

Sri Sivasubramaniya Nadar College of Engineering, Kalavakkam - 603 110  
(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)

## UCS2403: DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

### Assignment 4

1. Use the tool Hypothesis to generate counterexamples to show that the output of the buggy code is indeed wrong, by comparing it against your correct code.

#### (a) Counting Inversions

- i. Consider the Python codes given in (1) and (2) below for finding the count of inversions in a list.

```
(1) def count_inversions1(nums):  
    count = 0  
    for i in range(1, len(nums)):  
        if nums[i] < nums[i - 1]:  
            count += 1  
    return count
```

```
(2) def count_inversions2(nums):  
    nums.sort()  
    count = 0  
    for i in range(1, len(nums)):  
        if nums[i] < nums[i - 1]:  
            count += 1  
    return count
```

#### (b) Comparison count sort

```
def comparison_count_sort(nums):  
    count = [0] * len(nums)  
    nums_sorted = [0] * len(nums)  
    for i in range(len(nums) - 1):  
        for j in range(i + 1, len(nums)):  
            if nums[i] > nums[j]:  
                count[i] += 1  
            elif nums[i] < nums[j]:  
                count[j] += 1  
    for i in range(len(nums)):
```

```
        nums_sorted[count[i]] = nums[i]  
    return nums_sorted
```

2. (a) Using the technique of divide-and-conquer, write a recursive program to find the maximum value in a given (unsorted) list of numbers.
- (b) Write the recurrence relation to find the time complexity of the algorithm. Find a closed form expression for the time complexity.

## 1. a) Program code:

```
from hypothesis import given
from hypothesis.strategies import lists, integers

# correctcode
def count_inversions(nums):
    count = 0
    n = len(nums)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            if nums[i] > nums[j]:
                count += 1
    return count

# incorrectcode
def count_inversions1(nums):
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, len(nums)):
        if nums[i] < nums[i - 1]:
            count += 1
    return count

# hypo test
@given(lists(integers()))
def test_inversions(nums):
    assert count_inversions(nums) == count_inversions1(nums)

test_inversions()
```

## Output:

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4> python 1a.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\1a.py", line 30, in <module>
    test_inversions()
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\1a.py", line 27, in test_inver
sions
    def test_inversions(nums):
  File "C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\hypothesis\core.py", line 1396, in wrapped_test
    raise the_error_hypothesis_found
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\1a.py", line 28, in test_inver
sions
    assert count_inversions(nums) == count_inversions1(nums)
AssertionError
Falsifying example: test_inversions(
  nums=[0, 0, -1],
)
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4>
```

### **Program code:**

```
from hypothesis import given
from hypothesis.strategies import lists, integers

# correctcode

def count_inversions(nums):
    count = 0
    n = len(nums)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i+1, n):
            if nums[i] > nums[j]:
                count += 1
    return count

#incorrect code

def count_inversions2(nums):
    nums.sort()
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, len(nums)):
        if nums[i] < nums[i - 1]:
            count += 1

    return count

# hypo test

@given(lists(integers()))
def test_inversions(nums):
    assert count_inversions(nums) == count_inversions2(nums)

test_inversions()
```

## **Output:**

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4> python lb.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lb.py", line 32, in <module>
    test_inversions()
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lb.py", line 29, in test_inversions
    def test_inversions(nums):
  File "C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\hypothesis\core.py", line 1396, in wrapped_test
    raise the_error_hypothesis_found
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lb.py", line 30, in test_inversions
    assert count_inversions(nums) == count_inversions2(nums)
AssertionError
Falsifying example: test_inversions(
  nums=[1, 0],
)
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4>
```

## **b) Program code:**

```
from hypothesis import given
from hypothesis.strategies import lists, integers

#incorrect code

def comparison_count_sort_inc(nums):
    count = [0] * len(nums)
    nums_sorted = [0] * len(nums)
    for i in range(len(nums) - 1):
        for j in range(i + 1, len(nums)):
            if nums[i] > nums[j]:
                count[i] += 1
            elif nums[i] < nums[j]:
                count[j] += 1
    for i in range(len(nums)):
        nums_sorted[count[i]] = nums[i]
    return nums_sorted

#correct code

def comparison_count_sort_c(nums):
    count = [0] * len(nums)
    nums_sorted = [0] * len(nums)
    for i in range(len(nums) - 1):
```

```
        for j in range(i + 1, len(nums)):
            if nums[i] >= nums[j]:
                count[i] += 1
            elif nums[i] < nums[j]:
                count[j] += 1
        for i in range(len(nums)):
            nums_sorted[count[i]] = nums[i]
        return nums_sorted

@given(lists(integers()))
def countsort_tester(nums):
    assert comparison_count_sort_inc(nums) ==
comparison_count_sort_c(nums)

countsort_tester()
```

## **Output:**

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4> python lc.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lc.py", line 39, in <module>
    countsort_tester()
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lc.py", line 36, in countsort_
tester
    def countsort_tester(nums):
  File "C:\Python310\lib\site-packages\hypothesis\core.py", line 1396, in wrapped_test
    raise the_error_hypothesis_found
  File "C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4\lc.py", line 37, in countsort_
tester
    assert comparison_count_sort_inc(nums) == comparison_count_sort_c(nums)
AssertionError
Falsifying example: countsort_tester(
  nums=[1, 1],
)
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4>
```

## **2. a) Program code:**

```
def maximum(low,high,arr):  
    if low==high:  
        return arr[low]  
    else:  
        mid=(low+high)//2  
        leftmax=maximum(low,mid,arr)  
        rightmax=maximum(mid+1,high,arr)  
        return max(leftmax,rightmax)  
  
l=[39,38,69,72,67,70]  
max_val=maximum(0,len(l)-1,l)  
print("List: ",l)  
print("Maximum value in the list: ",max_val)
```

## **Output:**

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4> python 2a.py  
List: [39, 38, 69, 72, 67, 70]  
Maximum value in the list: 72  
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 4\Design and Analysis of Algorithms lab\Assignment-4>
```



## Algorithm:

28.03.23 .

### Assignment - 4

- ② a) Using the technique of divide and conquer, write a recursive program to find the maximum value in a given (unsorted) list of numbers.

Algorithm.

Maximum (start, end, max, A)

IF start == end THEN

max = A[start]

END IF

ELSE IF (start == end - 1) THEN

IF (A[start] < A[end]) THEN

max = A[end]

END IF

ELSE

max = A[start]

END ELSE

END ELSE IF

ELSE

mid = (start + end) / 2

Maximum (start, mid, max, A)

Maximum (mid + 1, end, max, A)

IF (max < max1) THEN

max = max1

END IF

END ELSE

- b) Write the recurrence relation to find the time complexity of the algorithm. Find the closed form expression for time complexity.



**b) Time complexity:**

$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(1)$   
 Number of basic operations = 2  
 Since the algorithm is called recursively twice for the input size  $n/2$ .

$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 2 \rightarrow (1)$   
 when  $n = n/2$  subst in (1):  
 $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + 2 + 2$   
 $T(n) = 2[2T(n/4) + 2] + 2$   
 $T(n) = 4T(n/4) + 4 + 2$   
 $T(n) = 2^2 T(n/2^2) + 2^2 + 2^1 \rightarrow (2)$   
 when  $n = n/4$   
 $T(n) = 2T(n/8) + 2$   
 $T(n) = 4[2T(n/8) + 2] + 4 + 2$   
 $T(n) = 8T(n/8) + 8 + 4 + 2$   
 $T(n) = 2^3 T(n/2^3) + 2^3 + 2^2 + 2^1 \rightarrow (3)$

From (1), (2), (3), it is clear that  
 $T(n) = 2^{k-1} T(n/2^{k-1}) + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^i \rightarrow (4)$

Since we know that  $T(1) = 1 = \frac{n}{2^k}$   
 $n = 2^k$   
 $T(n) = \frac{2^k}{2} T\left(\frac{2n}{2^k}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} 2^i$

$$\begin{aligned}T(n) &= \frac{n}{2} T\left(\frac{2n}{n}\right) + 2 \frac{(2^{k-1} - 1)}{2 - 1} \\&= \frac{n}{2} T(2) + 2 \left(\frac{2^k}{2}\right) - 2 \\&= \frac{n}{2} (1) + 2^k - 2 \quad [\because T(2) = 1] \\&= \frac{n}{2} + n - 2 \\&= \frac{3n}{2} - 2 \\&\Rightarrow T(n) = \frac{3n}{2} - 2.\end{aligned}$$

③