

## Assignment 4

- A. (a) Write a recursive method, `sum(L)`, in pseudo-code to calculate the sum of the integers in the list `L` of integers. First use positions to traverse the list. See the hint in the lecture notes. Analyze line by line your algorithm.

Algorithm: `sum(L)`

```
p ← L.first -----O(1)
return sumHelper(L, p)-----O(1)
```

Algorithm: `sumHelper(L, p)`

```
sum ← p.element
if L.isLast(p) then -----O(1)
    return sum -----O(1)
else
    x ← sumHelper(L, L.after(p)) -----O(n)
    return sum + x -----O(1)
```

so the running time is -----**O(n)**

- (b) Write a second recursive algorithm that uses the rank-based operations to traverse the list to calculate the sum. Analyze your algorithm line by line.

Algorithm: `sum(L)`

```
return sumHelper(L, 0) -----O(1)
```

Algorithm: `sumHelper(L, r)`

```
sum ← L.atRank(r).element
if r ≥ L.size() then-----O(1)
    return sum-----O(1)
else
    x ← sumHelper(L, r+1) -----O(r)

    return x+sum -----O(1)
```

--- so the running time is -----**O(r)**

- (c) Choose the better algorithm, either (a) or (b), then implement that algorithm in JavaScript using the `List.js` file provided in a previous assignment

```

176 function sum(list) {
177     return sumHelper(list, list.first())
178 }
179 function sumHelper(list, p) {
180
181     let sum = p.element()
182
183     if (list.isLast(p)) {
184         return sum
185     } else {
186         return sum = sum + sumHelper(list, list.after(p))
187     }
188 }
189 let objList = new DLinkedList();
190 objList.insertFirst(1);
191 objList.insertAfter(objList.first(), 2);
192 objList.insertLast(5);
193 objList.insertBefore(objList.last(), 4);
194 objList.insertBefore(objList.before(objList.last()), 3)
195 objList.print();
196
197 sum(objList)
198
199 console.log(sum(objList))

```

B. Design a pseudo-code recursive method, findMax(L), that returns the maximum number in the list L. Implement in JavaScript using the List.js file provided previously.

Algorithm: findMaximum(L)

return findMaximumHelper(L, L.first())-----O(1)

Algorithm: findMaximumHelper(L,p)

if L.isLast(p) then -----O(1)

return p.element() -----O(1)

else

x ← findMaximumHelper(L, L.after(p))-----O(n)

return max(x, p.element()) -----O(1)

so the running time is -----O(n)