

**COMPSCI 105: Principles of Computer Science
Summer 2007**

Tutorial Five: Big-O & Sorting

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This tutorial is not being assessed. It provides you with an opportunity to become familiar with concepts introduced in lectures.

Question One: Big-O

What is the Big-O complexity of each of the following methods?

<pre>public static void q1A(int n) { int count = 0; for(int i=0; i<20000; i++) count++; }</pre>	O()
<pre>public static void q1B(int n) { int count = 0; n = n/10; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) for (int j=0; j<100; j++) count++; }</pre>	O()
<pre>public static void q1C(int[] a) { int result = 0; int n = a.length; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) result = result + a[i]; }</pre>	O()
<pre>public static void q1D(int[][] a) { int result = 0; int n = a.length; for (int i=0; i < n; i++) { for (int j=0; j < i; j++) result = result + a[i][j]; } }</pre>	O()
<pre>public static void q1E(int n) { int count = 0; for(int i=0; i<n; i++) count++; for (int j=0; j<n; j++) count++; }</pre>	O()
<pre>public static void q1F(int[] a) { int result = 0; int n = a.length; for (int i=0; i < n; i++) result = doG(a[i]); } private static int doG(int a) { int result = 0; for (int i=0; i < a; i++) result += i; return result; }</pre>	O()

Question Two: Sorting

a) Trace the **selection sort** as it sorts the following array into ascending order:

2 3 1 6 4 5

b) Trace the **insertion sort** as it sorts the following array into ascending order:

2 3 1 6 4 5

c) Trace the **bubble sort** as it sorts the following array into ascending order:

2 3 1 6 4 5

Question Three: Bubble Sort

The following is a list of birthdays in DD/MM format. Trace the **bubble sort** of the list into ascending order by month; for the cases of more than one birthday within a month, please further sort them by day.

20/09
12/01
12/03
25/12
01/01

Question Four: Merge Sort

Given the source code for the method `merge()` – see also file: `T05Q3.java`. Write the recursive method of Merge sort (in `T05Q3.java`).

```
private void merge(int[] a, int start, int mid, int end) {
    int temp[] = new int[end-start];
    int i = start;
    int j = mid;
    for(int k = 0; k < temp.length; k++) {
        if (j >= end || i < mid && a[i] <= a[j])
            temp[k] = a[i++];
        else
            temp[k] = a[j++];
    }
    for(int k = start; k < end; k++)
        a[k] = temp[k-start];
}
public static void mergeSort (int[] a, int start, int end) {
    /* please complete this method */
}
```