Program Structures and Algorithms Fall 2024

NAME: Sanskruti Manoria

NUID: 002643300

GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/sannskruti/INFO6205

Assignment 2

Task:

Solve 3-SUM using the *Quadrithmic*, *Quadratic*, and (bonus point) *quadratic-WithCalipers* approaches, as shown in skeleton code in the repository.

- (a) evidence (screenshot) of your unit tests running (try to show the actual unit test code as well as the green strip);
- (b) a spreadsheet showing your timing observations--using the doubling method for at least five values of N--for each of the algorithms (include cubic); Timing should be performed either with an actual stopwatch (e.g. your iPhone) or using the Stopwatch class in the repository.
- (c) your brief explanation of why the quadratic method(s) work.

a.Code Screenshots:

1. Quadratic

```
public class ThreeSumQuadratic implements ThreeSum { 16 usages # xiaohuanlin +2

    ThreeSumBenchmark.java

                                © ThreeSumQuadratic.java × 💍 ThreeSumTest.java
```

2. QuadriticWithCalipers

```
package edu.neu.coe.info6205.threesum;
   public class ThreeSumOuadraticWithCalipers implements ThreeSum { 5 usages ≛ xiaohuanlin +3
      Collections.sort(triples): // ???
ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers.java × @ ThreeSumBenchmark.java
```

3. ThreeSumBenchmark (for comparison in Timing, point b)

```
ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers.java
                             ThreeSumTest.iava
                                                                                                 ▲ 12 ×
        private void benchmarkThreeSum(final String description, final Consumer<int[]> function, int n, final TimeLogger
     public class ThreeSumBenchmark { ≛ xiaohuanlin +2
        private void benchmarkThreeSum(final String description, final Consumer<int[]> function, int n, final TimeL
            int[] ints= supplier.get();
               Stopwatch stopwatch=new Stopwatch();
               new ThreeSumQuadratic(ints).getTriples();
            else if (description.equals("ThreeSumQuadrithmic")){
               Stopwatch stopwatch=new Stopwatch();
               new ThreeSumQuadrithmic(ints).getTriples();
               System.out.println(description + ":"+ stopwatch.lap());
            else if (description.equals("ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers")){
               Stopwatch stopwatch=new Stopwatch();
               new ThreeSumQuadraticWithCalipers(ints).getTriples();
               System.out.println(description + ":"+ stopwatch.lap());
               Stopwatch stopwatch=new Stopwatch();
               new ThreeSumCubic(ints).getTriples();
               System.out.println(description + ":"+ stopwatch.lap());
```

Output-

ThreeSumQuadratic and ThreeSumQuadraticWithCaliper (Quadrithmic already implemented)

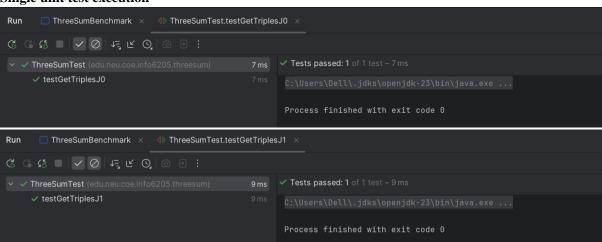
Benchmark class for all 4-method comparison-

ThreeSumQuadratic and ThreeSumQuadraticWithCaliper, Quadrithmic and Cubic

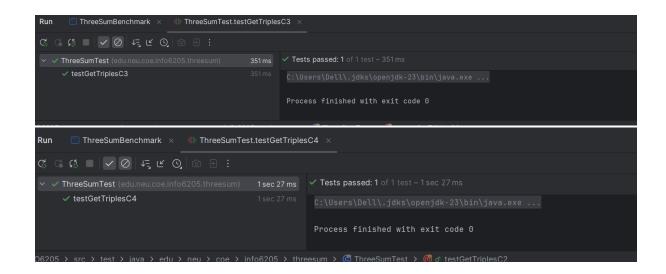
Unit Test Screenshots:



Single unit test execution-

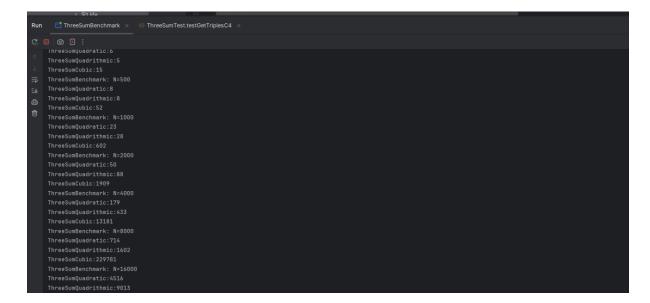






b. Evidence: (spreadsheet- comparison of Timings in execution, see output screenhot of benchmark class)

| No. of Int | Time for Quadratic(ns) | Time for Quadrithmic | Time for Cubic(ns) |
|------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | (ns) | |
| 250 | 6 | 5 | 15 |
| 500 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
| 1000 | 23 | 28 | 602 |
| 2000 | 50 | 88 | 1909 |
| 4000 | 179 | 433 | 13181 |
| 8000 | 714 | 1602 | 229781 |
| 16000 | 4516 | 9013 | Taking lot of time in |
| | | | loading |



c. Observations - Quadratic faster!

From the experiments performed, it can be concluded that the speed of the 4 algorithms for 3-SUM can be ranked as below(Fastest to Slowest)

Quadratic With Calipers O(N²)
 Quadratic O(N²)
 Quadrithmic O(N²LogN)
 Cubic O(N³)

From the data, we can see that the **Quadratic** approach consistently outperforms all the other methods are works faster than others.

This is because the array is sorted, and by using two pointers—one moving from the start and the other from the end—the chances of quickly finding pairs that add up to zero are higher.

Cubic is the slowest because it uses an extra loop to find triplets, compared to just two loops in the other methods.

As a result, Cubic takes much longer to run as the input size (N) increases.