

# CS401 Lab 3: Runtime Complexity and Selection Sort

## Overview

- This lab is to be completed individually.
- Focus: Understanding runtime complexity and implementing Selection Sort.
- Objectives:
  1. Analyze the runtime complexity of given methods.
  2. Implement and analyze the Selection Sort algorithm.

## Part 1: Runtime Complexity Analysis

### Task

Analyze and determine the Big-O complexity for *methodA*, *methodB*, and *methodC* in the provided *ComplexityExperiment* class.

### Requirements

1. Do not run the code. Analyze it visually.
2. For each method (*methodA*, *methodB*, *methodC*):
  - Determine the Big-O complexity
  - Explain your reasoning
3. Document your analysis in a word or PDF file named "Complexity.pdf"

### Provided Code

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Timer;
public class ComplexityExperiment {
    public static void main (String args []) throws InterruptedException {
        run_method_A(250);
        run_method_A(500);
        run_method_A(1000);
        run_method_A(2000);
        System.out.println();
        run_method_B(250);
        run_method_B(500);
        run_method_B(1000);
        run_method_B(2000);
        System.out.println();
        run_method_C(250);
        run_method_C(500);
        run_method_C(1000);
        run_method_C(2000);
        System.out.println();
    }
    public static void run_method_A(int n) { // n must be bigger than 0 always
        int i = 0;
```

```

        double start, end;
        start = System.currentTimeMillis();
        methodA(n);
        end = System.currentTimeMillis() - start;
        System.out.println("methodA(n = " + n + ") time = " + end + "ms");
    }
    public static void run_method_B(int n) { // n must be bigger than 0 always
        int i = 0, loop = 1000;
        double start, end;
        start = System.currentTimeMillis();
        for (i = 0; i < loop; i++) {
            methodB(n);
        }
        end = System.currentTimeMillis() - start;
        System.out.println("methodB(n = " + n + ") time = " + end/loop + "ms");
    }
    public static void run_method_C(int n) { // n must be bigger than 0 always
        int i = 0;
        double start, end;
        start = System.currentTimeMillis();
        methodC(n);
        end = System.currentTimeMillis() - start;
        System.out.println("methodC(n = " + n + ") time = " + end + "ms");
    }
    public static void methodA(int n) {
        int i = 0;
        int j = 0;
        int k = 0;
        int total = 0;
        while (i < n) {
            while (j < n) {
                while (k < n) {
                    total++;
                    k++;
                }
                k = 0;
                j++;
            }
            j = 0;
            i++;
        }
    }
    public static void methodB(int n) {
        int i = 0;
        int j = 0;
        int total = 0;

```

```

        while (i < n) {
            while (j < n) {
                total++;
                j++;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
}

public static void methodC(int n) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int total = 0;
    j = n;
    while ((j = j / 2) > 0) {
        for (i = 0; i < 100 * n; i++) {
            total++;
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

## Part 2: Selection Sort Implementation

### Task

Implement the Selection Sort algorithm based on the description in Chapter 1 of your textbook.

### Requirements

1. Create a *SelectionSort* class that:
  - Takes an array of integers as input
  - Implements the Selection Sort algorithm
  - Returns the sorted array
2. In the main method of *SelectionSort*:
  - Generate test data (consider using 10,000+ random values for accurate timing)
  - Call your sorting method
  - Measure and display the execution time
3. Analyze and document the Big-O complexity of your implementation
4. If execution time is "0 ms", use nanoseconds or larger datasets
5. What type of data? Any type of data: integer values, float values, or strings (up to your own convenience).

### Code Documentation

- Include inline comments for all methods and complex code sections
- Provide a README file with:
  - Description of the program
  - Instructions on how to compile and run the program
  - Explanation of the Selection Sort implementation

- Command to run the JAR file

## **Submission Requirements**

1. Complexity.pdf:
  - Part 1 analysis
  - Big-O complexity of your Selection Sort implementation
2. SelectionSort.java:
  - Source code of your Selection Sort implementation
  - Test code in the main method
3. Output.pdf:
  - Program outputs and/or screenshots
4. SelectionSort.jar:
  - Executable JAR file of your program
5. README.md:
  - Program description
  - Compilation and execution instructions
  - JAR file execution command

## **Important Notes**

- Use only the textbook's algorithm description for Selection Sort
- Ensure thorough testing with various input sizes