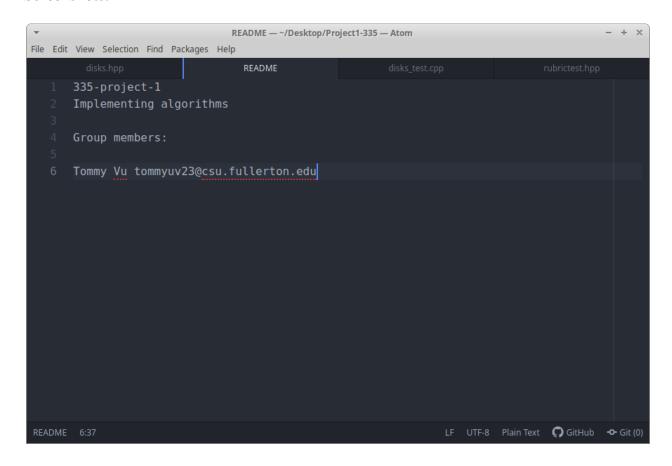
Tommy Vu

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Project 1 - CPSC 335-01

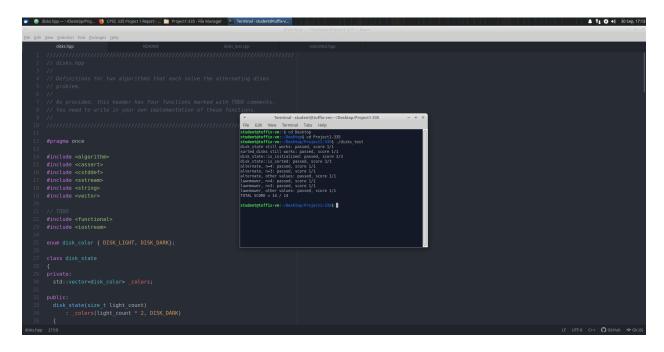
Professor Bein

Screenshots:



```
Terminal - student@tuffix-vm: ~/Desktop/Project1-335
 File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
student@tuffix-vm:~$ cd Desktop
student@tuffix-vm:~/Desktop$ cd Project1-335
student@tuffix-vm:~/Desktop/Project1-335$ ./disks test
disk state still works: passed, score 1/1
sorted_disks still works: passed, score 1/1
disk state::is initialized: passed, score 3/3
disk_state::is_sorted: passed, score 3/3
alternate, n=4: passed, score 1/1
alternate, n=3: passed, score 1/1
alternate, other values: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, n=4: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, n=3: passed, score 1/1
lawnmower, other values: passed, score 1/1
TOTAL SCORE = 14 / 14
student@tuffix-vm:~/Desktop/Project1-335$
```

Full screen (It is a bit small, that's why I included the two separate ones)



Pseudo Code for Alternating Algorithm

$$int alg = 0 \ 1$$

$$for \ i = 0 \ to \ n$$

$$for \ n = i \ to \ 2n-1$$

$$if \ (n > n+1) \ 2 + (max(3,2)) \qquad \qquad 2 + (max(3,2))$$

$$Swap \qquad \qquad 3$$

$$algo = algorithm + 1 \qquad \qquad 2$$

$$end if$$

$$end for$$

Step Count + Proof for Alternating Algorithm

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \sum_{n=i}^{2n-1} 5$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} 5(2n-1) + 1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} 10n - 4$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} n - \sum_{i=0}^{n} 4$$

$$10 \sum_{i=0}^{n} n - \sum_{i=0}^{n} 4$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 4n$$

$$\frac{10n^{2} + 10n}{2} - 4n$$

$$5n^{2} + 5n - 4n$$

return sorted_disks(before, alg);

$=5n^2+5n$

Big O

Show that $f(n) = 5n^2 + n \epsilon O(n^2)$

Find C > 0 and $n_0 >= 0$ S.T. $5n^2 + n <= (C)n^2 \ \forall \ n >= n_0$

$$C = 5 + 1 = 6, n = 1$$

$$5n^2 + n \le 6n^2$$

$$6n^2$$
- $5n^2$ - $n >= 0$

$$n^2 - n >= 0$$

$$0 >= 0$$

Yes, it belongs to $O(n^2)$.

Pseudo Code for Lawnmower Algorithm

```
Note: n = light count
        2n = total count
int alg = 0;
                                               1
for int i = 0 to n
                                               n+1
        for j = i to 2n - 1
               if (j > (j+1))
                                               2 + \max(3,2) = 5
                       swap()
                       algo = algo + 1
                                               2
        Endfor
        for j = 2n - 1 to 0
       if (j < (j - 1))
                                               2 + \max(3,2) = 5
                                                       3
        swap()
        algo = algo + 1
        endfor
endfor
return sorted disks()
```

Step Count + Proof for Lawnmower Algorithm

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} \sum_{t=i}^{2n-1} 5 = \sum_{i=0}^{n} 5(2n-1)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} 10(n) - \sum_{i=0}^{n} 5$$

$$10 \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - 5n$$

$$\frac{10n^{2} + 10n}{2} - 5n$$

$$5n^{2} + 5n - 5n$$

$$= 5n$$

Big O

Show that
$$f(n) = 15n^2 + 20n + 10 \epsilon O(n^2)$$

Find C > 0 and n0 >= 0 S.T. 15n²+20n+10 <= (C)n²
$$\forall$$
 n >= n₀

$$C = 15 + 20 + 10 = 45, n_0 = 0$$

$$15n^2 + 20n + 10 \le 45n^2$$

$$45n^2+15n^2+20n+10 >= 0$$

$$45n^2+15n^2+20n+10$$

$$n >= 0$$

Yes, it belongs to O(n²)