

1 CS3134 #6

9/18/03

Janak J Parekh

2 Administrivia

- The bookstore definitely has books...
- Bug in compareTo example on page 107
 - Should be “s1.compareTo(s2)” in the table header
- HW1 updates

3 Agenda

- Finish writing out some Java list code
- Basic big-Oh notation
- Begin sorting

4 Lists

- Ordered Insert
 - Book has a cleverer technique; see page 60
 - Once you find the Insert point, work from the bottom up
- Ordered Find
 - Book page 57; very similar to what I did, but some subtle differences

5 Costs

- How much do each of the previous entries cost in the *worst case*?
 - Most are linear, some are unit
- Binary search is special – it’s better than linear time
 - Divide the range by half until too small to divide further == # of comparisons needed
 - Reverse: what’s the range that can be covered with n steps? (Book page 63)
 - i.e., $r = 2^s$
 - What’s this expressed as in terms of s ?
 - $s = \log_2 r$
 - Algorithm grows *logarithmically*

6 Formalizing costs

- Terminology differs based on details; we’ll go light
- Time to insert one element is some constant K
 - e.g., $T(N) = K$
- Time to search for an element is $T(N) = K * N$
- “Big-Oh Notation”: upper-bound on worst-case time
 - We drop the constant K – for *sufficiently large* N , the constant is unimportant
 - The idea of doubling your computer’s speed is embedded in K
 - $T(N) = O(N)$, for example

7 Examples of costs

- For lists using arrays?
 - Linear search: $O(N)$
 - Etc.
 - Draw a graph of the comparative costs, page 72
- What are bad about arrays?

- Slow search in unordered, slow insert in ordered – can we speed both? Yes
- Fixed size
- But it's easy
- You can write your own Vector if you want

8 Sorts

- Applets!
- Bubble (p. 85)
 - Sort pairwise repeatedly
 - Biggest placed each time
- Selection (p. 89)
 - Search for smallest, swap with first
 - Search for smallest, swap with second
- Insertion (p. 95)
 - Take the next one, and put it into the existing sorted subset
- All $O(n^2)$
 - But they're not the exact same performance
- Let's write out a little bit of pseudocode for each

9 Next time...

- Finish sorts
- Stacks