

24/09/23

-° LECTURE - 011 °-

÷ Time complexity & Space complexity ÷

Time complexity:-

- It is an amount of time taken by an algorithm to run.
- As a function of length of the input

Why need?

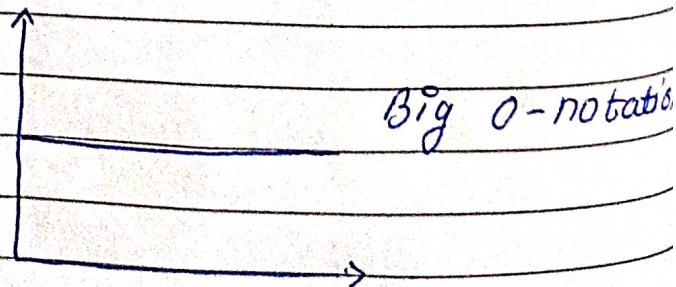
- for making better program
- comparison of algorithm

Notation

→ Big O Notation	→ Theta θ	→ Omega Ω
↓	↓	↓
upper bound	for avg case complexity	lower case complexity

- constant time → $O(1)$
- linear time → $O(n)$
- logarithmic time → $O(\log n)$
- Quadratic time → $O(n^2)$
- cubic time → $O(n^3)$

= → $O(1)$



→ $O(n)$

→ $O(n^2)$

→ $O(\log n)$

= Question:-

$$f(n) \rightarrow 2n^2 + 3n \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow 4(n^4) + 3n^3 \rightarrow O(n^4)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow n^2 + \log n \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

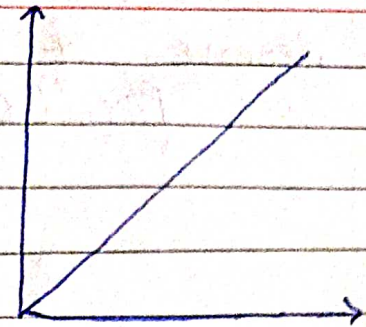
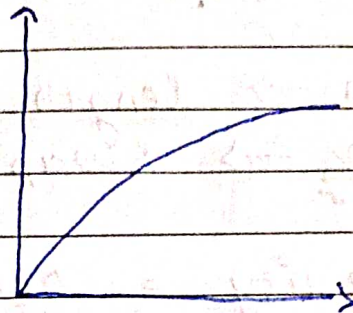
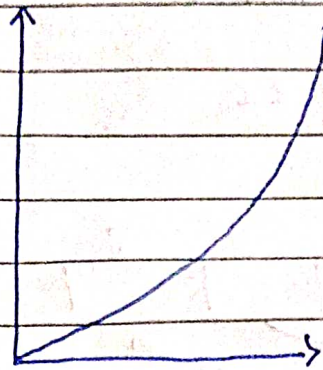
$$f(n) \rightarrow 12001 \rightarrow O(1)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow 5n^2 + \log n \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow 3n^2 + 2n^2 + 5 \rightarrow O(n^2)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow \frac{n^3}{5} \rightarrow O(n^3)$$

$$f(n) \rightarrow \frac{n+4}{4} \rightarrow O(n)$$



Increasing complexity

- $O(N!)$
- $O(2^n)$
- $O(N^3)$
- $O(N^2)$
- $O(N \log N)$
- $O(N)$
- $O(\log N)$
- $O(1)$

2

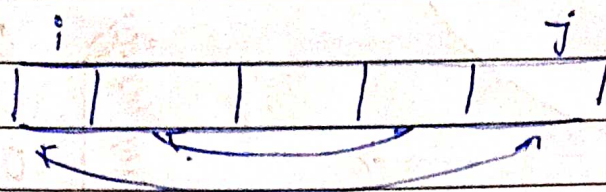
= Reverse of array ?
for (0 \rightarrow n) ?

n iteration

cout << " " ;

$O(n)$

}



$n \rightarrow$ length

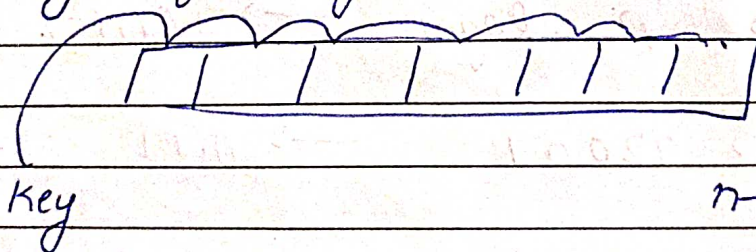
$n/2 \rightarrow$ swap

complexity = $O(n/2)$

= $O(n)$

= Linear Search :-

Array of length n



$n \rightarrow$ comparison

complexity = $O(n)$

Q what is time & space complexity of following loop.

```
int a = 0, b = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    a = a + rand();
}
```



```

for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
    b = b + rand();
}

```

Nested loop = \times
 Seperate loop = +

time complexity = $O(N) + O(M)$

Q-2 what is time complexity:

```

int a = 0, b = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        a = a + j;
    }
}

```

```

for (k = 0; k < N; k++) {
    b = b + k;
}

```

time complexity = $O(N) \times O(N) + O(N)$
 $= O(N^2) + O(N)$
 $= O(N^2)$

Space Complexity:-

→ How much memory take.

function () fixed

int arr[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 }

}

$O(1)$

2

```
int n;  
cin >> n;  
vector<int> v(n)
```

S. C. $O(n)$

Space = $O(n)$

→ n length

```
= for (0 — n)  
{
```

$O(n)$

```
    vec.push_back(v(n))
```

```
    for (0 — n)  
    {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```