

Name, SID, Date

In Class Assignment 5: Maximum Subarray

Benjamin Sanders, MS November 25, 2020

1 Introduction

You will need to work individually to complete this assignment. Write your name at the top of all pages for this assignment. Turn in all work to Blackboard on or before the deadline to receive credit.

You may use additional libraries and online resources, if you get them approved in writing, over email, from the instructor first. If you have received approval from the instructor, write the approved libraries and any references in the space below.

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2 Assignment Description

2.1 Big Picture

This algorithm is used by stock market analysts to understand when optimal buy and sell points exist in the history of a given stock, regardless of whether it is a Bull or Bear market.

2.2 Algorithm Implementation

Implement the following algorithm in Java, using the Vector data structure for any 1-D array, 2-D array, or linear algebra purposes.

The initial call `FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY($A, 1, A.length$)` will find a maximum subarray of $A[1..n]$.

`FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY($A, low, high$)`

```
1  if  $high == low$ 
2      return ( $low, high, A[low]$ )           // base case: only one element
3  else  $mid = \lfloor (low + high) / 2 \rfloor$ 
4      ( $left-low, left-high, left-sum$ ) =
        FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY( $A, low, mid$ )
5      ( $right-low, right-high, right-sum$ ) =
        FIND-MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY( $A, mid + 1, high$ )
6      ( $cross-low, cross-high, cross-sum$ ) =
        FIND-MAX-CROSSING-SUBARRAY( $A, low, mid, high$ )
7  if  $left-sum \geq right-sum$  and  $left-sum \geq cross-sum$ 
8      return ( $left-low, left-high, left-sum$ )
9  elseif  $right-sum \geq left-sum$  and  $right-sum \geq cross-sum$ 
10     return ( $right-low, right-high, right-sum$ )
11  else return ( $cross-low, cross-high, cross-sum$ )
```

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FIND-MAX-CROSSING-SUBARRAY($A, low, mid, high$)

```
1   $left-sum = -\infty$ 
2   $sum = 0$ 
3  for  $i = mid$  downto  $low$ 
4       $sum = sum + A[i]$ 
5      if  $sum > left-sum$ 
6           $left-sum = sum$ 
7           $max-left = i$ 
8   $right-sum = -\infty$ 
9   $sum = 0$ 
10 for  $j = mid + 1$  to  $high$ 
11      $sum = sum + A[j]$ 
12     if  $sum > right-sum$ 
13          $right-sum = sum$ 
14          $max-right = j$ 
15 return ( $max-left, max-right, left-sum + right-sum$ )
```

2.3 Time Complexity Analysis

Where n is the number of data points in A , analyze the time complexity of the given algorithm with respect to n . Write the result of your analysis in big- O notation, i.e. $O(n^2)$ in the space below.

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2.4 Space Complexity Analysis

Where n is the number of data points in A , analyze the space complexity of the given algorithm with respect to n . Write the result of your analysis in big- O notation, i.e. $O(n \cdot \log(n))$ in the space below.

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2.5 New Algorithm Design and Implementation

In the space below, design an algorithm that complements the given algorithm. Research how MAXIMUM-SUBARRAY can be used for a stock trader. The purpose is to find optimal buy and sell points in a stock's history.

Use pseudocode written in a style similar to the given algorithm, and implement it in Java. You may use as many additional pages as necessary for this purpose.

3 What to Turn In

Turn in one PDF or Word document on Blackboard, containing the following items.

1. All pages scanned or photographed of the In Class Assignment completed document.
2. Any additional pages you used to complete the assignment.
3. All code created for the assignment, along with test cases.
4. One statement indicating which parts of your implementation(s) are working, and which parts are not.
5. Screenshots demonstrating the code working, if it is working.