

Costs and Sneezewort



One-Slide Summary

- The basic recursive computation of Fibonacci can take quite a while. **There are faster ways.**
- We can formally measure and evaluate the cost of a computer program. We abstract away details such as processor speed and instead measure how **the solving time increases as the input increases.**

#2

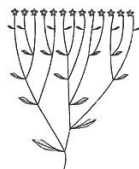
Outline

- Sneezewort and Fibonacci
- **Cost** of computing Fibonacci
- **Cost** of sorting



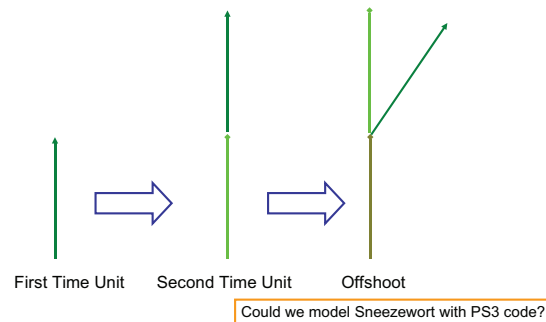
Sneezewort

- Achillea ptarmica is real.
- It is “moste efficacious in the inflaming of the braine, and [is] therefore much used in Confusing and Befuddlement Draughts, where the wizard is desirous of producing hot-headedness and recklessness.”
 - Order of the Phoenix, p.18
- Sneezewort's pattern of development displays the Fibonacci sequence.



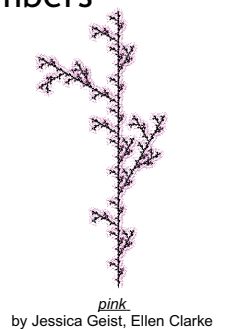
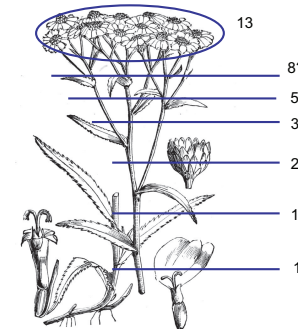
#4

Sneezewort Growth



#5

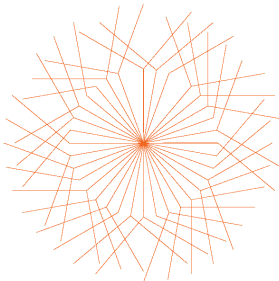
Sneezewort Numbers



#6

Fibo Results

> (fibo 2)
1
 > (fibo 3)
2
 > (fibo 4)
3
 > (fibo 10)
55
 > (fibo 60)
 Still working...



At least we finished.
 by Dmitry Semenov and Sara Alspaugh

#7

Liberal Arts Trivia: History

- This 20th-century American inventor is credited with the phonograph, the carbon telephone transmitter, the practical electric light, and the phrase “Genius is one percent inspiration, ninety-nine percent perspiration.” He fought against Nikola Tesla’s alternating current in the so-called War of the Currents.

#8

Liberal Arts Trivia: Physics

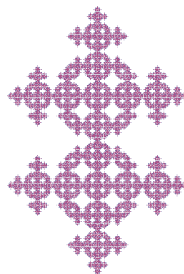
- Count Alessandro Antonio Anastasio Volta was a 19th-century Italian physicist. Volta studied what we now call capacitance, developing separate means to study both electrical potential V and charge Q , and discovering that for a given object they are proportional. His experiments in “animal electricity”, in which two different metals were connected in series with frog’s legs, eventually led to his most famous discovery. What was it?



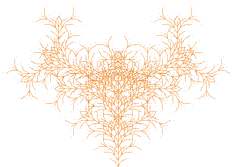
#9



"V" shrubbery
 by Andrew Jesien, Becky Elstad



After the Incident
 by Ben Morrison and Liz Peterson



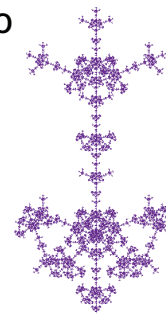
Robot Cav Man
 by Jamie Jeon & Walter Borges



#10

Tracing Fibo

```
> (require-library "trace.ss")
> (trace fibo)
(fibo)
> (fibo 3)
|(fibo 3)
|  (fibo 2)
|  1
|  (fibo 1)
|  1
|2
2
```



Purple Arrow
 by Rachel Lathbury and Andrea Yoon

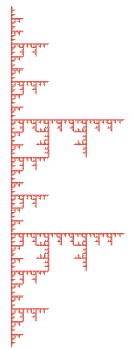
#11

```
> (fibo 5)
|(fibo 5)
| (fibo 4)
| |(fibo 3)
| |(fibo 2)
| | 1
| | (fibo 1)
| | 1
| | 2
| |(fibo 2)
| | 1
| | 3
| |(fibo 3)
| |(fibo 2)
| | 1
| |(fibo 1)
| | 1
| | 2
|5
5
```

A right-wing Christmas - awwwwww.....
 by Andrew Baker & Emily Lam

To calculate (fibo 5) we calculated:
 (fibo 4) 1 time
 (fibo 3) 2 times
 (fibo 2) 3 times
 (fibo 1) 2 times } 5 times total
 = 8 calls to fibo = (fibo 6)

How many calls to calculate (fibo 60)?



#12

fast-fibo

```
(define (fast-fibo n)
  (define (fib-helper a b left)
    (if (<= left 0)
        b
        (fib-helper b (+ a b) (- left 1))))
  (fib-helper 1 1 (- n 2)))
```

#13

Fast-Fibo Results

```
> (fast-fibo 10)
55
> (time (fast-fibo 61))
cpu time: 0 real time: 0 gc time: 0
2504730781961
```

So original fibo would take at least 2.5 Trillion applications
2.5 GHz computer does 2.5 *Billion* simple operations per
second, so 2.5 Trillion applications operations take ~1000
seconds.
Each application of fibo involves hundreds of simple
operations...

#14

```
;;; The Earth's mass is 6.0 x 10^24 kg
> (define mass-of-earth (* 6 (expt 10 24)))
;;; A typical rabbit's mass is 2.5 kilograms
> (define mass-of-rabbit 2.5)
> (/ (* mass-of-rabbit (fast-fibo 60)) mass-of-earth)
6.450036483e-013
> (/ (* mass-of-rabbit (fast-fibo 120)) mass-of-earth)
2.2326496895795693
```

According to Bonacci's model, after less than 10
years, rabbits would out-weigh the Earth!

#15

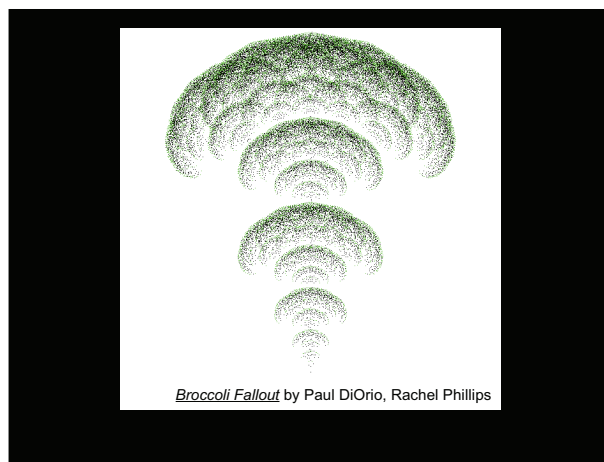
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```

According to Bonacci's model, after less than 10
years, rabbits would out-weigh the Earth!



Beware the
Bunnies!!
Beware the
Sneezewort!!

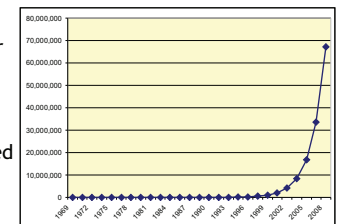
#16



Evaluation Cost

Actual running times
vary according to:

- How fast a processor you have
- How much memory you have
- Where data is located in memory
- How hot it is
- What else is running
- etc...



Moore's "Law" – computing power doubles
every 18 months

#18

Measuring Speed

- Suppose we want to know who walks the fastest when going to class ...
- And we discover that it takes Stephen Colbert 10 minutes to get to class and Bill O'Reilly 20 minutes to get to class.
- Can we conclude that Bill walks faster?

#19

Measuring Cost

- How does the cost scale with the *size of the input*?
- If the input size increases by one, how much longer will it take?
- If the input size *doubles*, how much longer will it take?



#20

Cost of Fibonacci Procedures

```
(define (fib n)
  (if (or (= n 1) (= n 2))
      1 ;; base case
      (+ (fib (- n 1))
          (fib (- n 2)))))

(define (fast-fib n)
  (define (fib-helper a b left)
    (if (= left 0)
        b
        (fib-helper b (+ a b) (- left 1))))
  (fib-helper 1 1 (- n 2)))
```

Input	fib	fast-fib
m	q	mk
$m+1$???	$(m+1)k$
$m+2$	at least q^2	$(m+2)k$

#21

Cost of Fibonacci Procedures

```
(define (fib n)
  (if (or (= n 1) (= n 2))
      1 ;; base case
      (+ (fib (- n 1))
          (fib (- n 2)))))

(define (fast-fib n)
  (define (fib-helper a b left)
    (if (= left 0)
        b
        (fib-helper b (+ a b) (- left 1))))
  (fib-helper 1 1 (- n 2)))
```

Input	fib	fast-fib
m	q	mk
$m+1$	$q * \Phi$	$(m+1)k$
$m+2$	at least q^2	$(m+2)k$

$\Phi = (/ (+ 1 (sqrt 5)) 2)$ = "The Golden Ratio" ~ 1.618033988749895...
 ~ (/ (fast-fib 61) (fast-fib 60)) = 1.618033988749895

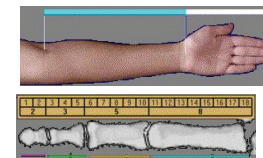
#22

The Golden Ratio



#23

More Golden Ratios



<http://www.fenkefeng.org/essaysm18004.html>
 by Oleksiy Stakhov

#24

PS2 Question

```
(define (find-best-hand hands)
  (car (sort hands higher-hand?)))
```

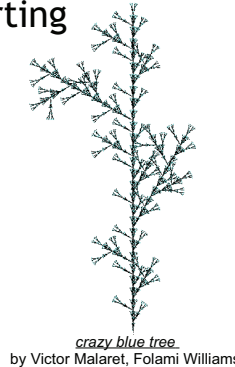
```
(define (find-best lst cf)
  (if (= 1 (length lst)) (car lst)
      (pick-better cf (car lst) (find-best (cdr lst) cf))))
(define (pick-better cf num1 num2)
  (if (cf num1 num2) num1 num2))
(define (find-best-hand hands)
  (find-best hands higher-hand?))
```

Which is better and by how much?

#25

Simple Sorting

- Can we use find-best to implement sort?
 - Yes!
- Use (find-best lst) to find the best
- Remove it from the list
 - Adding it to the answer
- Repeat until the list is empty
- Which is the *best* card?



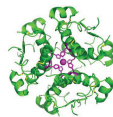
#26

Simple Sort

```
;; cf = comparison function
(define (sort lst cf) ;; simple sort
  (if (null? lst) lst
      (let ((best (find-best lst cf)))
        (cons
         best
         (sort (delete lst best) cf)))))
;; delete lst x = (filter ... (not (eq? x ...
```

#27

Liberal Arts Trivia: Medicine



- Nicolae Paulescu was a 20th century physiologist and professor of medicine. He is considered the true discoverer of hormone that causes most of the body's cells to take up glucose from the blood. His first experiments involved an aqueous pancreatic extract which, when injected into a diabetic dog, proved to have a normalizing effect on blood sugar levels. Name the hormone.

#28

Liberal Arts Trivia: Sailing

- Name the collection of apparatus through which the force of the wind is transferred to the ship in order to propel it forward - this includes the masts, yardarms, sails, spars and cordage.



Sorting Hands

```
(define (sort lst cf)
  (if (null? lst) lst
      (let ((best (find-best lst cf)))
        (cons
         best
         (sort (delete lst best) cf)))))

(define (sort-hands lst)
  (sort lst higher-hand?))
```

#30

Sorting

```
(define (sort lst cf)
  (if (null? lst) lst
      (let ((best (find-best lst cf)))
        (cons best (sort (delete lst best) cf)))))

(define (find-best lst cf)
  (if (= 1 (length lst)) (car lst)
      (pick-better cf (car lst) (find-best (cdr lst) cf))))

(define (pick-better cf num1 num2)
  (if (cf num1 num2) num1 num2))
```

How much work is sort?

#31

Sorting Cost

- What grows?
 - n = the number of elements in lst
- How much work are the pieces?
 - find-best:
 - delete:

#32

Sorting Cost

- What grows?
 - n = the number of elements in lst
- How much work are the pieces?
 - find-best: work scales as n (increases by one)
 - delete: work scales as n (increases by one)
- How many times does sort evaluate find-best and delete?

#33

Sorting Cost

- What grows?
 - n = the number of elements in lst
- How much work are the pieces?
 - find-best: work scales as n (increases by one)
 - delete: work scales as n (increases by one)
- How many times does sort evaluate find-best and delete? n
- Total cost: scales as

#34

Sorting Cost

- What grows?
 - n = the number of elements in lst
- How much work are the pieces?
 - find-best: work scales as n (increases by one)
 - delete: work scales as n (increases by one)
- How many times does sort evaluate find-best and delete? n
- Total cost: scales as n^2

#35

Sorting Cost

```
(define (sort lst cf)
  (if (null? lst) lst
      (let ((best (find-best lst cf)))
        (cons best (sort (delete lst best) cf)))))

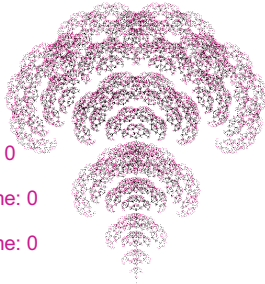
(define (find-best lst cf)
  (if (= 1 (length lst)) (car lst)
      (pick-better cf (car lst) (find-best (cdr lst) cf))))
```

If we **double** the length of the list, the amount of work *approximately quadruples*: there are twice as many applications of find-best, and each one takes twice as long

#36

Timing Sort

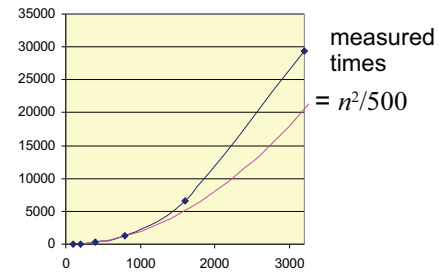
```
> (time (sort < (revintsto 100)))  
cpu time: 20 real time: 20 gc time: 0  
> (time (sort < (revintsto 200)))  
cpu time: 80 real time: 80 gc time: 0  
> (time (sort < (revintsto 400)))  
cpu time: 311 real time: 311 gc time: 0  
> (time (sort < (revintsto 800)))  
cpu time: 1362 real time: 1362 gc time: 0  
> (time (sort < (revintsto 1600)))  
cpu time: 6650 real time: 6650 gc time: 0
```



Cherry Blossom.
by Ji Hyun Lee, Wei Wang

#37

Timing Sort

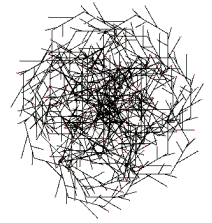


measured
times
 $= n^2/500$

#38

Homework

- Read Course Book Chapter 7 ("Time")
 - Has a formal notation for this kind of analysis!
- Problem Set 3 due ...
- Problem Set 4 out ...



The Mask.
by Zachary Pruckowski,
Kristen Henderson

#39