

Computational complexity

Breakout task: data generation

Generate a `list` of 30 random chromosomes, with replacement

hint: use the standard library: `import random`

Data generation: solution

```
import random
NUM_CHROMOSOMES = 23
num_samples = 30
chromosomes = random.choices(range(1, NUM_CHROMOSOMES + 1), k=num_samples)
```

Algorithm 1

Write a function to determine if a specific integer is included. Don't use `in`.

Algorithm 1: solution

```
def is_in(things: list[int], query: int) -> bool:  
    for thing in things:  
        if thing == query:  
            return True  
    return False
```

Algorithm 1: analysis

N is the length of the list (`num_samples`).

```
def is_in(things: list[int], query: int) -> bool:
    for thing in things: # N times
        if thing == query: # 0(1)
            return True # 0(1)
    return False # 0(1)
```

$N * (1 + 1) + 1 \rightarrow O(N)$

Algorithm 2

Write a function to de-duplicate. Don't use a `set` or `dict`.

Algorithm 2: solution

```
def dedup(things):  
    unique_things = []  
    for thing in things:  
        if not is_in(unique_things, thing):  
            unique_things.append(thing)  
    return unique_things
```


Algorithm 2: analysis

```
def dedup(things):  
    unique_things = [] # 0(1)  
    for thing in things: # N times  
        if not is_in(unique_things, thing): # 0(N)  
            unique_things.append(thing) # 0(1)  
    return unique_things # 0(1)
```

$$1 + N * (N * (1 + 1)) \rightarrow O(N**2)$$

Algorithm 3

Write a function to determine if a subset exists that sums to 20.

Algorithm 3: solution

```
def subset_sum(samples: list[int], target: int) -> bool:
    num_samples = len(samples)
    num_permutations = 2**num_samples
    for permutation in range(num_permutations):
        total = 0
        for idx in reversed(range(num_samples)):
            if permutation > 2**idx:
                permutation -= 2**idx
                total += samples[idx]
        if total == target:
            return True
    return False
```

Algorithm 3: analysis

```
def subset_sum(samples: list[int], target: int) -> bool:
    num_samples = len(samples) # 0(1)
    num_permutations = 2**num_samples # 0(1)
    for permutation in range(num_permutations): # 2**N times
        total = 0 # 0(1)
        for idx in reversed(range(num_samples)): # N times
            if permutation > 2**idx:
                permutation -= 2**idx # 0(1)
                total += chromosomes[idx] # 0(1)
        if total == target: # 0(1)
            return True # 0(1)
    return False # 0(1)
```

$$1 + 1 + 2^{**}N * (1 + N * (1 + 1) + 1) + 1 \rightarrow O(N * 2^{**}N)$$