



29. MARCH 2023

ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURES ASSIGNMENT 2

Submission deadline for the exercises: 02. April 2023

2.1 Order of Growth

- a) The purpose of this exercise is to measure the execution time of functions in order to draw conclusions on the runtime behavior. The file `runtime.py` includes the bytecode for the following three functions:

- `def fun1(n)`
- `def fun2(n)`
- `def fun3(n)`

The functions expect the input size as argument. In order to call the functions in the bytecode, we need to use the *marshal* module to extract the binary of the bytecode. The binary can be executed using `exec` and a dictionary with global variables is provided. In the dictionary, we need to set the keys `fun` and `size` to define the function to execute and its input size:

```
import marshal
fun_bin = marshal.loads(fun_bytes)
# call fun2 with input size 1000
fun_dict = {"fun": 2, "size": 1000}
exec(fun_bin, fun_dict)
```

Write a test program that calls those functions with a reasonable number of different input sizes. Measure the execution time of each function dependent on the input size. For time measurement, you can use the following code:

```
import time
start = time.time()
exec(fun_bin, fun_dict)
end = time.time()
exec_time = end - start
```

Store the execution times and input sizes to `plot_x` and `plot_y`. You can plot the data using the `matplotlib` module in Python (you might need to install `matplotlib` first):

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(plot_x, plot_y)
plt.show()
```

Alternatively, you can plot the data manually.

Provide the plots for `fun1()`, `fun2()`, and `fun3()` as well as an estimation of the runtime complexity of each function using the \mathcal{O} -notation.