

Introduction

In this discussion, we give an overview of projects p03, p04, and p05. In these projects, the object is the same. The object of these projects is to find $T(n)$ and, subsequently, the time complexity, $O(f(n))$ of a given code fragment. We find the time complexity by first analyzing the code fragment and, then, testing our analysis by implementing the code fragment and testing for selected values of n . In every case our analytical results should match our empirical results.

```
int sum=0;
for (int a=n;a>0;a--) {
    for (int b=a;b>0;b--) {
        sum++;
    }
}
```

Figure 1. Code Fragment

Line	Code	Cost
1	int sum=0;	1
2	int a=n;	1
3	while (a>0) {	$\sum_{a=1}^n 1 = n$
4	int b=a;	$\sum_{a=1}^n 1 = n$
5	while (b>0) {	$\sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^a 1$
6	sum++;	$\sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^a 1$
7	b--;	$\sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^a 1$
8	}	$\sum_{a=1}^n 1 = n$
9	a--;	$\sum_{a=1}^n 1 = n$
10	}	1

	Total	$T(n) = 3 + 4n + 3 \sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^a 1$
		$T(n) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{3}{2}n + 4n + 3$
		$\sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^a 1 = \sum_{a=1}^n a = \frac{1}{2}n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n$
		$T(n) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 + \frac{11}{2}n + 3$

Figure 2. Code Fragment Analysis

Finding $O(f(n))$:

1. $f(n) = n^2$
2. $C = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{2}$
3. $|T(n_0)| \leq C|f(n_0)|$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2}n_0^2 + \frac{11}{2}n_0 + 3 \right| \leq \frac{5}{2}|n_0^2|$$

$$n_0^2 - \frac{11}{2}n_0 - 3 \geq 0$$

$$n_0 = \left\lceil \frac{-\frac{11}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(-\frac{11}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot 3}}{2} \right\rceil = 1$$

$T(n)$ is $O(n^2)$ because we found witnesses $C = \frac{5}{2}$ and $n_0 = 1$ that make $|T(n_0)| \leq C|f(n_0)|$ for $n \geq n_0$

```
//-----
//File p03.cpp is the example of Lecture 18 designed to show how project p03
//should be completed.
//-----
//Author:      Ms. Ada Lovelace
//Student ID:  *00000000
//E-Mail:      alovelace@uco.edu
//Course:      CMSC 2123 - Discrete Structures
//CRN:         11094, Autumn, 2020
//Project:     p03
//Due:         October 2, 2020
//Account:     tt000
//-----
//C++ standard include files
//-----
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
//-----
//Function af3 finds a value for T(n) analytically
//-----
int af3(int n)
{   return (3*n*n+11*n)/2+3;
}
//-----
//Function ef3 finds a value for T(n) empirically
//-----
int ef3(int n)
{   int c=0;
    int sum=0;                c++;
    int a=n;                  c++;
    while (a>0) {              c++;
        int b=a;                c++;
        while (b>0) {           c++;
            sum++;                c++;
            b--;                  c++;
        }                        c++;
        a--;                      c++;
    }                            c++;
    return c;
}
//-----
//Function title print a title for the columns of integers and their squares
//-----
void title(ostream& o,int fn)
{   o << endl;
    o << "Code Fragment " << fn;
    o << endl;
    o << setw( 5) << right << "n";
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << "analytical";
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << "empirical";
```

```

}
//-----
//Function row prints a row in the columns of integers and their squares
//-----
void row(ostream& o,int n,int a,int e)
{
    o << endl;
    o << setw( 5) << right << n;
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << a;
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << e;
}
//-----
//Function FragmentMgr copies the contents of one file to another
//-----
void FragmentMgr(istream& i,ostream& o)
{
    title(o,3);
    for (;;) {
        int n;
        i >> n;
        if (i.eof()) break;
        row(o,n,af3(n),ef3(n));
    }
    o << endl;
}
//-----
//A CommandLineException is thrown when too many file names appear on the
//command line.
//-----
struct CommandLineException {
    CommandLineException(int m,int a)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Too many file names on the command line.";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "A maximum of " << m << " file names can appear on the command
line.";
        cout << endl;
        cout << a << " file names were on the command line.";
        cout << endl;
    }
};
//-----
//A FileException is thrown when a file cannot be opened.
//-----
struct FileException {
    FileException(const char* fn)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "File " << fn << " could not be opened.";
        cout << endl;
    }
};
//-----
//Function main directs the process of copying one file to another
//-----
int main(int argc,char* argv[])
{
    try {
        char ifn[255];                //Input File Name
        char ofn[255];                //Output File Name

```

```

switch (argc) {                                //Process Command Line Arguments
    case 1:                                    //Prompt for both file names
        cout << "Enter the input file name. ";
        cin >> ifn;
        cout << "Enter the output file name. ";
        cin >> ofn;
        break;
    case 2:                                    //One file name on the command line.
        strcpy(ifn,argv[1]);                    //Copy the input file name from argv.
        cout << "Enter the output file name. ";
        cin >> ofn;
        break;
    case 3:                                    //Two file names on the command line.
        strcpy(ifn,argv[1]);                    //Copy the input file name from argv.
        strcpy(ofn,argv[2]);                    //Copy the output file name from argv.
        break;
    default:                                    //Too many file names on the command
line
        throw CommandLineException(2,argc-1);
        break;
} //end switch
ifstream i(ifn); if (!i) throw FileException(ifn);
ofstream o(ofn); if (!o) throw FileException(ofn);
FragmentMgr(i,o);
o.close();
i.close();
} catch(...) {
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Program terminated!";
    cout << endl;
    cout << "I won't be back!";
    cout << endl;
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
return 0;
}

```

Code Fragment 3

n	analytical	empirical
0	3	3
10	208	208
20	713	713
30	1518	1518
40	2623	2623
50	4028	4028
60	5733	5733
70	7738	7738
80	10043	10043
90	12648	12648
100	15553	15553

```
while (n>1) n=n/4;
```

Figure 3. Code Fragment 4

Line	Code	Cost
1	while (n>1) {	k
2	$n=n/4$;	$2k$
3	}	1
		$T(n) = 3k + 1$

Figure 4. Code Fragment 4 Analysis

Analysis:

1. $n_i = \frac{1}{4}n_{i-1}$
2. $n_1 = \frac{1}{4}n_0 = \frac{1}{4}n$
3. $n_2 = \frac{1}{4}n_1 = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{4}n\right) = \frac{1}{4^2}n$
4. $n_k = \frac{1}{4^k}n$, where k is the number of iterations
5. $n_k = 1$ on the k^{th} iterations and, thus
6. $\frac{1}{4^k}n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 4^k \Rightarrow k = \log_4 n$

```
//-----
//File p04.cpp is the example of Lecture 18 designed to show how project p04
//should be completed.
//-----
//Author:    Ms. Ada Lovelace
//Student ID: *00000000
//E-Mail:    alovelace@uco.edu
//Course:    CMSC 2123 - Discrete Structures
//CRN:       11094, Autumn, 2020
//Project:   p04
//Due:       October 2, 2020
//Account:   tt000
//-----
//C++ standard include files
//-----
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math>
using namespace std;
//-----
//Function log4 returns the log to the base 4
//-----
double log4(double x){return log(x)/log(4.0);}
//-----
//Function af4 finds a value for T(n) analytically
//-----
int af4(int n)
{
    if (n<1) return 1;
    return 3*round(log4((double)n))+1;
}
```

```

}
//-----
//Function ef4 finds a value for T(n) empirically
//-----
int ef4(int n)
{   int c=0;
    while (n>1) {                c++;
        n=n/4;                  c+=2;
    }                            c++;
    return c;
}
//-----
//Function title print a title for the columns of integers and their squares
//-----
void title(ostream& o,int fn)
{   o << endl;
    o << "Code Fragment " << fn;
    o << endl;
    o << setw( 5) << right << "n";
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << "analytical";
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << "empirical";
}
//-----
//Function row prints a row in the columns of integers and their squares
//-----
void row(ostream& o,int n,int a,int e)
{   o << endl;
    o << setw( 5) << right << n;
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << a;
    o << " ";
    o << setw(10) << right << e;
}
//-----
//Function FragmentMgr copies the contents of one file to another
//-----
void FragmentMgr(istream& i,ostream& o)
{   title(o,4);
    for (;;) {
        int n;
        i >> n;
        if (i.eof()) break;
        row(o,n,af4(n),ef4(n));
    }
    o << endl;
}
//-----
//A CommandLineException is thrown when too many file names appear on the
//command line.
//-----
struct CommandLineException {
    CommandLineException(int m,int a)
    {   cout << endl;
        cout << "Too many file names on the command line.";
        cout << endl;
    }
}

```

```

        cout << "A maximum of " << m << " file names can appear on the command
line.";
        cout << endl;
        cout << a << " file names were on the command line.";
        cout << endl;
    }
};
//-----
//A FileException is thrown when a file cannot be opened.
//-----
struct FileException {
    FileException(const char* fn)
    {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "File " << fn << " could not be opened.";
        cout << endl;
    }
};
//-----
//Function main directs the process of copying one file to another
//-----
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    try {
        char ifn[255];           //Input File Name
        char ofn[255];           //Output File Name
        switch (argc) {          //Process Command Line Arguments
            case 1:                //Prompt for both file names
                cout << "Enter the input file name. ";
                cin >> ifn;
                cout << "Enter the output file name. ";
                cin >> ofn;
                break;
            case 2:                //One file name on the command line.
                strcpy(ifn, argv[1]); //Copy the input file name from argv.
                cout << "Enter the output file name. ";
                cin >> ofn;
                break;
            case 3:                //Two file names on the command line.
                strcpy(ifn, argv[1]); //Copy the input file name from argv.
                strcpy(ofn, argv[2]); //Copy the output file name from argv.
                break;
            default:                //Too many file names on the command
line
                throw CommandLineException(2, argc-1);
                break;
        } //end switch
        ifstream i(ifn); if (!i) throw FileException(ifn);
        ofstream o(ofn); if (!o) throw FileException(ofn);
        FragmentMgr(i, o);
        o.close();
        i.close();
    } catch (...) {
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Program terminated!";
        cout << endl;
        cout << "I won't be back!";
        cout << endl;
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

Code Fragment 4

n	analytical	empirical
0	1	1
1	1	1
2	4	4
3	4	4
4	4	4
5	4	4
6	4	4
7	4	4
8	7	7
15	7	7
16	7	7
17	7	7
63	10	10
64	10	10
65	10	10

```

for (int a=0;a<n;a++) {
    int m=n;
    while (m>1) m/=4;
}

```

Figure 5. Code Fragment A

Line	Code	Cost
	int a=0;	1
	while (a<n) {	$\sum_{a=0}^{n-1} 1 = n$
	int m=n;	n
	while (m>1) {	nk
	m=m/4;	2nk
	}	n
	a++;	n
	}	1
		$T(n) = 3nk + 4n + 2$
		Finding k
		$m_0 = n$
		$m_i = \frac{1}{4} m_{i-1}$
		$m_1 = \frac{1}{4} m_0 = \frac{1}{4} n$
		$m_2 = \frac{1}{4} m_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} n \right) = \frac{1}{4^2} n$
		$m_k = \frac{1}{4^k} n$
		$m_k = 1$
		$1 = \frac{1}{4^k} n$
		$4^k = n$
		$\log_4 4^k = \log_4 n$
		$k \log_4 4 = \log_4 n$
		$k = \log_4 n$
		$k = \text{round}(\log_4 n)$
		$T(n) = 3n \times \text{round}(\log_4 n) + 4n + 2$

Figure 6. Code Fragment A Analysis