

Course ID: CS 501  
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**Description:**

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/recursive/slide/exercise\\_recursive.htm](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/recursive/slide/exercise_recursive.htm)

Q2 ==> Summation of N odd numbers

[http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/growth\\_of\\_func/slide/exercise\\_growth\\_of\\_func.html](http://npu85.npu.edu/~henry/npu/classes/algorithm/growth_of_func/slide/exercise_growth_of_func.html)

Q3 ==> Java program space complexity (method and static variable)

Q4 ==> C Program space complexity

Q2: Summation of N odd numbers

- Create two Java programs to calculate the summation of N odd numbers. One is a recursive version, the other is an iterative version.
- Please compare the performance of these two programs by calculating

$$9999 + 99997 + \dots + 3 + 1$$

- **recursive version**



Execute | Share

Source File

STDIN

```
1 public class Test {  
2     private long num = 1;  
3     private long sum = 0;  
4  
5     public long calSum (long maxnum){  
6         if(num <= maxnum){  
7             sum += num;  
8             num += 2;  
9             calSum(maxnum);  
10        }  
11        return sum;  
12    }  
13  
14    public static void main(String args[]) {  
15        long startTime = System.nanoTime();  
16  
17        Test test = new Test();  
18        System.out.println("1+3+5...+N=" + test.calSum(99999));  
19  
20        long stopTime = System.nanoTime();  
21        System.out.println("Excution time is: " + (stopTime - startTime));  
22    }  
23 }
```

Result



```
$javac Test.java  
$java -Xmx128M -Xms16M Test  
1+3+5...+N=25000000  
Excution time is: 1304533
```

- **iterative version**

 Execute Share

Source File

STDIN

```
1 public class Sum {
2
3     public static long calSum(int maxnum){
4
5         long sum = 0;
6         for (int num = 1; num <= maxnum; num += 2){
7             sum += num;
8         }
9         return sum;
10    }
11
12    public static void main(String args[]) {
13        long startTime = System.nanoTime();
14
15        long sumResult = calSum(9999);
16        System.out.println("Result is: " + sumResult);
17
18        long stopTime = System.nanoTime();
19        System.out.println("Excution time is: " +
20                           (stopTime - startTime));
21    }
22 }
```

 Result**\$javac Sum.java****\$java -Xmx128M -Xms16M Sum**

Result is: 25000000

Excution time is: 467408

Q3: Java program space complexity (method and static variable) .

```
public class Test
{
```

```
    static int x = 11;
```

4

```
    private int y = 33;
```

4

public void method1(int x)	12 + 4 =16
{	
Test t = new Test();	16+ 8= 24
this.x = 22;	
y = 44;	24+4 =28
System.out.println("Test.x: " + Test.x);	
System.out.println("t.x: " + t.x);	
System.out.println("t.y: " + t.y);	
System.out.println("y: " + y);	
}	
public static void main(String args[])	
{	
Test t = new Test();	8 + 4 =12
t.method1(5);	
}	
}	

Questions:

- Please determine the bytecode size of the following Java program
- Please calculate the minimum RAM size required to run this Java program.

Answer: 28 Bytes.

Q4 :C Program space complexity

int i =2;	4
void f(int j) {	5 + 4 =9
j = i + 2;	
}	
void main()	
{	
int k = 3;	4
static c = '4';	1.
{	
int m = i;	
}	
f(k);	
}	

Questions

- Please determine the executable code size
- Please calculate the minimum RAM size required to run this C program on a 32-bit machine.

Answer: 9 Bytes.