

Contrôle DV5.1

▼ Exercice 1

▼ Exercice 1 A

commande d'execution `gcc -o a.out main.c <racine à tester>`

```
int racineCarree(int n){  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        if (i*i == n) {  
            return i;  
        }  
    }  
    return -1;  
}
```

▼ Exercice 1 B

commande d'execution `gcc -o a.out main.c <taille tableau>`

```
int* racineCarreeTab(int base_tab[], int tabSize) {  
    int* computedTab = (int*)malloc(tabSize * sizeof(int)  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < tabSize; i++) {  
        computedTab[i] = racineCarree(base_tab[i]);  
    }  
  
    return computedTab;  
}
```

▼ Exercice 2

commande d'execution :

```
gcc -g -pg -o main main.c  
./main <taille tableau>
```

```

gprof main gmon.out > temp.txt
cat temp.txt

```

Profiling pour 50 éléments :

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.						
% time	cumulative seconds	self seconds	calls	self s/call	total s/call	name
100.23	115.62	115.62	50	2.31	2.31	racir
0.00	115.62	0.00	1	0.00	115.62	racir

% the percentage of the total running time of the program used by this function.

index	% time	self	children	called	name
[1]	100.0	115.62	0.00	50/50	racineCarr
[2]	100.0	0.00	115.62	1	racineCarreeTa
[3]	100.0	0.00	115.62	50/50	racineCarr
					<spontanec
					main [3]
					racineCarr

Complexité cycomatique et algorithmique de racineCarree

Complexité cyclomatique : 2

Complexité algorithmique : $O(n)$

Complexité cycomatique et algorithmique de racineCarreeTab

Complexité cyclomatique :

Complexité algorithmique : $O(n^2)$

▼ Exercice 3

```
int* firstSort(int square_root_tab[], int tab_length, int t
int* computedTab = (int*)malloc(tab_length * sizeof(int

for (int i = 0; i < tab_length; i++) {
    if(i%2 == 0) {
        computedTab[i] = square_root_tab[i];
    } else {
        computedTab[i] = square_root_tab[i] * tab_value
    }
}

return computedTab;
}

int* secondSort(int square_root_tab[], int tab_length)  {
int* computedTab = (int*)malloc(tab_length * sizeof(int

for (int i = 0; i < tab_length; i++) {
    if(i%2 == 0) {
        computedTab[i] = racineCarree(square_root_tab[i];
    } else {
        int summ = 0;
        int* result = RacineCarreeTab(square_root_tab,
        for(int j = 0; j<tab_length; j++) {
            summ = summ + result[j];
        }
        computedTab[i] = summ * square_root_tab[i];
    }
}

return computedTab;
}

int* TriSpecial(int square_root_tab[], int tab_length){
```

```

int tab_value = 0, summ_error = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < tab_length; i++) {
    tab_value = tab_value + square_root_tab[i];
    if(square_root_tab[i] < 0) {
        summ_error++;
    }
}

if(summ_error % 2 == 0) {
    return firstSort(square_root_tab, tab_length, tab_v
} else {
    return secondSort(square_root_tab, tab_length);
}
}

```

▼ Exercice 4

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

%	cumulative	self		self	total	
time	seconds	seconds	calls	s/call	s/call	name
100.21	45.52	45.52	50	0.91	0.91	racir
0.00	45.52	0.00	1	0.00	45.52	Racir
0.00	45.52	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	TriSp
0.00	45.52	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	first

% the percentage of the total running time of the
time program used by this function.

index	% time	self	children	called	name
[1]	100.0	45.52	0.00	50/50	RacineCarree [

[2]	100.0	0.00	45.52	1/1	main [3]

		45.52	0.00	50/50	racineCarreeTa

					<spontanec

[3]	100.0	0.00	45.52		main [3]
		0.00	45.52	1/1	RacineCarr
		0.00	0.00	1/1	TriSpecial

		0.00	0.00	1/1	main [3]
[4]	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	TriSpecial [4]
		0.00	0.00	1/1	firstSort

		0.00	0.00	1/1	TriSpecial
[5]	0.0	0.00	0.00	1	firstSort [5]

Complexité cycomatique et algorithmique de `firstSort`

Complexité cyclomatique : 2

Complexité algorithmique : $O(n)$

Complexité cycomatique et algorithmique de `secondSort`

Complexité cyclomatique : 3

Complexité algorithmique : $O(n^3)$

Complexité cycomatique et algorithmique de `triSpecial`

Complexité cyclomatique : 3

Complexité algorithmique : $O(n^3)$

Soit une complexité cyclomatique **totale** de 8.

▼ Bonus - upgrade code

```
//modification de racinecarree

int racineCarree(int n){
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i * i > n) {
            break;
        }
        if (i*i == n) {
            return i;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
    return -1;
}

//Complexité = O(log(n))

```

BIZAREMENT AVEC UN CODE OPTI C'EST PLUS RAPIDE HEIN

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

%	cumulative	self		self	total	
time	seconds	seconds	calls	ms/call	ms/call	name
100.21	0.71	0.71	10000	0.07	0.07	racir
0.00	0.71	0.00	1	0.00	711.47	Racir

index	%	time	self	children	called	name
[1]	100.0	0.71	0.00	10000/10000		RacineCarree [

[2]	100.0	0.00	0.71	1		RacineCarreeTa
			0.71	0.00	10000/10000	racineCarre

[3]	100.0	0.00	0.71			<spontaneo
		0.00	0.71	1/1		main [3]
						RacineCarre
