

CSE 101 2-8-24

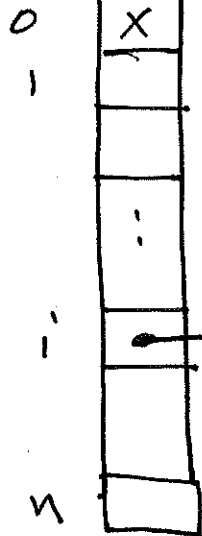
Part Picture

Matrix

M

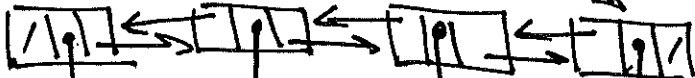
row size NNZ
n

matrixObj



f c b i l

List



col Val

j x

.

.

Entry Obj

Build order for Matrix OPS:

- constructor
- makeZero
- destructor
- PrintMatrix
- changeEntry ← ***
- copy
- transpose
- scala_Mult
- helper functions {
 - dot prod. of 2 lists **
 - add sum of 2 lists ***
 - diff of 2 lists ***
 - sub
- Product
- sum
- diff

Change Entry (i, j, x) set $M_{ij} = x$

Cases

- 1. $M_{ij} = 0, x = 0$: do nothing
- 2. $M_{ij} \neq 0, x = 0$: delete
- 3. $M_{ij} = 0, x \neq 0$: insert
- 4. $M_{ij} \neq 0, x \neq 0$: overwrite

dot(L1, L2) helper fun.

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L1: (10, .) (30, .) (50, x) .. (90, .)

L2: (20, .) (40, .) (50, y) ... (100, .) (110, .)



sum = ... + x · y +

return sum

add(L₁, L₂, S): helper fn.

L₁: (10, x) (30, z) (50, a) ...

L₂: (20, y) (40, w) (50, b) ...

S: (10, x) (20, ~~y~~) (30, z) (40, ~~w~~) (50, a+b) ...

Handout on Asymptotic Runtime

Recall

Defn

$$f(n) = o(g(n)) \text{ iff } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{f(n)}{g(n)} \right) = 0$$

Ex. $\ln(n) = o(n)$ ✓

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln(n)}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/n}{1} = 0$$

Generalize:

$\ln(n) = o(n^k)$ for any $k > 0$ ✓

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln(n)}{n^k} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1/n}{k n^{k-1}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{k n^k} \right) = 0$$

further: $\log_b(n) = o(n^k)$ (exercise).

$$\text{note: } \log_b(n) = \frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(b)}$$

□

$$\text{Ex } f(n) = n^k, \quad g(n) = e^n \quad (k > 0)$$

$$\text{claim: } n^k = o(e^n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^k}{e^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{k n^{k-1}}{e^n} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{k(k-1)n^{k-2}}{e^n} \right)$$

⋮

$$= 0$$

note: # applications of L'Hop. = $\lceil k \rceil$

Generalize: $n^k = o(b^n)$ any $k > 0, b > 1$

Ex $f(n) = n^\alpha, g(n) = n^\beta$ where $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$

$$n^\alpha = \begin{cases} o(n^\beta) & \alpha < \beta \quad \checkmark \\ \Theta(n^\beta) & \alpha = \beta \\ \omega(n^\beta) & \alpha > \beta \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{n^\alpha}{n^\beta} = n^{\alpha-\beta} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{as} \begin{cases} 0 & \alpha < \beta \\ 1 & \\ \infty & \alpha > \beta \end{cases}$$

Ex. $f(n) = a^n, g(n) = b^n$ where $a > 1, b > 1$

$$a^n = \begin{cases} o(b^n) & a < b \quad \checkmark \\ \Theta(b^n) & a = b \\ \omega(b^n) & a > b \quad \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a^n}{b^n} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} \begin{cases} 0 & a < b \\ 1 & \\ \infty & a > b \end{cases}$$

Defn

$$f(x) = o(g(x)) \text{ iff } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = 0$$