

This is CS50

help50

style50

check50

printf

debug50

ddb

help50

style50

check50

printf

debug50

ddb

Share



you

I'm hoping you can help me solve a problem

ddb

quack

Collaborate

Outline

Debugger



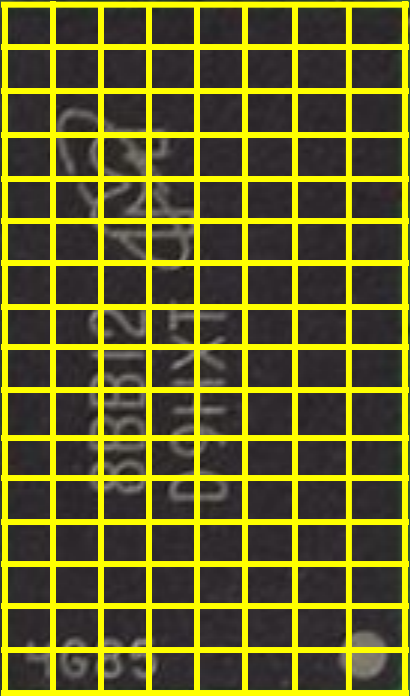
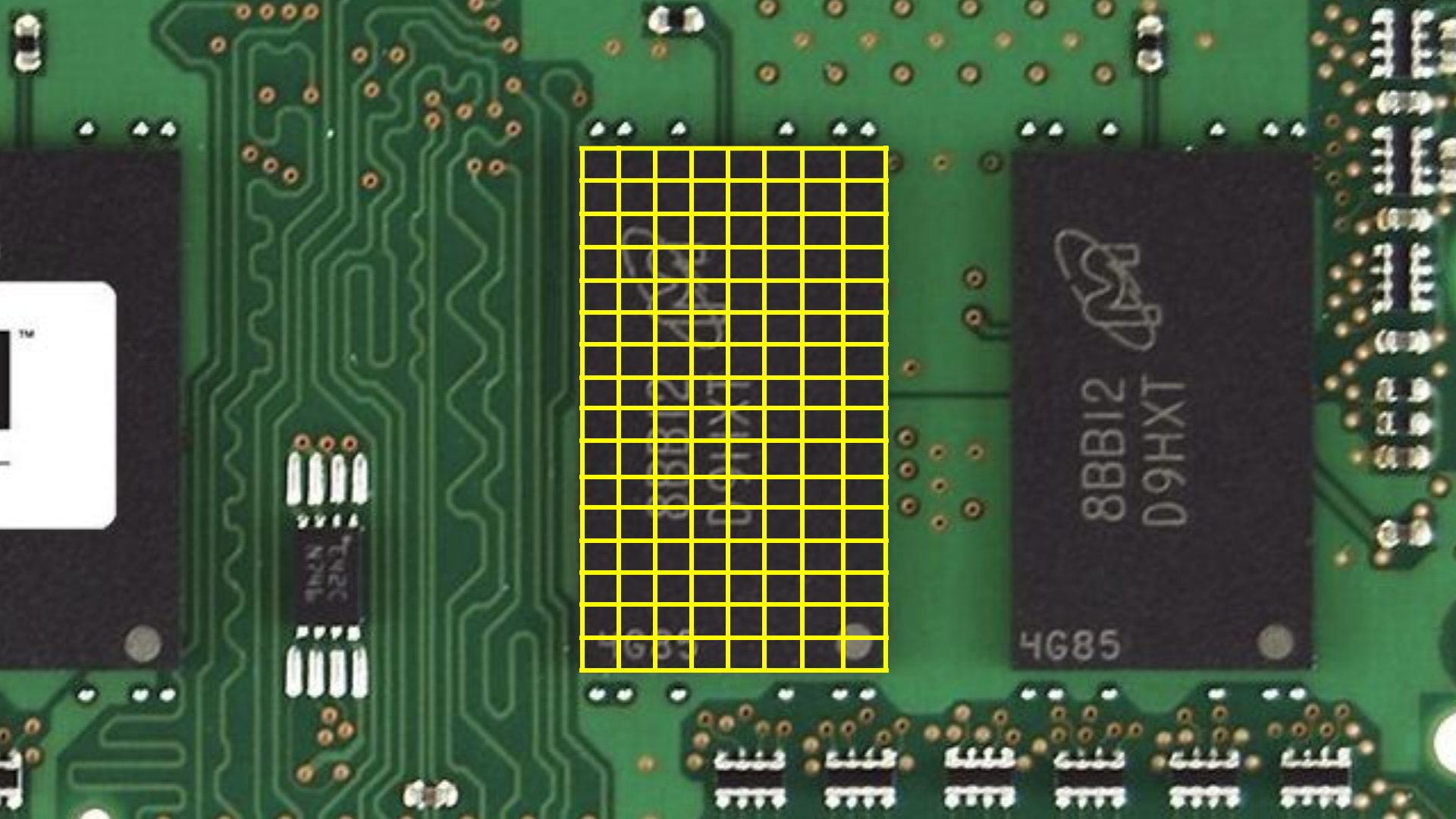
8BB12
D9HXT

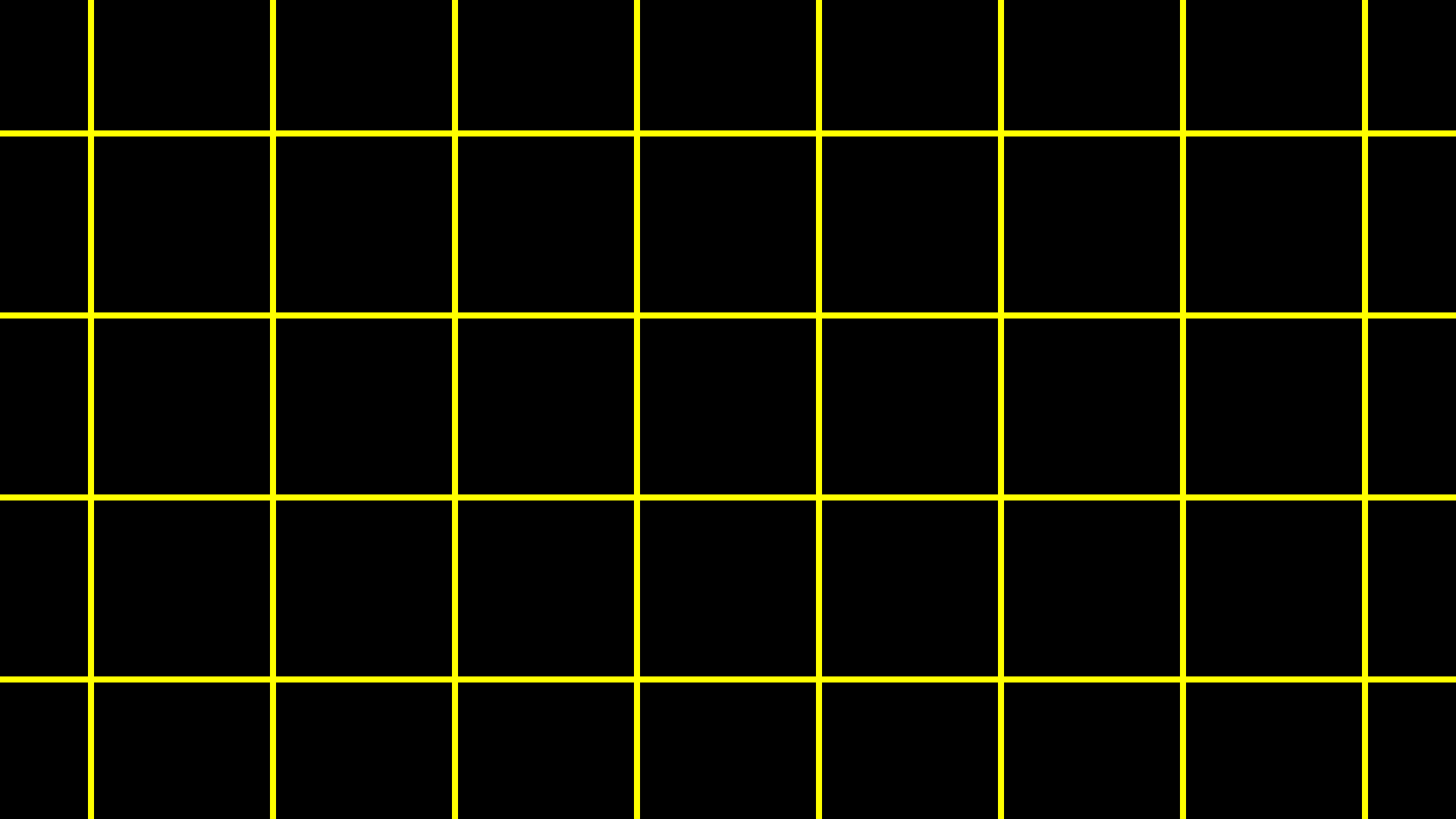
4G85

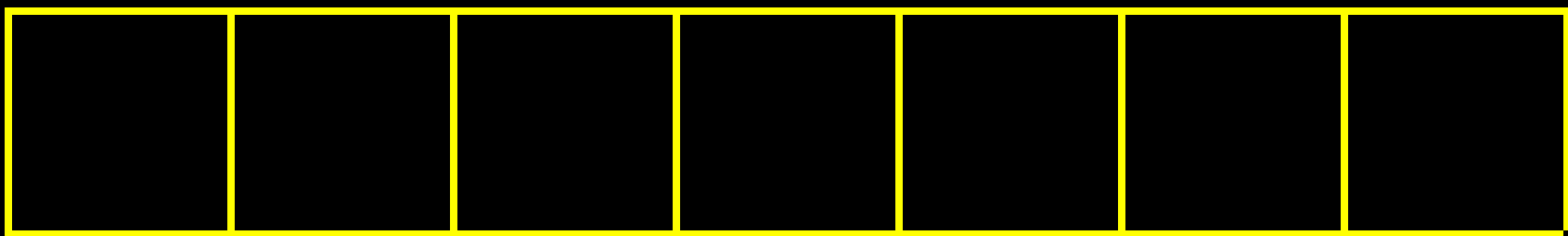


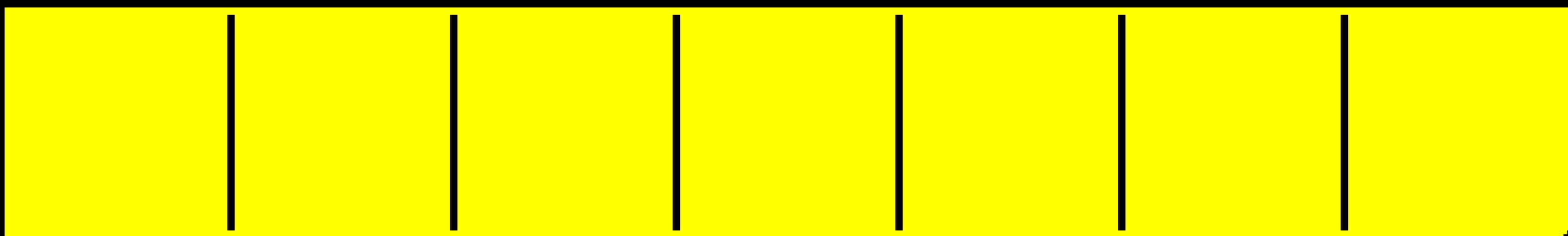
8BB12
D9HXT

4G85



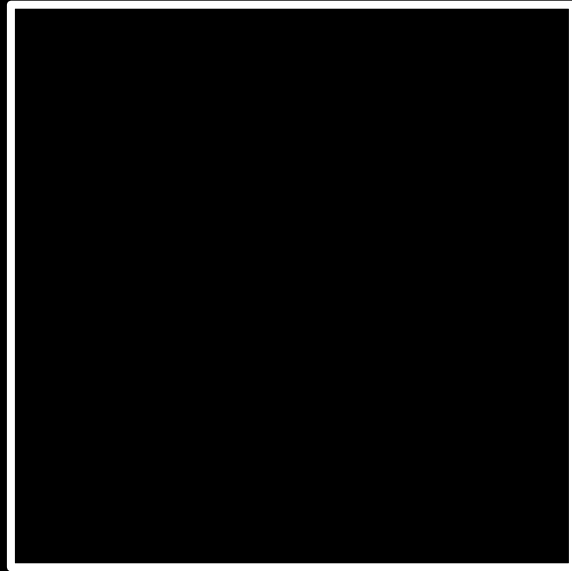




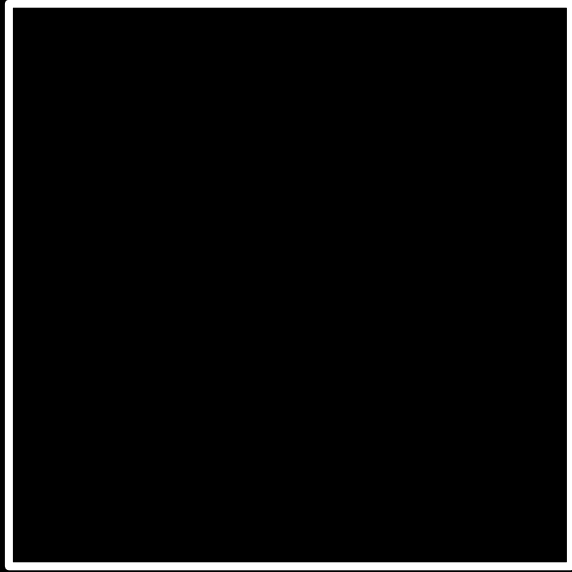


searching

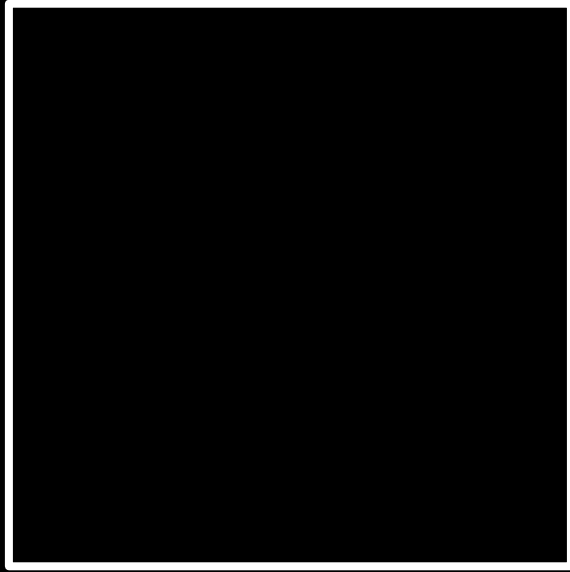
input →



→ output



→ output



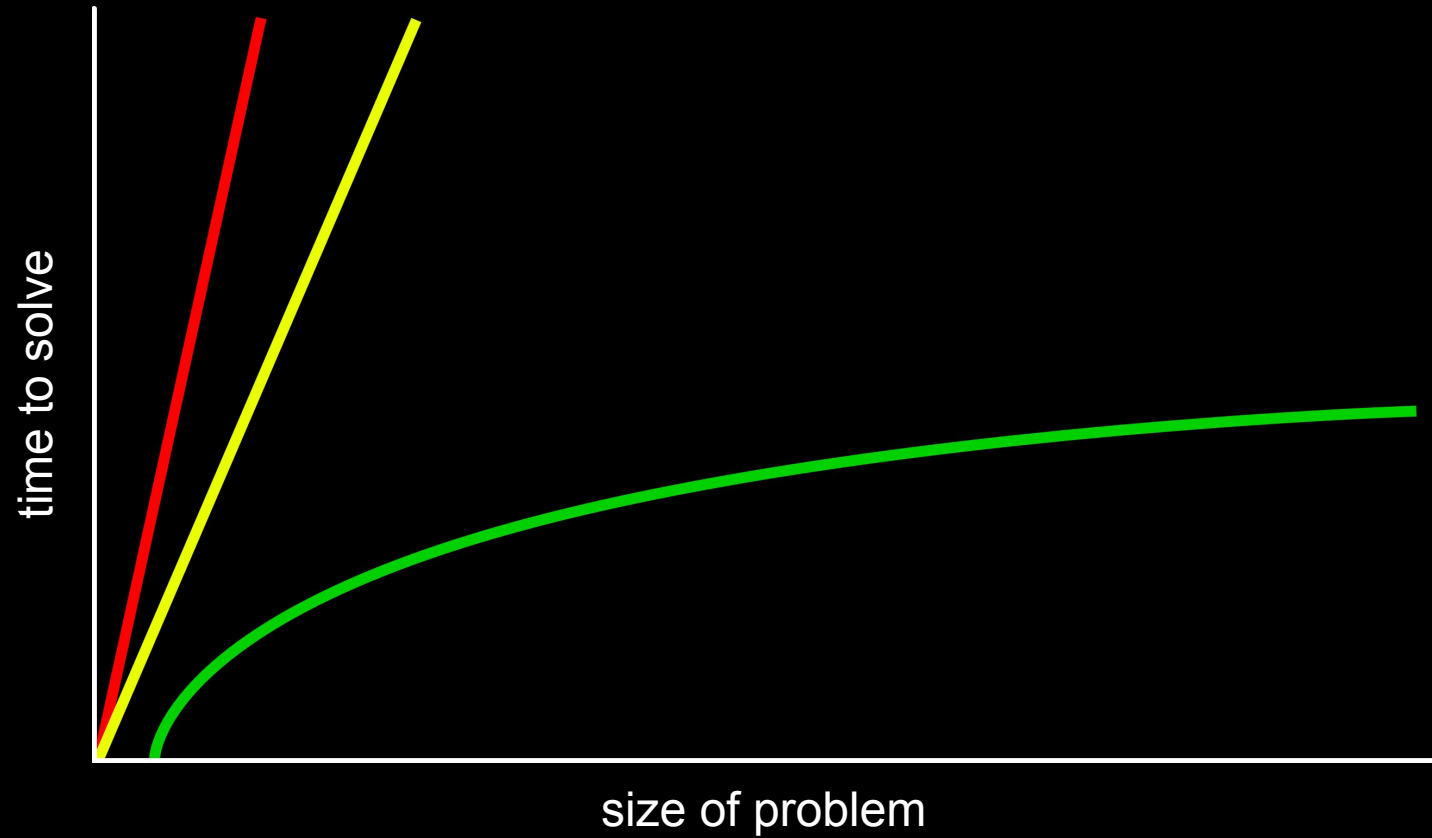
bool

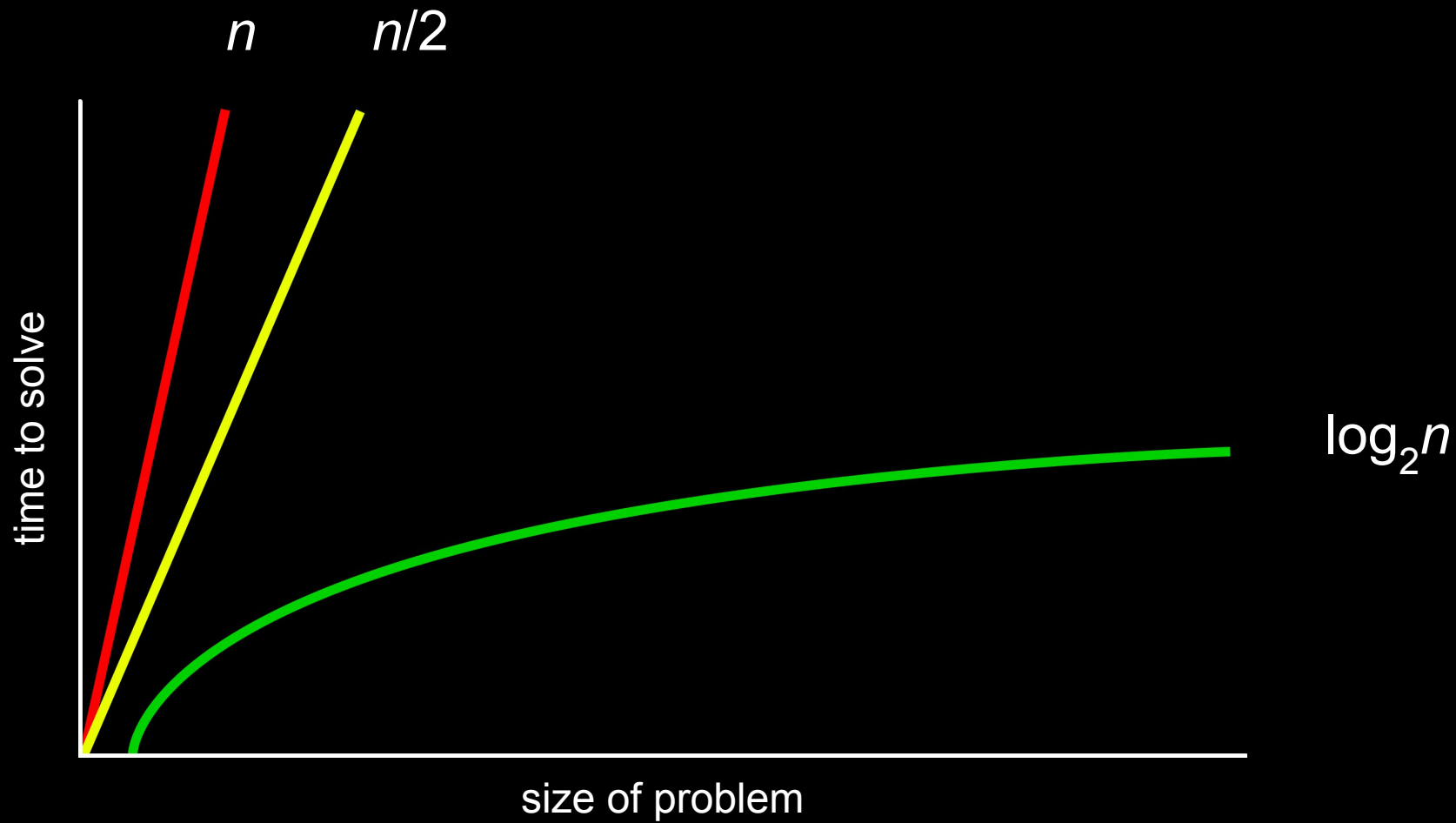


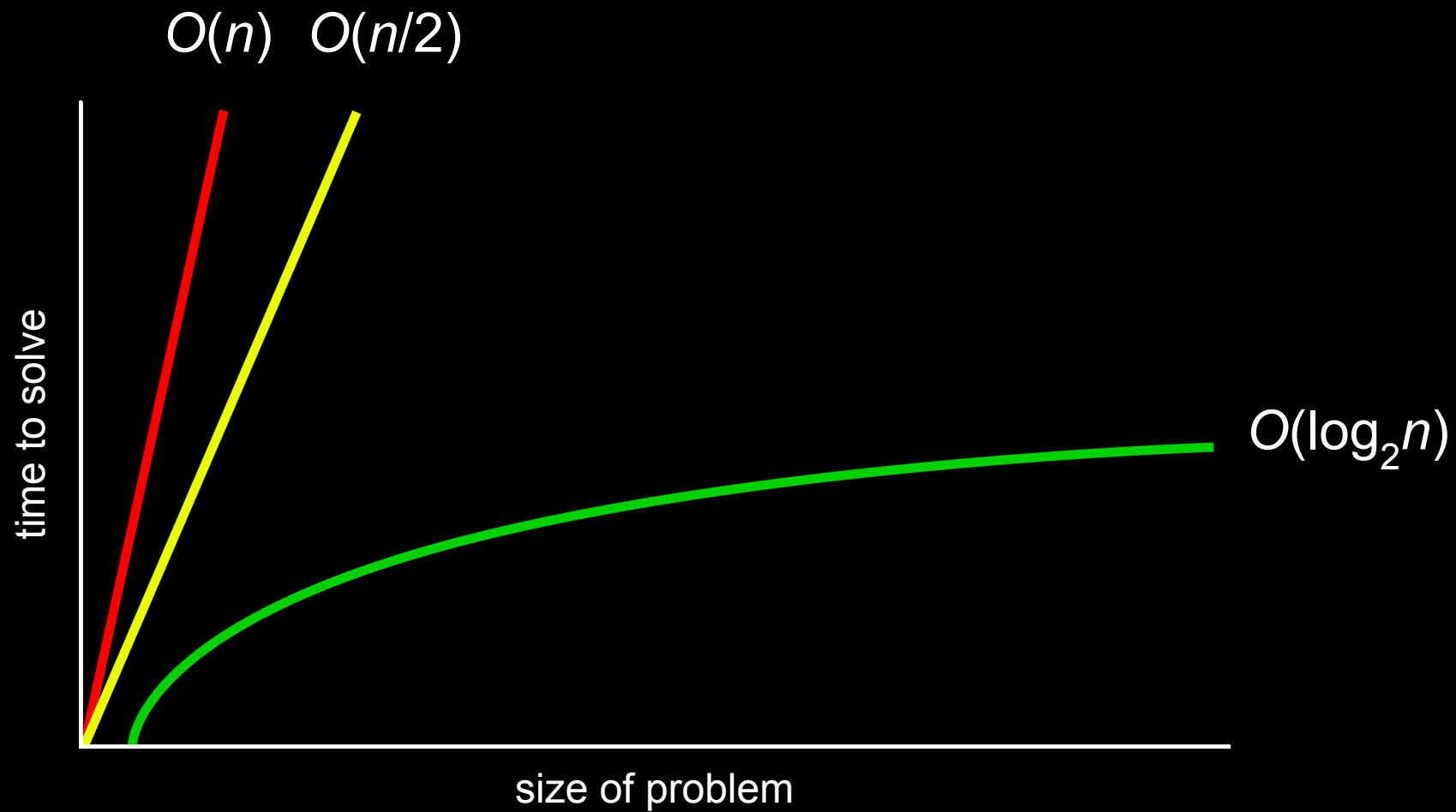
algorithms

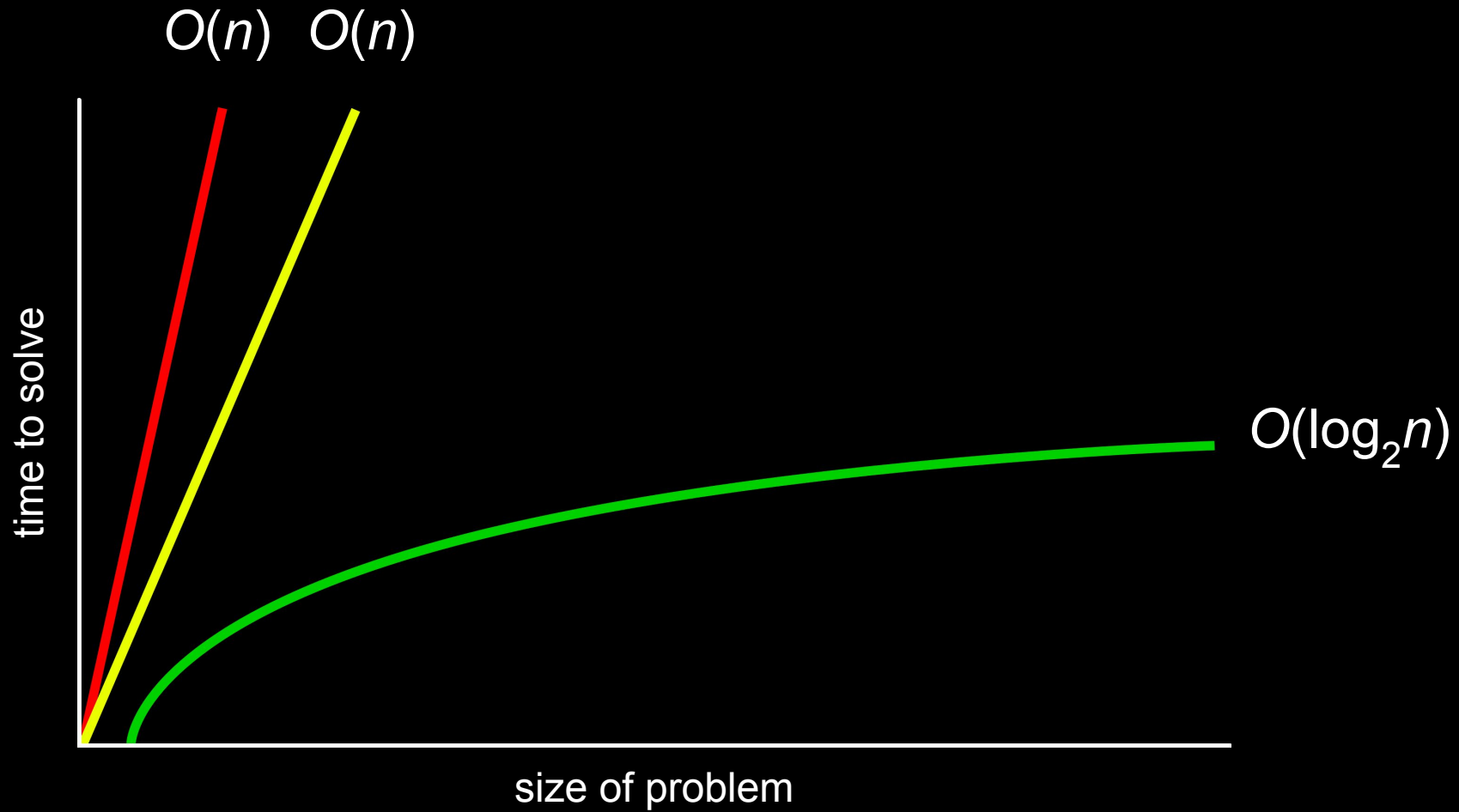
running times

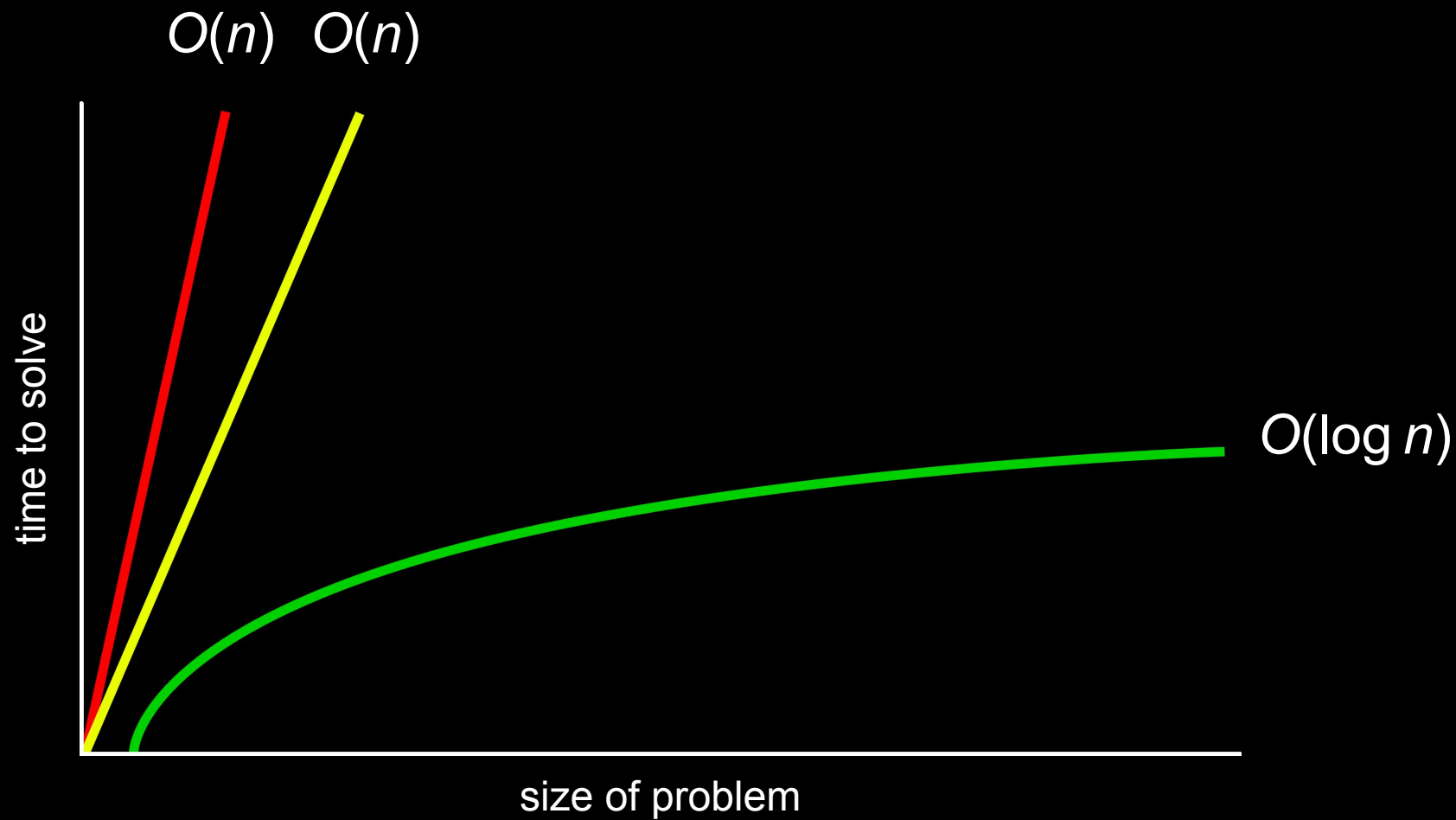
O

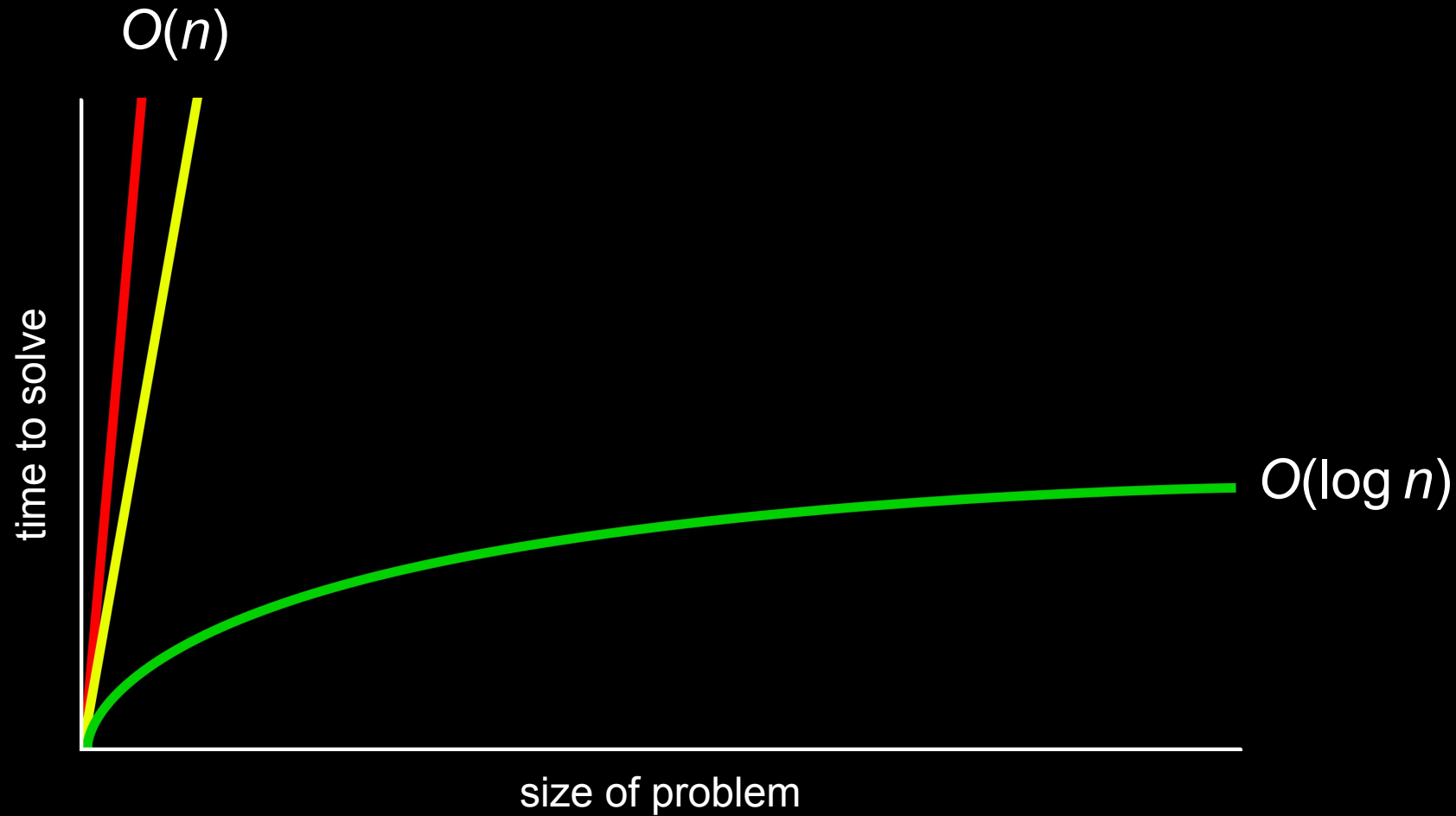












$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

Ω

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$

linear search

```
For i from 0 to n-1
    If number behind i'th door
        Return true
Return false
```

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search

binary search


```
If number behind middle door
    Return true
Else if number < middle door
    Search left half
Else if number > middle door
    Search right half
```

If no doors

If number behind middle door

Return true

Else if number < middle door

Search left half

Else if number > middle door

Search right half

If no doors

 Return false

If number behind middle door

 Return true

Else if number < middle door

 Search left half

Else if number > middle door

 Search right half

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$

$O(1)$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

```
int numbers[]
```



```
string names[]
```

data structures

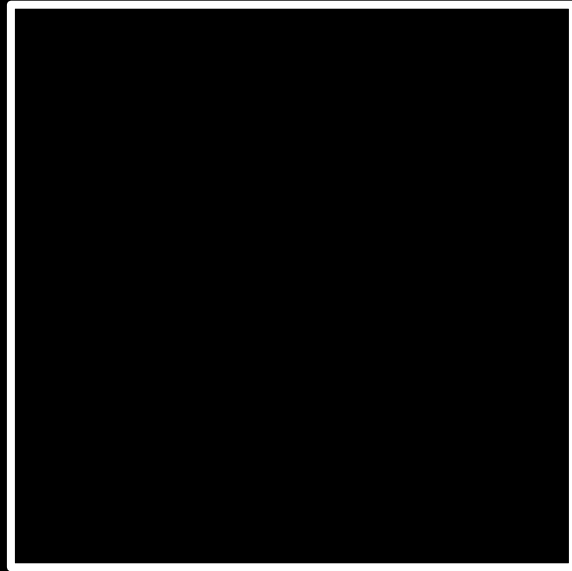
person people[]

```
string name;  
string number;
```

```
typedef struct
{
    string name;
    string number;
}
person;
```

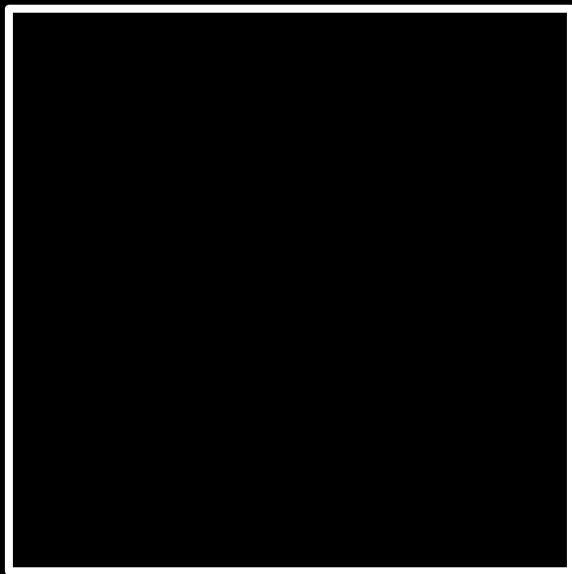
sorting

input →



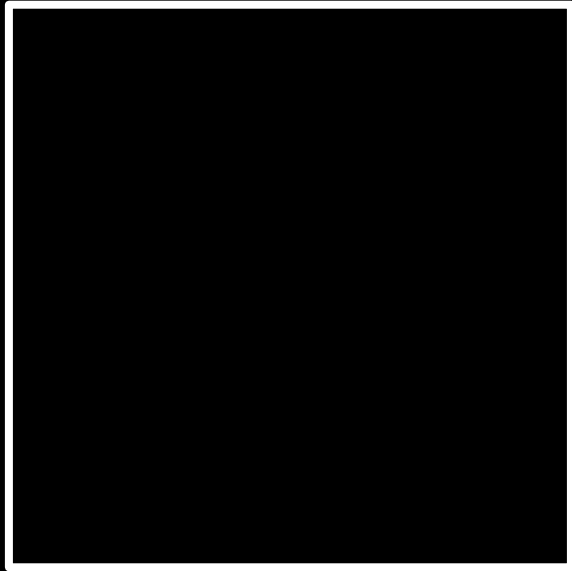
→ output

unsorted →



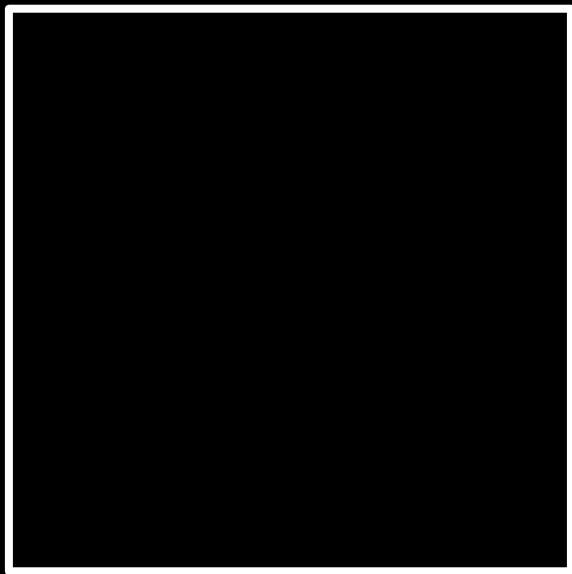
→ output

unsorted →



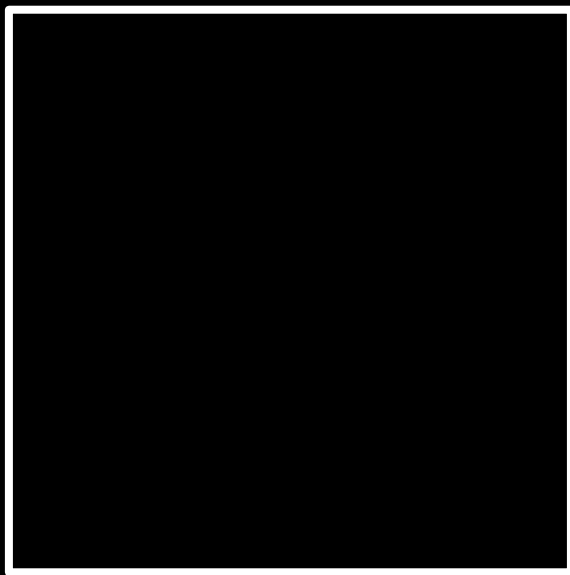
→ sorted

6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1



sorted

6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

selection sort

6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1

For i from 0 to $n-1$

 Find smallest item between i 'th item and last item

 Swap smallest item with i 'th item

$$n + (n - 1)$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2)$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1$$

$$n(n + 1)/2$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1$$

$$n(n + 1)/2$$

$$(n^2 + n)/2$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1$$

$$n(n + 1)/2$$

$$(n^2 + n)/2$$

$$n^2/2 + n/2$$

$$n + (n - 1) + (n - 2) + \dots + 1$$

$$n(n + 1)/2$$

$$(n^2 + n)/2$$

$$n^2/2 + n/2$$

$$O(n^2)$$

$O(n^2)$

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

$O(n^2)$ selection sort

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

For i from 0 to $n-1$

 Find smallest item between i 'th item and last item

 Swap smallest item with i 'th item

$\Omega(n^2)$

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

$\Omega(n^2)$ selection sort

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

bubble sort

6 3 8 5 2 7 4 1

Repeat until sorted

For i from 0 to $n-2$

 If i 'th and $i+1$ 'th elements out of order

 Swap them

Repeat $n-1$ times

For i from 0 to $n-2$

 If i 'th and $i+1$ 'th elements out of order

 Swap them

$$(n - 1) \times (n - 1)$$

$$(n - 1) \times (n - 1)$$

$$n^2 - 1n - 1n + 1$$

$$(n - 1) \times (n - 1)$$

$$n^2 - 1n - 1n + 1$$

$$n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$(n - 1) \times (n - 1)$$

$$n^2 - 1n - 1n + 1$$

$$n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$O(n^2)$$

$O(n^2)$ selection sort

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

$O(n^2)$ selection sort, bubble sort

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

Repeat $n-1$ times

For i from 0 to $n-2$

 If i 'th and $i+1$ 'th elements out of order

 Swap them

 If no swaps

 Quit

$\Omega(n^2)$ selection sort

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

$\Omega(n^2)$ selection sort

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$ bubble sort

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

recursion

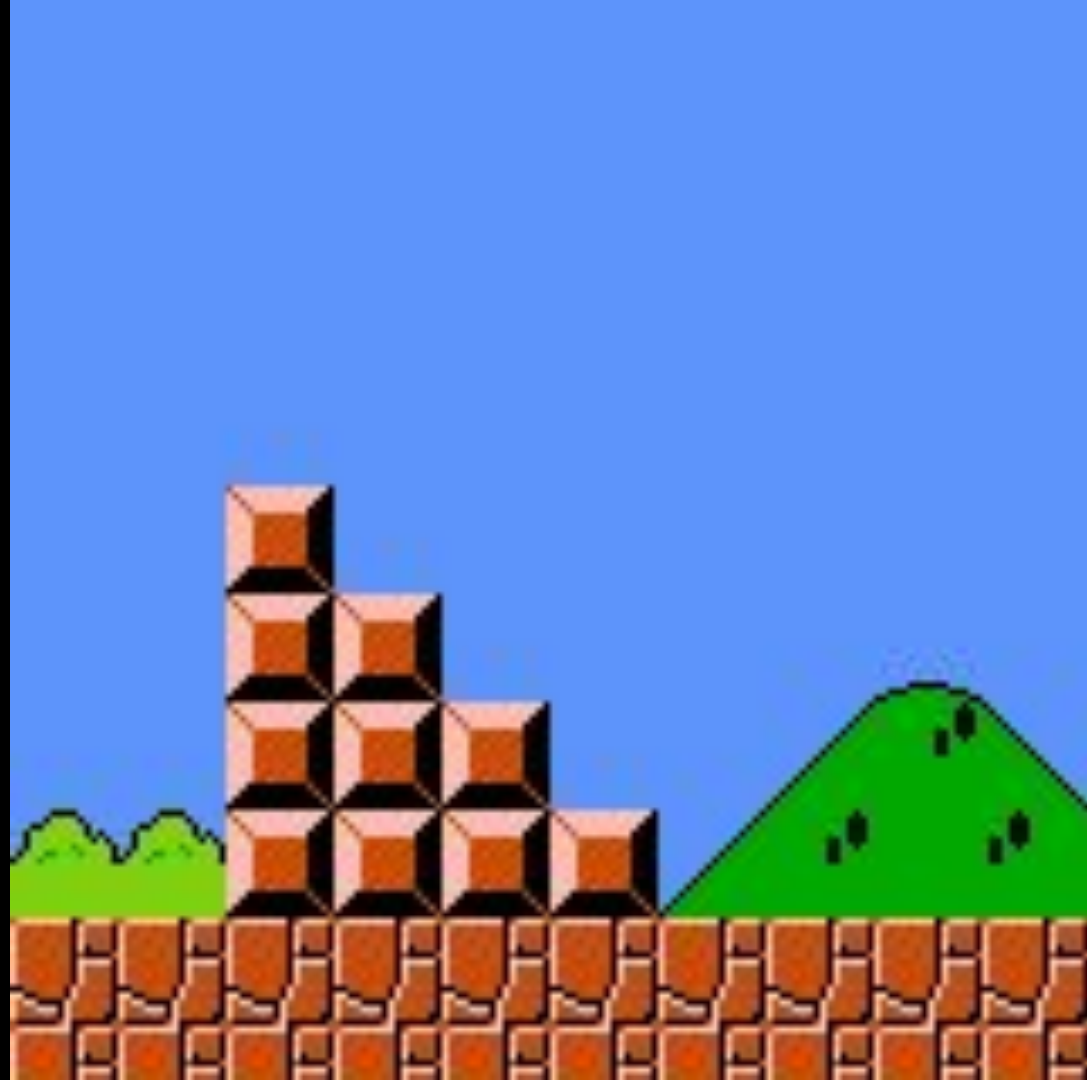
```
1  Pick up phone book
2  Open to middle of phone book
3  Look at page
4  If person is on page
5      Call person
6  Else if person is earlier in book
7      Open to middle of left half of book
8      Go back to line 3
9  Else if person is later in book
10     Open to middle of right half of book
11     Go back to line 3
12 Else
13     Quit
```

```
1 Pick up phone book
2 Open to middle of phone book
3 Look at page
4 If person is on page
5     Call person
6 Else if person is earlier in book
7     Open to middle of left half of book
8     Go back to line 3
9 Else if person is later in book
10    Open to middle of right half of book
11    Go back to line 3
12 Else
13    Quit
```

```
1 Pick up phone book
2 Open to middle of phone book
3 Look at page
4 If person is on page
5     Call person
6 Else if person is earlier in book
7     Open to middle of left half of book
8     Go back to line 3
9 Else if person is later in book
10    Open to middle of right half of book
11    Go back to line 3
12 Else
13    Quit
```

```
1 Pick up phone book
2 Open to middle of phone book
3 Look at page
4 If person is on page
5     Call person
6 Else if person is earlier in book
7     Search left half of book
8
9 Else if person is later in book
10    Search right half of book
11
12 Else
13    Quit
```

```
1 Pick up phone book
2 Open to middle of phone book
3 Look at page
4 If person is on page
5     Call person
6 Else if person is earlier in book
7     Search left half of book
8 Else if person is later in book
9     Search right half of book
10 Else
11     Quit
```











merge sort

Sort left half of numbers
Sort right half of numbers
Merge sorted halves

If only one number

Quit

Else

Sort left half of numbers

Sort right half of numbers

Merge sorted halves

If only one number

Quit

Else

Sort left half of numbers

Sort right half of numbers

Merge sorted halves

3

5

6

8

1

2

4

7

If only one number

Quit

Else

Sort left half of numbers

Sort right half of numbers

Merge sorted halves

$O(n^2)$ selection sort, bubble sort

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

$O(n^2)$ selection sort, bubble sort

$O(n \log n)$ merge sort

$O(n)$ linear search

$O(\log n)$ binary search

$O(1)$

$\Omega(n^2)$ selection sort

$\Omega(n \log n)$

$\Omega(n)$ bubble sort

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

$\Omega(n^2)$ selection sort

$\Omega(n \log n)$ merge sort

$\Omega(n)$ bubble sort

$\Omega(\log n)$

$\Omega(1)$ linear search, binary search

0

$\Theta(n^2)$

$\Theta(n \log n)$

$\Theta(n)$

$\Theta(\log n)$

$\Theta(1)$

$\Theta(n^2)$ selection sort

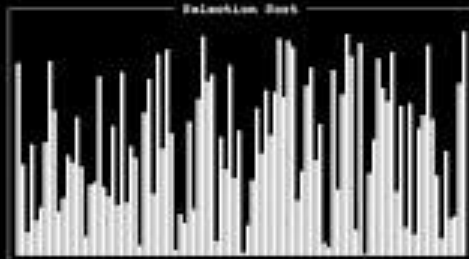
$\Theta(n \log n)$ merge sort

$\Theta(n)$

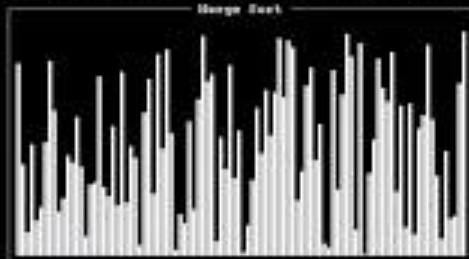
$\Theta(\log n)$

$\Theta(1)$

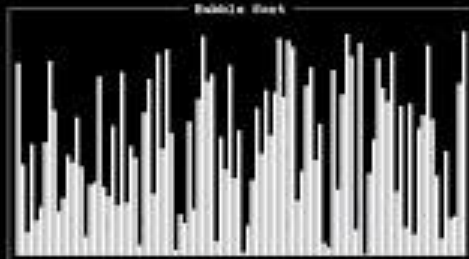
Salmon Run



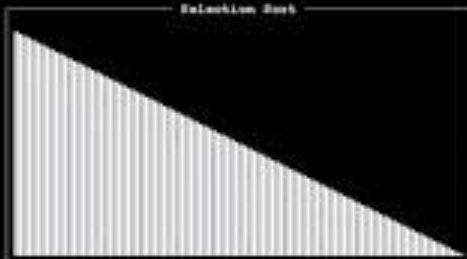
Harpe Run



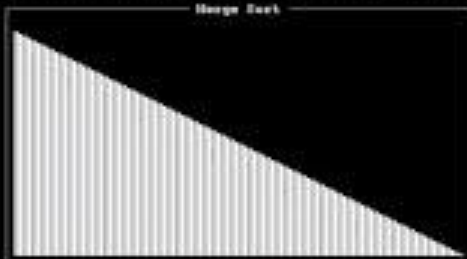
Public Run



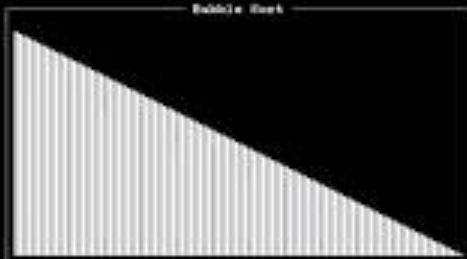
Exponential Search



Binary Search



Bubble Sort



This is CS50