

# Assignment 1: Alternating disks problem

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Given  $2n$  alternating disks (dark, light) the program reads the number of single color disks (light or dark), arranges the disks in the correct order and outputs the number of swaps

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## Pseudocode

### Left-to-Right

```
for (k = 0 to number_of_disks):  
    for (y = 0 to number_of_disks - 1){  
        if (disks[y] == dark_disk){  
            if (disks[y + 1] != dark_disk){  
                swap(disks[y], disks[y + 1]);  
                m++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Efficiency

S.C. =

$$\begin{aligned} & ((n-1)/1 + 1) * [ (n-2)/1 + 1 * (1 + \max(1 + \max(2, 0)), 0) ] \\ &= ((n-1)/1 + 1) * [ (n-2)/1 + 1 * (1 + \max(3, 0)) ] \\ &= ((n-1)/1 + 1) * [ (n-2)/1 + 1 * 4 ] \\ &= ((n-1)/1 + 1) * [ 4n - 4 ] \\ &= n * (4n - 4) = 4n^2 - 4n \end{aligned}$$

Keep only leading terms

=>  $4n^2$

Drop multiplicative constants

=>  $n^2$ , therefore  $O(n^2)$

## Lawnmower

```
n = num_single_disks
x = 2 * n
for (k = 0 to (n/2 + 1)){
    for (i = 0 to x-1){
        if (disks[i] == dark_disk){
            if (disks[i + 1] != dark_disk){
                swap(disks[i], disks[i + 1]);
                m++;
            }
        }
    }
}

for (i = (x-1) down to 0){
    if (disks[i-1] == dark_disk){
        if (disks[i] != dark_disk){
            swap(disks[i], disks[i-1]);
            m++;
        }
    }
}
}
```

## Efficiency

S.C. =

$$\begin{aligned}
& ( (n/2)/1 + 1) * \{ [ (n-2)/1 + 1) * ( 1+ \max( (1+\max(2,0)), 0) ) ] + [ (1 - (n-1))/-1 + 1) * ( 1+ \max( (1+\max(2,0)), 0) ) ] \} \\
&= ( (n/2)/1 + 1) * \{ [4n - 4] + [ (1 - (n-1))/-1 + 1) * ( 1+ \max( (1+\max(2,0)), 0) ) ] \} \\
&= ( (n/2)/1 + 1) * \{ [4n - 4] + [ (1 - (n-1))/-1 + 1) * 4 ] \} \\
&= ( (n/2)/1 + 1) * \{ [4n - 4] + [ (n - 2 - 1) * 4 ] \} \\
&= ( (n/2)/1 + 1) * \{ 4n - 4 + 4n - 12 \} \\
&= ( (n/2) + 1) * \{ 4n - 12 \} \\
&= 2n^2 + 4n - 6n - 12 \\
&= 2n^2 - 2n - 12 \\
&\text{Drop additive constant} \\
&\Rightarrow 2n^2 \\
&\text{Drop multiplicative constant} \\
&\Rightarrow n^2, \text{ therefore this is } O(n^2)
\end{aligned}$$

## Output

### Left-to-Right

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1
The alternating disks problem: left-to-right algorithm
Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)
4

Initial configuration
diddidl
After moving darker ones to the right
lllidddd
Number of swaps is 10
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1
The alternating disks problem: left-to-right algorithm
Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)
3

Initial configuration
diddl
After moving darker ones to the right
lllidd
Number of swaps is 6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

## Lawnmower

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1
The alternating disks problem: lawnmower algorithm
Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)
4
Initial configuration
diddidi
After moving darker ones to the right
lllidddd
Number of swaps is 10
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1
The alternating disks problem: lawnmower algorithm
Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)
3
Initial configuration
diddi
After moving darker ones to the right
lllidd
Number of swaps is 6
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

## Code

### Left-to-Right

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
void print_disks(int n, char *disks){

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

        cout << disks[i];
}
// YOU NEED TO IMPLEMENT THIS FUNCTION
// function to print the list of disks, given the number of single color disks and the actual
list
// n represents the number of single color disks
// disks represents the list of disks (index 0 being the first disk) where
// 0 = a light color disks
// 1 = a dark color disks
int main() {
    int n, m=0, k, i;
    char *disks;
    // display the header
    cout << endl << "CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1" << endl;
    cout << "The alternating disks problem: left-to-right algorithm" << endl;
    cout << "Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)" << endl;
    // read the number of disks
    cin >> n;
    int x = 2 * n;
```

```

// allocate space for the disks
disks = new char[2 * n];
// set the initial configurations for the disks to alternate
for (i = 0; i < (x/2); i++) {
    disks[2 * i] = 'd';
    disks[2 * i + 1] = 'l';
}
cout << endl;

// print the initial configuration of the list of disks
cout << "Initial configuration" << endl;
print_disks(x, disks);
// PART OF CODE MISSING
// loop to push light one before the darks ones
for (k = 0; k < x; k++) {
    // YOU NEED TO COMPLETE THIS PART OF CODE FOR GOING LEFT TO RIGHT
    for (int y = 0; y < x-1; y++){
        if (disks[y] == 'd'){
            if (disks[y + 1] != 'd'){
                swap(disks[y], disks[y + 1]);
                m++;
            }
        }
    }
}

cout << endl;
// after shuffling them
cout << "After moving darker ones to the right" << endl;
print_disks(x, disks);

```



```

    cout << endl;
    // print the total number of moves
    cout << "Number of swaps is " << m << endl;
    // de-allocate the dynamic memory space
    delete[] disks;
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

### **Lawnmower**

```

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
void print_disks(int n, char *disks){
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){

        cout << disks[i];

    }

}

// YOU NEED TO IMPLEMENT THIS FUNCTION
// function to print the list of disks, given the number of single color disks and the actual
list
// n represents the number of single color disks
// disks represents the list of disks (index 0 being the first disk) where
// 0 = a light color disks
// 1 = a dark color disks
int main() {
    int n, m=0, k, i;
    char *disks;

```

```

// display the header
cout << endl << "CPSC 335-x - Programming Assignment #1" << endl;
cout << "The alternating disks problem: lawnmower algorithm" << endl;
cout << "Enter the number of single color disks (light or dark)" << endl;
// read the number of disks
cin >> n;
// allocate space for the disks
disks = new char[2 * n];
int x = n * 2;
// set the initial configurations for the disks to alternate
for (i = 0; i < (x/2); i++) {
    disks[2 * i] = 'd';
    disks[2 * i + 1] = 'l';
}
// print the initial configuration of the list of disks
cout << "Initial configuration" << endl;
print_disks(x, disks);
// PART OF CODE MISSING
// loop to push light one before darks ones
for (k = 0; k < n / 2 + 1; k++) {
    // DEVELOP ONE FOR LOOP FOR GOING LEFT TO RIGHT
    // DEVELOP ANOTHER FOR LOOP FOR GOING RIGHT TO LEFT
    for (int i = 0; i < (x-1); i++){
        if (disks[i] == 'd'){
            if (disks[i + 1] != 'd'){
                swap(disks[i], disks[i + 1]);
                m++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for (int i = (x-1); i > 0; i--){
            if (disks[i-1] == 'd'){
                if (disks[i] != 'd'){
                    swap(disks[i], disks[i-1]);
                    m++;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    cout << endl;
    // after shuffling them
    cout << "After moving darker ones to the right" << endl;
    print_disks(x, disks);
    cout << endl;
    // print the total number of moves
    cout << "Number of swaps is " << m << endl;
    // de-allocate the dynamic memory space
    delete[] disks;
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```