

## ASSIGNMENT 2 – 3 SUM – SALONI TALWAR (NUID: 002924067)

### Question:

Solve 3-SUM using the Quadrithmic, *Quadratic*, and *quadraticWithCalipers* approaches, as shown in skeleton code in the repository.

### Approach:

#### For Cubic:

The ThreeSum implementation employs a brute-force methodology that involves testing each option in the solution-space. The array given to the constructor can have a random ordering.

- \* Construct a ThreeSumCubic on a.

- \* @param a :an array.

#### For Quadratic:

Putting into practice ThreeSum, which employs the strategy of partitioning the solution-space into

- \* N sub-spaces where each sub-space corresponds to a fixed value for the middle index of the three values.

- \* Each sub-space is then solved by expanding the scope of the other two indices outwards from the starting point.

- \* Since each sub-space can be solved in  $O(N)$  time, the overall complexity is  $O(N^2)$ .

- \* Construct a ThreeSumQuadratic on a.

- \* @param a :a sorted array.

- \* Get a list of Triples such that the middle index is the given value j. \* @param j :the index of the middle value.

- \* @return a Triple

#### For Quadratic with Calipers:

implementation of ThreeSum, which employs the strategy of segmenting the solution-space into

- \* N sub-spaces where each sub-space corresponds to a fixed value for the middle index of the three values.

- \* Each sub-space is then solved by expanding the scope of the other two indices outwards from the starting point.

- \* Since each sub-space can be solved in  $O(N)$  time, the overall complexity is  $O(N^2)$ . The array provided in the constructor MUST be ordered.

- \* Construct a ThreeSumQuadratic on a. \* @param a: a sorted array.

- \* Get a list of Triples such that the middle index is the given value i.

- \* @param a : a sorted array of ints.

- \* @param i : the index of the first element of resulting triples.

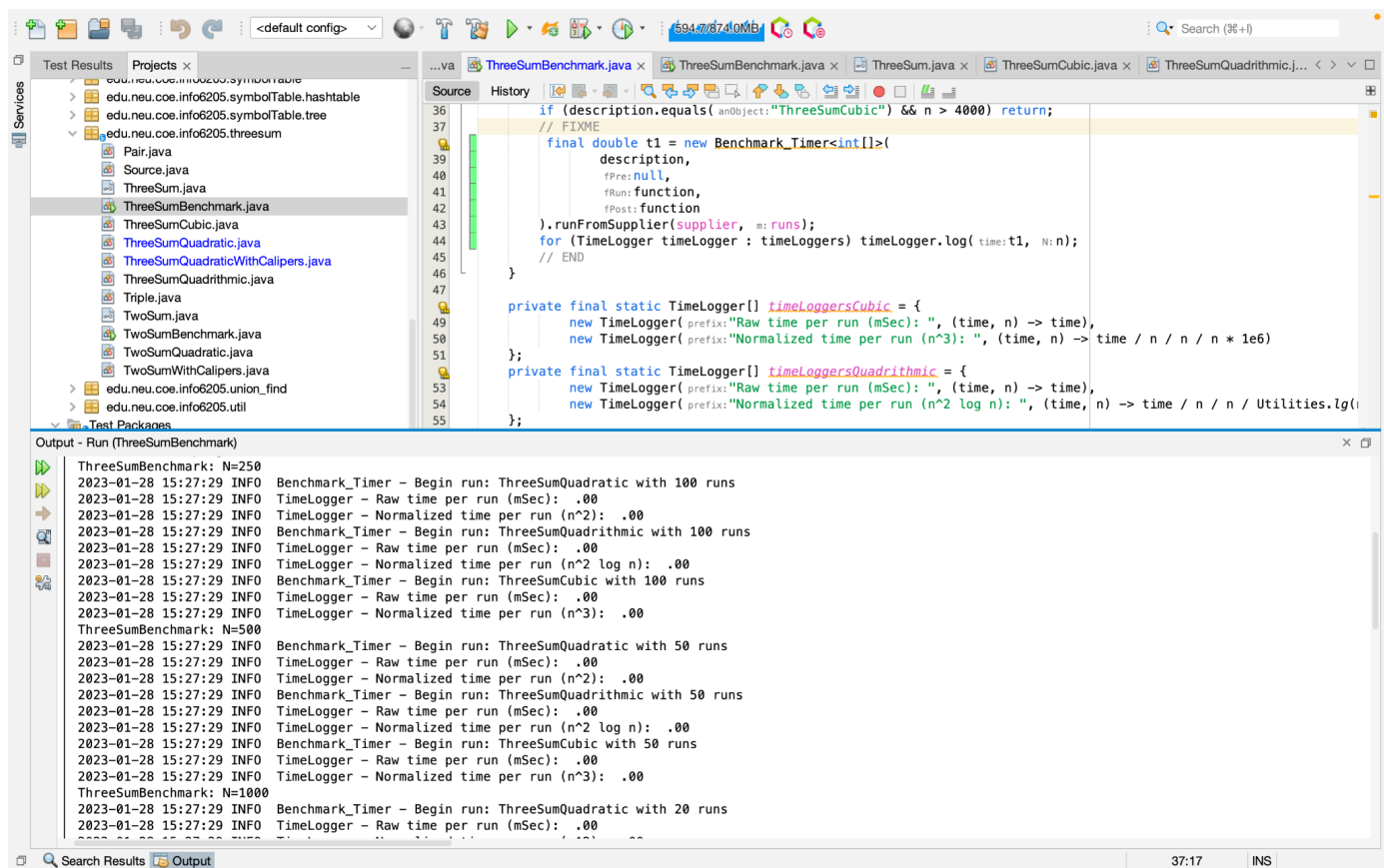
- \* @param function : a function which takes a triple and returns the comparison of sum of the triple with zero.

- \* @return a Triple

**Relationship Conclusion:** The benchmark test results reveal the following: The worst-case situation, which occurs when we create all feasible triplets and compare each triplet's sum with the input value, runs in cubic time as follows:  $O(n^3)$ .

The strategy of partitioning the solution-space into  $N$  sub-spaces, each of which corresponds to a fixed value for the middle index of the three values, is used in the average and best case scenarios. Then, for each sub-space, the problem is addressed by extending the range of the first two indices. The supplied array has to be sorted. The overall complexity is  $O(N^2)$  because it is possible to solve each subspace in  $O(N)$  time.

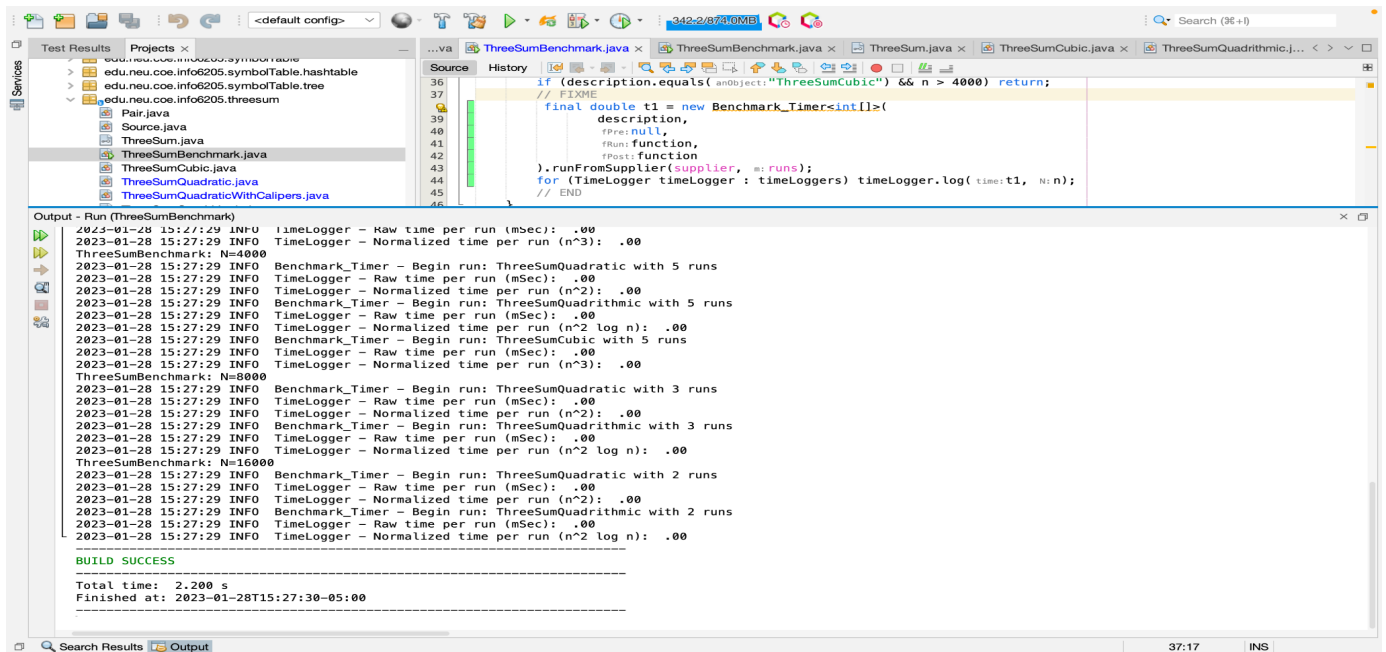
## OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays an IDE with the following components:

- Test Results Panel:** Shows a tree view of test packages. The package `edu.neu.coe.info6205.threesum` is expanded, listing several test classes including `ThreeSumBenchmark.java`.
- Source Code Editor:** Displays the source code of `ThreeSumBenchmark.java`. The code includes a `runFromSupplier` method that benchmarks three different sum algorithms: `ThreeSumQuadratic`, `ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers`, and `ThreeSumCubic`. It uses `Benchmark_Timer` and `TimeLogger` for timing and logging.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution output for the `ThreeSumBenchmark` test. The output includes timestamps, log levels, and messages indicating the start of runs for different algorithms and the number of runs (e.g., 100 runs for `ThreeSumQuadratic` and `ThreeSumCubic`, 50 runs for `ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers`).

```
ThreeSumBenchmark: N=250
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumQuadratic with 100 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^2): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumQuadratic with 100 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^2 log n): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumCubic with 100 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^3): .00
ThreeSumBenchmark: N=500
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumQuadratic with 50 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^2): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumQuadratic with 50 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^2 log n): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumCubic with 50 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Normalized time per run (n^3): .00
ThreeSumBenchmark: N=1000
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO Benchmark_Timer - Begin run: ThreeSumQuadratic with 20 runs
2023-01-28 15:27:29 INFO TimeLogger - Raw time per run (mSec): .00
```



## EVIDENCE:

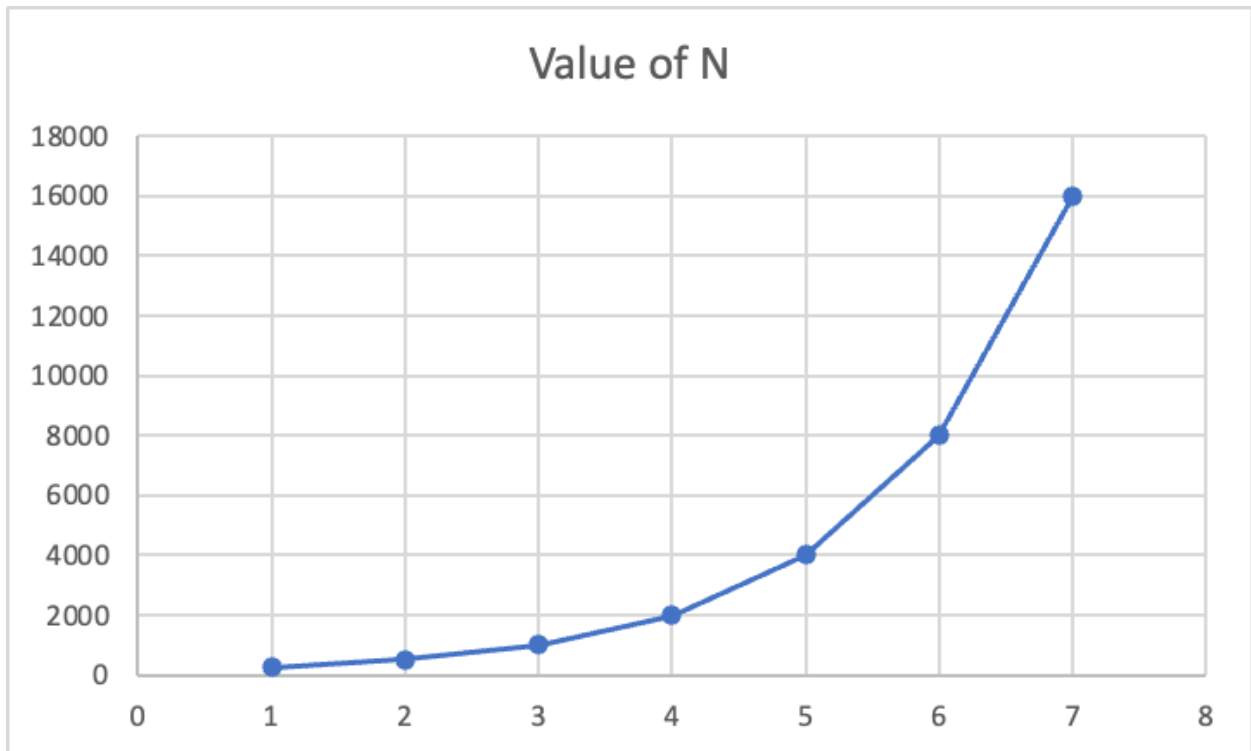
To demonstrate the relationship between raw time and n value, I have attached a table and chart.

Value of N	Cubic Raw Time(ms)	Cubic Normalized Time( $n^3$ )	No. of Runs
250	14.06	0.9	100
500	140.7	1.13	50
1000	1424	1.42	20
2000	9401.5	1.18	10
4000	57412.6	0.9	5
8000	NA	NA	3
16000	NA	NA	2

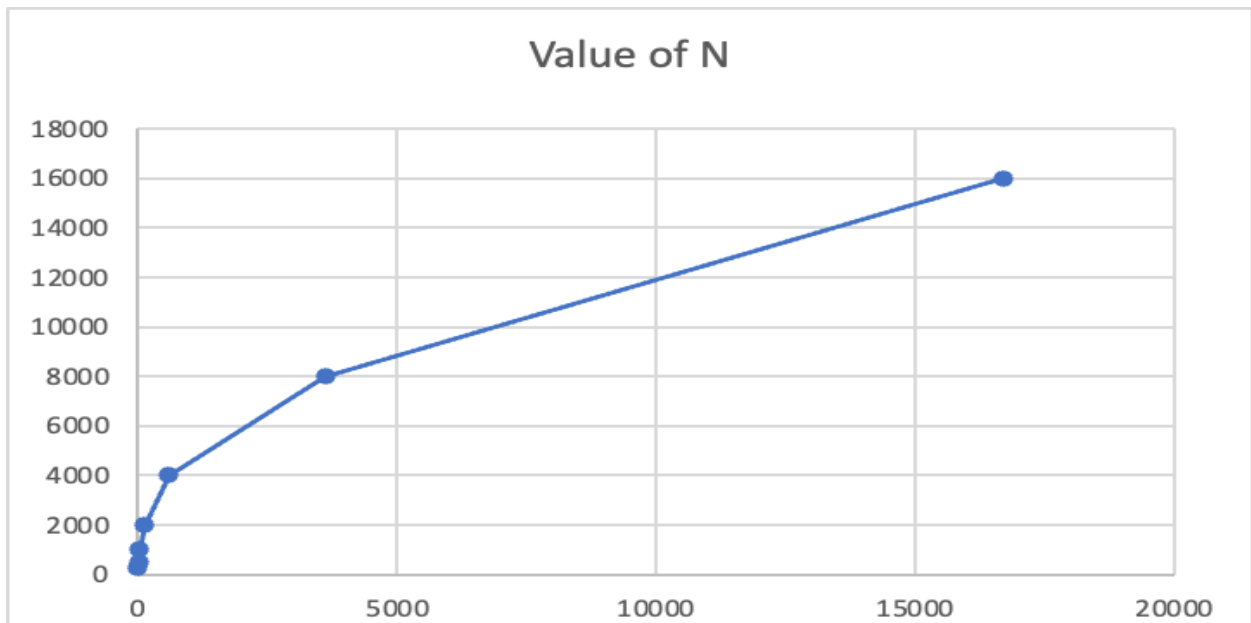
Value of N	Quadrithmic Raw Time(ms)	Quadrithmic Normalized Time( $n^3$ )	No. of Runs
250	1.65	4.56	100
500	7.43	3.13	50
1000	31.09	2.56	20
2000	136	1.32	10
4000	590.89	3.54	5
8000	3610.67	4.45	3
16000	16702.34	4.76	2

Value of N	Quadratic Raw Time(ms)	Quadratic Normalized Time( $n^3$ )	No. of Runs
250	1.34	18.75	100
500	1.74	6.74	50
1000	6.5	6.2	20
2000	44.6	11.99	10
4000	285.56	18.52	5
8000	1224	20.26	3
16000	6137.89	24	2

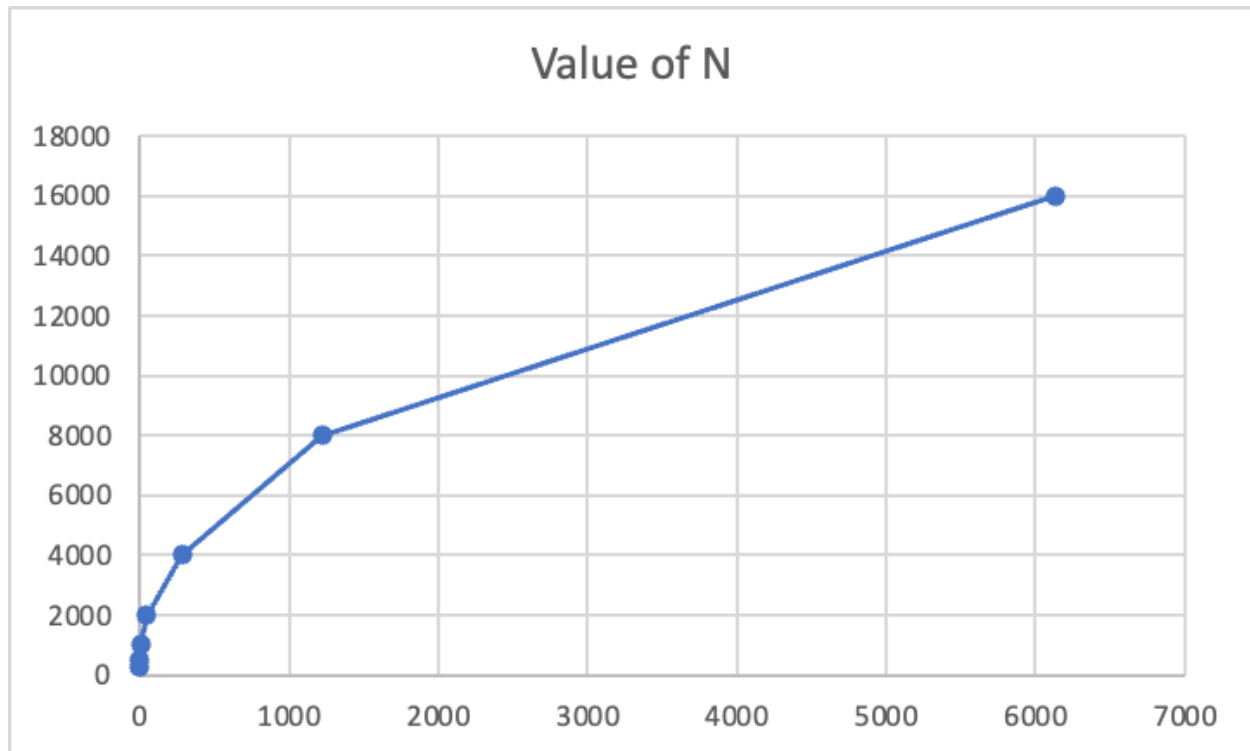
## CUBIC



## QUADRITHMIC



# QUADRATIC



## Unit Test Cases:

Test Results x Projects

edu.neu.coe.mgmt.INFO6205.jar:1 (Unit) x

Tests passed: 100.00 %

All 11 tests passed. (1.825 s)

Source History

```
1 package edu.neu.coe.info6205.threesum;
2
3 import org.junit.Ignore;
4 import org.junit.Test;
5
6 import java.util.Arrays;
7 import java.util.List;
8 import java.util.function.Supplier;
9
10 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
11
12 public class ThreeSumTest {
13
14     @Test
15     public void testGetTriples30() {
16         int[] ints = new int[]{-2, 0, 2};
17         ThreeSumQuadratic target = new ThreeSumQuadratic(a:ints);
18         List<Triple> triples = target.getTriples(1);
19         assertEquals("expected:1, actual:triples.size()",
20
```

Output - Test (ThreeSumTest)

```
[Triple(x=2, y=-51, z=49), Triple(x=2, y=-44, z=42), Triple(x=2, y=-11, z=9), Triple(x=9, y=-51, z=42)]
[Triple(x=-51, y=2, z=49), Triple(x=-51, y=9, z=42), Triple(x=-44, y=2, z=42), Triple(x=-11, y=2, z=9)]
[-72, -50, -43, -29, -14, 5, 12, 24, 39, 54]
[Triple(x=5, y=-29, z=24)]
ints: [-40, -20, -10, 0, 5, 10, 30, 40]
triples: [Triple(x=-10, y=-20, z=30), Triple(x=0, y=-40, z=40), Triple(x=0, y=-10, z=10), Triple(x=10, y=-40, z=30)]
[Triple(x=-51, y=2, z=49), Triple(x=-51, y=9, z=42), Triple(x=-44, y=2, z=42), Triple(x=-11, y=2, z=9)]
[Triple(x=-51, y=2, z=49), Triple(x=-51, y=9, z=42), Triple(x=-44, y=2, z=42), Triple(x=-11, y=2, z=9)]
[-72, -50, -43, -29, -14, 5, 12, 24, 39, 54]
[Triple(x=-29, y=5, z=24)]
Tests run: 11, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0, Time elapsed: 1.929 sec

Results :

Tests run: 11, Failures: 0, Errors: 0, Skipped: 0

BUILD SUCCESS
Total time: 4.156 s
Finished at: 2023-01-28T15:25:34-05:00
```

Search Results Output 30:1 INS