EE3980 Algorithms

HW5 Ranking Martial Artists

104061212 馮立俞

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Introduction

In this assignment, we are given 108 martial artist names and 63*5 = 315 1 vs. 1 match results. Then, we're required to rank the martial artists according to the matches.

Approach

The match result can be represented by a Directed Acyclic Graph(DAG) in which the edges point from match winner to match losers. Therefore, the graph consists of 108 vertices and 315 edges, which is too wasteful to construct the graph using adjacency matrix. As a result, I chose to build the graph using linked lists.

After the graph is constructed, we can sort the vertices using topology sort. It's noteworthy that since the graph is sparse, more than one valid sorting results are valid.

Topology Sort

```
    Algorithm top_sort(v, slist)

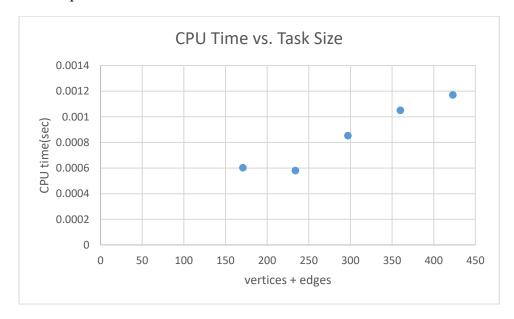
                      // Topological sort using depth first search algorithm.
2.
   // v is the vertex being visited; and slist is the ordered linked list.
3. {
4.
            visited[v]: = 1;
5.
           for each vertex w adjacent to v do {
                if (visited[w] = 0) then top_sort(w);
6.
7.
            add v to the head of slist;
8.
9.
10.}
11. Algorithm topsort_Call(v) // Initialization and recursive top_sort function call
12. {
13.
14.
            for v: = 1 to n do visited[v]: = 0;
15.
            slist: = NULL;
16.
            for v: = 1 to n do
17.
                if (visited[v] = 0) then top sort(v, slist);
18.
19.
20. }
```

In this algorithm, we use Depth First Search(DFS) to traverse the vertices. Since linked list is adopted, the complexity of traversal is O(n + e), where n and e are the number of vertices and edges in the graph. If we use adjacency matrix, the complexity could grow to $O(n^2)$. Also, the space complexity of two data structure are O(n + e) and $O(n^2)$, respectively.

Results and analysis

Efficiency

We can plot the overall execution time w.r.t. n + e as follows



The curve is quite linear as *e* grows linearly. The abnormal behavior of the second point might be caused by initializing overhead.

Correctness

Since there's more than one valid output, I didn't check the output deterministically.

Rather, I picked out some edges, then observed if the output obeys them. So far they're valid.

Observations and Conclusion

Though being a linear complexity algorithm, the execution time of linked list approach seem to be much slower when it's compared to other sorting algorithms in the previous assignments. This could result from the implemented data structure.

```
1 /**************
 2 EE3980 HW05 Ranking Martial Artists
 3 104061212 Li-Yu Feng
 4 Date:2018/4/8
 6 #include<stdio.h>
7 #include<stdlib.h>
8 #include<stdbool.h>
9 #include<string.h>
10
12 typedef struct node{
                               //graph node
     char *name;
13
      int index;
15
      bool visited;
16
      struct node *next, *end;
17 }Node;
18
19 int insertNode(Node **list, int N, char *winner, char *loser); //record match
20 void top_sort(int index, Node **list, char **rank);
                                                              //topology sort
21 void rankit(char *name, char **rank);
                                                              //store result
22 double GetTime(void);
23
24 int insertNode(Node **list, int N, char *winner, char *loser){
      Node *temp, *temp2;
26
      int i;
                //looping index
27
      int j, k; //to find winner,loser
28
      int m, n; //record winnner/loser location
29
30
      i = 0;
      j = 1;
31
32
      k = 1;
33
      m = -1;
34
      n = -1;
      for(i = 0, j = 1; i < N && j != 0; i++){
35
                                              //find winner location
36
          j = strcmp(list[i]->name, winner);
37
38
      m = i-1;
                                              //find loser
39
      for(i = 0, k = 1; i < N && k!=0; i++){
40
          k = strcmp(list[i]->name, loser);
41
42
      n = i-1;
43
44
      temp = list[m]->end;
45
46
      temp2 = malloc(sizeof(Node));
      temp2->name = malloc( strlen(loser) + 1 );
47
      temp2->name = loser;
48
```

```
temp2->visited = false;
                                            //
49
       temp2 \rightarrow index = n;
50
                                            //
51
       temp2->next = NULL;
                                            //add node to linked list
       temp->next = temp2;
52
       list[m]->end = temp2;
53
54
       return 0;
55 }
56
57 void top_sort(int index, Node **list, char **rank){
       Node *temp = list[index];
58
59
       temp->visited = true;
60
       for(;temp != NULL; temp = temp->next)
61
           if(list[temp->index]->visited == false)
62
63
               top_sort(temp->index,list,rank);
64
       rankit(list[index]->name,rank);
65 }
66
67 void rankit(char *name, char ** rank){
       static int i= 107;
                               //Nplayers = 108
69
70
       rank[i--] = name;
71 }
72
73 double GetTime(void)
74 {
75
       struct timeval tv;
76
       gettimeofday(&tv,NULL);
77
       return tv.tv_sec+1e-6*tv.tv_usec;
78 }
79
80 int main(){
81
82
       int Nplayers,Ntour;
                                //108,63
       Node **NameList, *iter;
83
84
       int i,j,k;
                                //input buffer
85
       char *temp1, *temp2;
86
       char **rank;
                                //final ranking
87
       double time;
88
       temp1 = malloc(sizeof(char *));
89
90
       temp2 = malloc(sizeof(char *));
91
       scanf("%d", &Nplayers);
92
93
       printf("%d\n", Nplayers );
94
95
96
       NameList = (Node **)malloc(Nplayers * sizeof(Node *));
97
       for (i = 0; i < Nplayers; ++i){
98
           NameList[i] = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node *));
```

```
NameList[i]->name = malloc(sizeof(char *));
99
        }
100
101
        time = GetTime();
102
103
        for (i = 0; i < Nplayers; ++i)</pre>
104
105
            scanf("%s", NameList[i]->name);
                                                      //read martial artists' name
106
            NameList[i]->end = NameList[i];
            NameList[i]->next = NULL;
107
108
            NameList[i]->visited = false;
                                                                   //input players &
109
            NameList[i]->index = i;
                                                                   //init NameList
        }
110
111
112
        rank = (char **)malloc(Nplayers * sizeof(char *));
                                                                   //
                                                                   //
        for (i = 0; i < Nplayers; ++i){</pre>
113
                                                                   //initialize rank
            rank[i] = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char *));
114
115
116
        for(j = 0; j < 5; j++){
                                              //tour1~tour5
117
            scanf("%d", &Ntour);
118
            for (i = 0; i < Ntour; ++i){</pre>
119
                scanf("%s %s %s",temp1, temp2, temp2 );
120
121
                insertNode(NameList, Nplayers, temp1, temp2);
122
            }
        }
123
124
        for(i = 0; i < Nplayers; i++){</pre>
125
                                                  //call topology sort
            if( NameList[i]->visited ==false )
126
127
                top_sort(i, NameList, rank);
128
        }
129
        for(i = 0; i < Nplayers; i++){</pre>
                                                  //print ranking
130
131
            printf("%d:%s\n",i+1, rank[i]);
132
        printf("CPU Time = %.3g sec\n",GetTime()-time );
133
134
135
        return 0;
136 }
```

Score: 40

[Late turn in] on 4/9 00:46

[Compiler warnings] line 76.

- All compiler warnings should be resolved before turning in.

[Program output] is incorrect.