

Performance Report

The Hunt Kill Algorithm is slower but it can also go above size a certain height and width (in my case 150x150), the Recursive algorithm gets a stack overflow error whenever it tries to go over the limit. Recursive is faster (even with the random element).

My version of the recursive algorithm has only a foreach loop (the direction list also needs to be randomized). Because of this I believe that the Big O complexity is $O(n)$. For the Hunt Kill algorithm, my version uses 4 for loops and one foreach loop (the direction list also needs to be randomized). I believe that for this one the Big O complexity is $O(n^2)$ or $O(n^3)$.

Both algorithms performed marginally better when being used in release then in debug. The times of generation were (bar any unluckiness with random) always lower then in debug.

I tried to improve the algorithms by removing all the unnecessary creations of new objects I could find. At one point I tried to use parallel loops for the hunt kill algorithm however they were slower when used with larger sizes or they threw out of bounds errors.

I still think that the best way to improve the hunt kill algorithm would be to remove some of the loops. I then tried to take a look at the recursive algorithm however I couldn't find much to improve (it is already very fast). The only reason it could be slow would be because of the random.

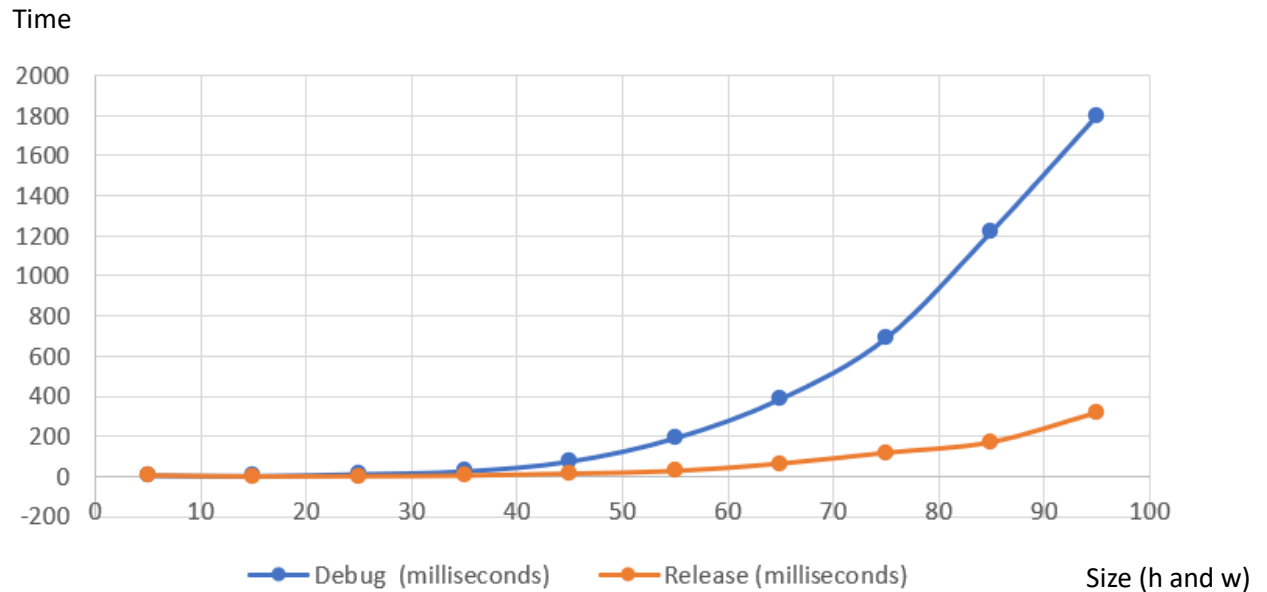
For the testing I used VMware and the device specs were

Device specifications

Device name	w10vdi-cstud-2
Full device name	w10vdi-cstud-2.ad.dawsoncollege.qc.ca
Processor	Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 6248 CPU @ 2.50GHz 2.49 GHz
Installed RAM	8.00 GB
Device ID	571A571B-9F4D-49FE-BCC3-1054FFA3C47D
Product ID	00329-00000-00003-AA625
System type	64-bit operating system, x64-based processor
Pen and touch	No pen or touch input is available for this display

Graphs

Difference between Debug and Release



Difference between Hunt Kill and Recursive Algorithms

