

Project 1: Implementing Algorithms

Group Members

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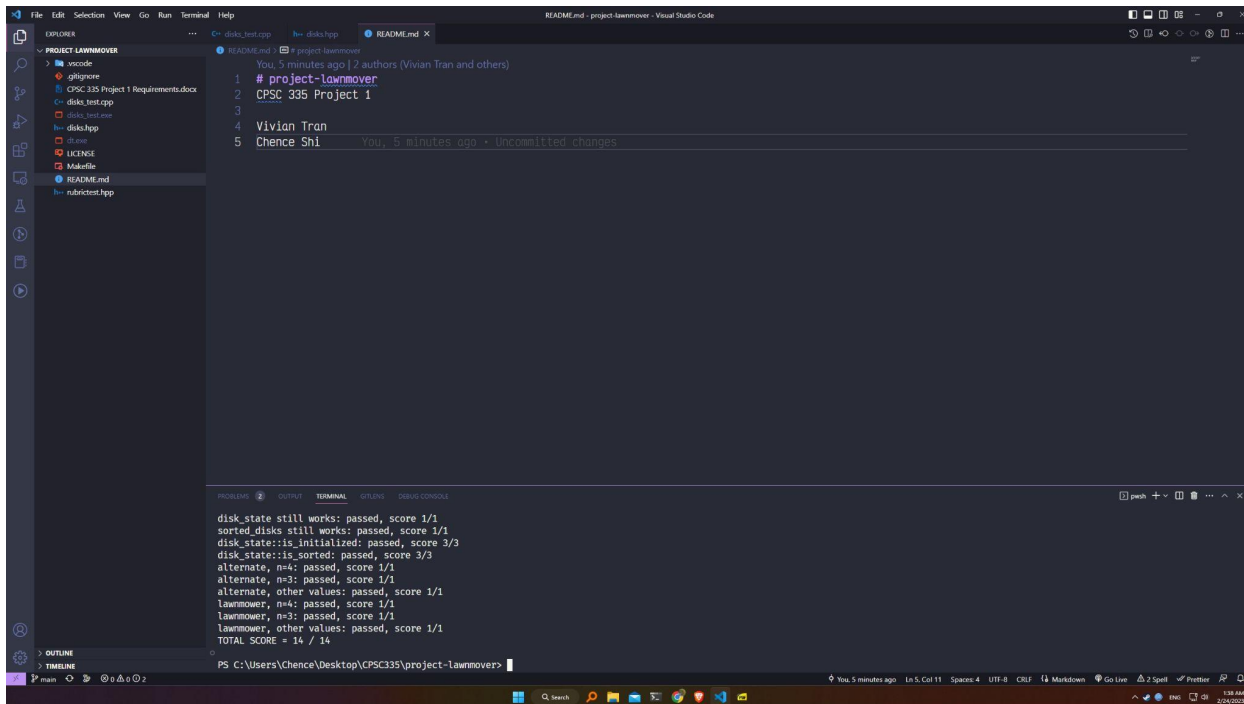
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Cal State Fullerton

CPSC 335 - Algorithm Engineering

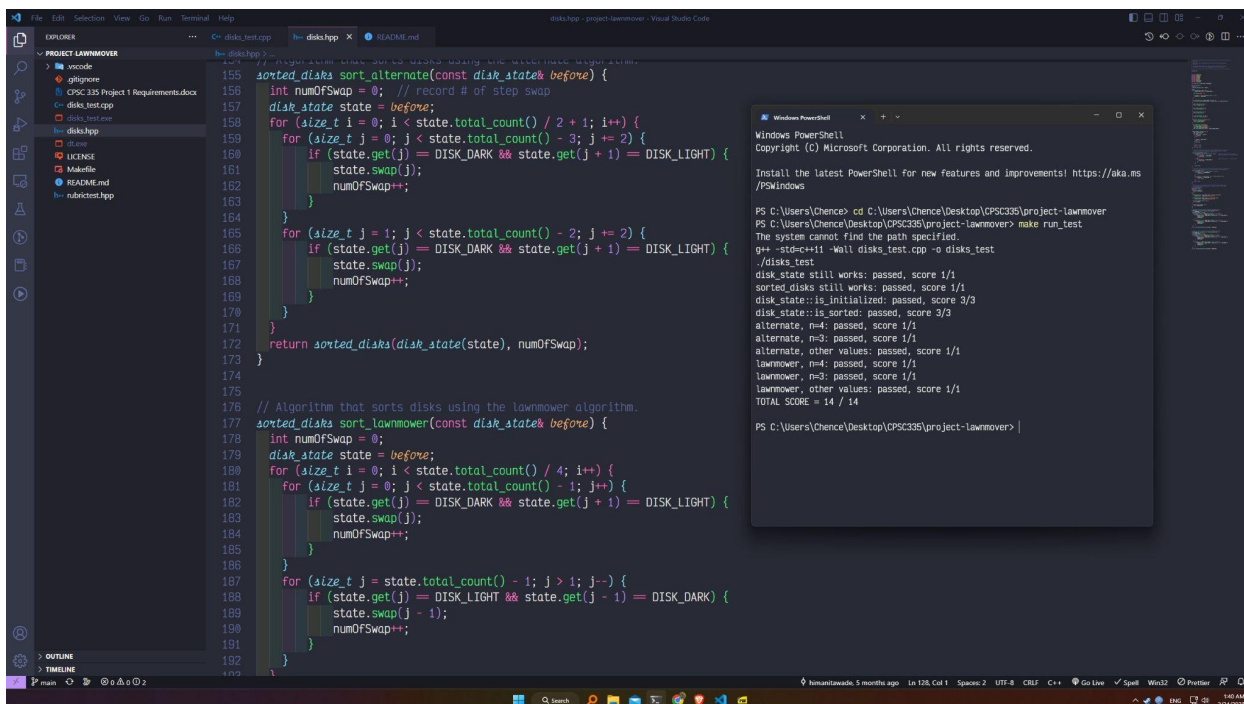
March 19, 2023

Screenshot



```
1 # project-lawmover
2 CPSC 335 Project 1
3
4 Vivian Tran
5 Chence Shi
```

```
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
lawmower, n=4: passed, score 1/1
lawmower, n=3: passed, score 1/1
lawmower, other values: passed, score 1/1
TOTAL SCORE = 14 / 14
```



```
155 sorted_disks sort_alternate(const disk_state& before) {
156     int numOfSwap = 0; // record # of step swap
157     disk_state state = before;
158     for (size_t i = 0; i < state.total_count() / 2 + 1; i++) {
159         for (size_t j = 0; j < state.total_count() - 3; j += 2) {
160             if (state.get(j) == DISK_DARK && state.get(j + 1) == DISK_LIGHT) {
161                 state.swap(j);
162                 numOfSwap++;
163             }
164         }
165         for (size_t j = 1; j < state.total_count() - 2; j += 2) {
166             if (state.get(j) == DISK_DARK && state.get(j + 1) == DISK_LIGHT) {
167                 state.swap(j);
168                 numOfSwap++;
169             }
170         }
171     }
172     return sorted_disks(disk_state(state), numOfSwap);
173 }
174
175 // Algorithm that sorts disks using the lawmower algorithm.
176 sorted_disks sort_lawmower(const disk_state& before) {
177     int numOfSwap = 0;
178     disk_state state = before;
179     for (size_t i = 0; i < state.total_count() / 4; i++) {
180         for (size_t j = 0; j < state.total_count() - 1; j++) {
181             if (state.get(j) == DISK_DARK && state.get(j + 1) == DISK_LIGHT) {
182                 state.swap(j);
183                 numOfSwap++;
184             }
185         }
186     }
187     for (size_t j = state.total_count() - 1; j > 1; j--) {
188         if (state.get(j) == DISK_LIGHT && state.get(j - 1) == DISK_DARK) {
189             state.swap(j - 1);
190             numOfSwap++;
191         }
192     }
193 }
```

```
PS C:\Users\Chence\Desktop\CPSC335\project-lawmover> make run_test
g++ -std=c++11 -Wall disks_test.cpp -o disks_test
./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
lawmower, n=4: passed, score 1/1
lawmower, n=3: passed, score 1/1
lawmower, other values: passed, score 1/1
TOTAL SCORE = 14 / 14
```

Pseudocode

Lawnmower Algorithms:

```
FOR i = 1 to  $n/2$ 
    FOR j = 1 to  $2n-1$ 
        IF disk in j == dark AND disk in j+1 == light THEN
            swap disk in j and j+1
        ENDIF
    ENDFOR
    FOR j =  $2n$  to 2 step -1
        IF disk in j == light AND disk in j-1 == dark THEN
            Swap disk in j and j-1
        ENDIF
    ENDFOR
ENDFOR
```

Alternate Algorithms:

```
FOR i = 1 to  $n+1$ 
    FOR j = 1 to  $2n-3$  step 2
        IF disk in j == dark AND disk in j+1 == light THEN
            swap disk in j and j+1
        ENDIF
    ENDFOR
    FOR j = 2 to  $2n-2$  step 2
        IF disk in j == dark AND disk in j+1 == light THEN
            swap disk in j and j+1
        ENDIF
    ENDFOR
ENDFOR
```

Step Count

lawnmower:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} (3 + \max(1, 0)) + \sum_{j=2}^{2n} (3 + \max(1, 0)) \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \left[\sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} 4 + \sum_{j=2}^{2n} 4 \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} \left[4 \cdot (2n-1-1+1) + 4 \cdot (2n-2+1) \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow 4 \cdot (2n-1) + 4 \cdot (2n-1) \\ = 8(2n-1) \end{array} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} 8(2n-1) \\ &= 8 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} 2n - \sum_{i=1}^{\frac{n}{2}} 1 \right] \\ &= 8 \left[\frac{n}{2} \cdot 2n - \frac{n}{2} \right] \\ &= 8 \left(n^2 - \frac{n}{2} \right) \\ &= 8n^2 - 4n \end{aligned}$$

Alternate:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left[\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j+2=2}}^{2n-3} (3 + \max(1, 0)) + \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j+2=2}}^{2n-2} (3 + \max(1, 0)) \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left[\sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j+2=2}}^{2n-3} 4 + \sum_{\substack{j=2 \\ j+2=2}}^{2n-2} 4 \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left[\left(\frac{2n-3-1}{2} + 1 \right) \cdot 4 + \left(\frac{2n-2-2}{2} + 1 \right) \cdot 4 \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left[(n-2+1) \cdot 4 + (n-2+1) \cdot 4 \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \left[(n-1) \cdot 4 + (n-1) \cdot 4 \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} 8(n-1) \\ &= 8 \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} n - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} 1 \right] \\ &= 8 \left[(n+1)n - (n+1) \right] \\ &= 8(n^2 + n - n - 1) \\ &= 8n^2 - 8 \end{aligned}$$

Proof Argument

Lawnmower Algorithms:

Proof Argument
Lawnmower's Algorithm
In this proof, we will be proving
that

$$8n^2 - 4n \in O(n^2)$$

Using Proof of Limits

$$f(n) = 8n^2 - 4n$$

$$g(n) = n^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n^2 - 4n}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n^2}{n^2} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n}{n^2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 8 - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{n}$$

$$= 8 - \frac{4}{\infty}$$

$$= 8 - 0$$

$$= 8$$

By limits theorem,

$$8n^2 - 4n \in O(n^2)$$

Alternate Algorithms:

Proof Argument

Alternate Algorithm

In this proof, we will be proving that

$$8n^2 - 8 \in O(n^2)$$

Using Proof of Limits

$$f(n) = 8n^2 - 8$$

$$g(n) = n^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n^2 - 8}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 8 - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{n^2}$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{\infty^2}$$

$$= 8 - \frac{8}{\infty}$$

$$= 8 - 0$$

$$= 8$$

By limits theorem,

$$8n^2 - 8 \in O(n^2)$$