

Pseudocode of recursive solution

Algorithm Distinct (arr,n)

1. Heap-Sort(arr,n) -->O(n)
 2. variable <- arr[0] -->c
 3. c <-- 1 -->c
 4. i <-- 1 -->c
 5. return Count_distinct(arr,i,variable,c,n) --->O(n)
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ANALYSIS

Time complexity of Heap-Sort function is $O(n \log n)$

And Time complexity of Count_distinct is $O(n)$

So Time complexity of Distinct is $\text{Max}(O(n \log n), O(n))$

--> Time complexity of this function is $O(n \log n)$

complexity

best case $O(n \lg n) + c = O(n \lg n)$

worst case $O(n \lg n) + O(n) = \text{max}(n \lg n, n) = O(n \lg n)$

avg case $O(n \lg n) + O(n) = \text{max}(n \lg n, n) = O(n \lg n)$

Algorithm Heap-Sort (arr,n)

1. Build-max-heap(arr,n) -->O(n)
2. for i <-- n-1 downto 1 -->O(n)
3. do temp <-- arr[0] -->c
4. arr[0]=arr[i] -->c

5. arr[i]=temp -->c

6. Heapify(arr,i,0) --> O(log n)

ANALYSIS

Time complexity of Build-max-heap is O(N)

Time complexity of Heapify is O(log n)

So Time complexity of this function is O(n log n)

Complexity

best case $O(n)+O(n)+O(1)+O(\log n)= O(n)$

worst case $O(n)+O(n \lg n)= O(n \lg n)$

avg case $O(n \lg n)+O(n)= \max(n \lg n, n)= O(n \lg n)$

Algorithm Build-max-heap(arr,n)

1. for i <-- n/2-1 downto 0 -->O(n)

2. do heapify(arr,n,i) -->O(log n)

ANALYSIS

$\sum i*i$

The tight is O(n)

Complexity

Time complexity of Build-max-heap is O(N)

Worst = best = avg = O(n)

Algorithm Heapify (arr,n,i)

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1. Mx <-- i                                -->c
2. Left <-- 2*i+1                            -->c
2. Right <-- 2*i+2                          -->c
4. If Left <n and arr[Left]>arr[mx]          -->c
5. Then Mx <-- Left                          -->c
6. If Right <n and arr[r]>arr[mx]            -->c
7. Then mx <-- Right                        -->c
8. If mx not equal i                        -->c
9. Then exchange arr[i] <--> arr[mx]        -->c
10. heapify(arr,n,mx)                       -->O(logn)
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ANALYSIS

Check by using if condition it take constant

And call heapify resursivly

The total take $O(\log n)$

complexity

best case =worst = avg = $O(\log n)$ -----

Algorithm Count_distinct (arr,i,variable,c,n)

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1. If i > n-1                                -->c
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2. Then return c -->c
3. else -->c
4. do -->c
5. If variable not equal arr[i] -->c
6. then c++ -->c
7. Variable <-- arr[i] -->c
8. count_distinct(arr,i+1,variable,c,n) --> t(n+1)

Time complexity of Count_distinct is $t(n) = t(n+1) + c$

ANALYSIS

$$T(n) = t(n+1) + c \rightarrow k=1$$

$$T(n+1) = t(n+2) + c \rightarrow t(n) = t(n+2) + 2c \rightarrow k=2$$

$$T(n+2) = t(n+3) + c \rightarrow t(n) = t(n+3) + 3c \rightarrow k=3$$

General form is $t(n) = t(n+k) + k.c$

$$N+k=1 \text{ so } k=1-n$$

$$t(n) = t(n+1-n) + (1-n).c$$

$$t(n) = t(1) + c - c.n$$

so

$$t(n) = O(n)$$

Time complexity of Count_distinct is $t(n) = t(n+1) + c$

complexity

So Time complexity of Count_distinct is $O(n)$