[i] = v[l + 1];
            for (int i = 0; i < rigth.length; ++i)</pre>
                   rigth[i] = v[meio + 1 + i];
            int i = 0, j = 0, w = 1;
            while (i < left.length && j < rigth.length) {</pre>
                   if (left[i] < rigth[i]) {</pre>
                         v[w] = left[i];
                         ++i;
                   } else {
                         v[w] = rigth[i];
                         ++j;
                   ++w;
            }
            while (i < left.length)</pre>
                  v[w++] = left[i++];
            while (i < rigth.length)</pre>
                  v[w++] = rigth[i++];
      }
      public static void selectionSort(int[] v) {
            for (int i = 0; i < v.length-1; ++i) {
                   int menor = SelectMenor(v, i);
                  int aux;
                  if(v[i]>v[menor]){
                         aux = v[i];
                         v[i]=v[menor];
                         v[menor] = aux;
                  }
            }
      }
      private static int SelectMenor(int[] v, int l) {
            int menor = -1;
            for(int i=1; i<v.length-1; ++i){</pre>
                  if(v[i]<v[i+1])
                         menor = i;
```

txtFilter.java

```
package Seriel;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileFilter;
public class txtFilter implements FileFilter{
      @Override
      public boolean accept(File file) {
            String name = file.getName();
            String ext=null;
            int i=name.length();
            //ler o nome do ficheiro da direita para a esquerda ate
encontrar ponto.
            //assim tenho a extensao do ficheiro
            //depois comparar com o a minha extensao (.txt)
            //while (name.charAt(i--)!='.');
            //while(i<name.length())</pre>
                        //ext = ext+(name.charAt(i++)+"");
            //if(ext.equals(".txt"))
            if (name.endsWith(".txt"))
                  return true;
            return false;
      }
}
```