## Finding Constants in Big-O Notation

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## **Outline**

Finding constants in  $O(n^{\alpha})$ 

Example

## Finding constants in $O(n^{\alpha})$

- Assume that an algorithm runs in  $O(n^{\alpha})$ , where we do not know  $\alpha$
- We want to find the constants c and  $\alpha$  in  $cn^{\alpha}$
- ► How to do this?

- ► Run the algorithm with problem sizes  $n_1, n_2, ..., n_m$ , for some m, for example say m = 10
- ▶ Time the execution and find  $t_1, ..., t_m$ , where  $t_i$  is the CPU time for size  $n_i$ 
  - Note: measure user time, not real time
- ▶ We can apply a least-squares fit

- Write  $cn_i^{\alpha} = t_i$ ,  $i = 1, \ldots, m$
- ► Taking logarithm on both sides, we obtain

$$\log c + \alpha \log n_i = \log t_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, m$$

Let  $x = \log c$ . The above can be written as

$$Ay = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \log n_1 \\ 1 & \log n_2 \\ \vdots & & \\ 1 & \log n_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \log t_1 \\ \log t_2 \\ \vdots \\ \log t_m \end{bmatrix} = b$$

- This is an overdetermined system
- It can be solved in Matlab as y = A\b
- ▶ Then  $[x, \alpha] = [y_1, y_2]$  and

$$c = e^{y_1}$$
 and  $\alpha = y_2$ 

## Example

We find such constants for the bubble sort algorithm implemented in

```
void swap( int *a, int *b ) {
   int temp;
   temp = *a; *a = *b; *b = temp;
}
void buble_sort( int *a, int n ) {
   int i, j, max, max_i;
   for ( i = 0; i < n-1; i++ ) {
      max = a[i]; max_i = i;
      for ( j = i+1; j < n; j++ )
            if ( a[j] < max ) { max = a[j]; max_i = j; }
      if ( i != max_i ) swap( a+i, a+max_i );
    }
}</pre>
```

- Intel Core i5 1.7 GHz
- 2 cores
- ▶ L2 Cache (per Core) 256 KB
- L3 Cache 3 MB
- Memory 4 GB
- gcc compiler

