

### Types Of Time Complexity :

1. **Best Time Complexity:** Define the input for which algorithm takes less time or minimum time. In the best case calculate the lower bound of an algorithm. Example: In the linear search when search data is present at the first location of large data then the best case occurs.
2. **Average Time Complexity:** In the average case take all random inputs and calculate the computation time for all inputs.  
And then we divide it by the total number of inputs.
3. **Worst Time Complexity:** Define the input for which algorithm takes a long time or maximum time. In the worst calculate the upper bound of an algorithm. Example: In the linear search when search data is present at the last location of large data then the worst case occurs.

Following are the complexity values for sorting algorithms:

| Algorithm                      | Time Complexity     |                     |                | Space Complexity |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                                | Best                | Average             | Worst          | Worst            |
| <a href="#">Selection Sort</a> | $\Omega(n^2)$       | $\theta(n^2)$       | $O(n^2)$       | $O(1)$           |
| <a href="#">Bubble Sort</a>    | $\Omega(n)$         | $\theta(n^2)$       | $O(n^2)$       | $O(1)$           |
| <a href="#">Insertion Sort</a> | $\Omega(n)$         | $\theta(n^2)$       | $O(n^2)$       | $O(1)$           |
| <a href="#">Quick Sort</a>     | $\Omega(n \log(n))$ | $\theta(n \log(n))$ | $O(n^2)$       | $O(n)$           |
| <a href="#">Merge Sort</a>     | $\Omega(n \log(n))$ | $\theta(n \log(n))$ | $O(n \log(n))$ | $O(n)$           |

Following are the complexity values for searching algorithms:

| Algorithm     | Best Time Complexity | Average Time Complexity | Worst Time Complexity | Worst Space Complexity |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Linear Search | $O(1)$               | $O(n)$                  | $O(n)$                | $O(1)$                 |
| Binary Search | $O(1)$               | $O(\log n)$             | $O(\log n)$           | $O(1)$                 |

## Common Data Structure Operations

| Data Structure            | Time Complexity   |                   |                   |                   |              |              |              |              | Space Complexity |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
|                           | Average           |                   |                   |                   | Worst        |              |              |              | Worst            |
|                           | Access            | Search            | Insertion         | Deletion          | Access       | Search       | Insertion    | Deletion     |                  |
| <u>Array</u>              | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(1)$  | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Stack</u>              | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $\theta(1)$  | $\theta(1)$  | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Queue</u>              | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $\theta(1)$  | $\theta(1)$  | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Singly-Linked List</u> | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $\theta(1)$  | $\theta(1)$  | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Doubly-Linked List</u> | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(n)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $\theta(1)$  | $\theta(1)$  | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Skip List</u>          | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n \log(n))$   |
| <u>Hash Table</u>         | N/A               | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | $\theta(1)$       | N/A          | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Binary Search Tree</u> | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$           |
| <u>Cartesian Tree</u>     | N/A               | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | N/A          | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$       | $O(n)$           |
| <u>B-Tree</u>             | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $\theta(\log(n))$ | $O(\log(n))$ | $O(\log(n))$ | $O(\log(n))$ | $O(\log(n))$ | $O(n)$           |