CMPS 2200 – Fall 17

Analyzing AlgorithmsCarola Wenk

Algorithm

What is an algorithm?

- A tool for solving a well-defined problem
- It takes input and produces output

How does one describe an algorithm?

- 1. Define the problem. (What is the input, what is the output?)
- 2. Describe the algorithm in words and in pseudo-code
- 3. Proof of correctness (Convince the reader of correctness)
- 4. Analysis (Runtime, space)

Insertion sort

```
Runtime Reps
         n for j=2 to n {
\mathbf{c}_1
                     key = A[j]
      n-1
                      // insert A[j] into sorted sequence A[1..j-1]
      n-1 i=j-1
C_3
   \Sigma_{j=2..n}(t_j+1) while(i>0 && A[i]>key){
  \Sigma_{j=2..n} t_{j} \qquad \qquad A[i+1]=A[i]
\Sigma_{j=2..n} t_{j} \qquad \qquad i--
\}
       n-1 A[i+1]=key
C_7
t_i = \#times the body
of the while loop is
executed for that
value of j
    8/28/17
                       CMPS 2200 Introduction to Algorithms
                                                                         3
```

Insertion sort

```
for j=2 to n {
   // I1: A[1..j-1] is sorted and A[1..j-1] consists of
   // elements originally in A[1..j-1]
   key = A[j]
   // insert A[j] into sorted sequence A[1..j-1]
   i=j-1
   while(i>0 && A[i]>key){
     A[i+1]=A[i]
   A[i+1]=key
```