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 CPSC335-04
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 Project 1

1. Pseudocode:

a. Left to right algorithm

//input: a positive integer n and a list of 2n disks of alternating colors dark-light, starting with dark
 //output: a list of 2n disks, the first n disks are light, the next n disks are dark, and an integer m representing the number of swaps to move the dark ones after the light ones

```
m ← 0 //number of swaps
for k ← 0 to k < n do
  for i ← 0 to i < 2n-1 do
    if disks[i] is dark and disks[i+1] is light
      swap disks[i] and disks[i+1]
      m++
```

b. lawnmover algorithm

//input: a positive integer n and a list of 2n disks of alternating colors dark-light, starting with dark
 //output: a list of 2n disks, the first n disks are light, the next n disks are dark, and an integer m representing the number of swaps to move the dark ones after the light ones

```
m ← 0 //number of swaps
for k ← 0 to k < n/2 + 1 do
  //Loop for going from left to right
  for i ← 0 to i < 2n-1 do
    if disks[i] is dark and disks[i+1] is light
      swap disks[i] and disks[i+1]
      m++
  //Loop for going from right to left
  for i ← 2n-2 to i > 0 do
    if disks[i] is light and disks[i-1] is dark
      swap disks[i] and disks[i-1]
      m++
```

2. Analysis:

a. Left to right algorithm

$$T(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{i=0}^{2n-2} 1 = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (2n-2-0+1) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (2n-1) = (2n-1) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} 1$$

$$= (2n-1)(n-1-0+1) = n(2n-1) = 2n^2 - n \in O(n^2)$$

Proof:

$$2n^2 - n \leq 2n^2 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{R}$$

Therefore, c = 2 and n₀ is all real numbers

b. Lawnmover

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{2n-2} 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{2n-2} 1 \right) = \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} [(2n-2-0+1) + (2n-2-1+1)] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} (2n-1+2n-2) = \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} (4n-3) = 4n \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} 1 - 3 \sum_{k=0}^{n/2} 1 \\
 &= 4n \left(\frac{n}{2} - 0 + 1 \right) - 3 \left(\frac{n}{2} - 0 + 1 \right) = 2n^2 + 4n - \frac{3}{2}n - 3 = 2n^2 + \frac{5}{2}n - 3 \in O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof:

$$2n^2 + \frac{5}{2}n - 3 \leq 2n^2 + \frac{5}{2}n \leq 2n^2 + \frac{5}{2}n^2 \leq \frac{9}{2}n^2 \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

Therefore, $c = 9/2$ and $n_0 = 1$