

Q1 what is the time complexity of below code & how?

```
void fun (int n) {
    int j = 1, i = 0;
    while (i < n) {
        i = i + j;
        j++;
    }
}
```

Sol

j = 1	i = 1	} m level
j = 2	i = 1 + 2;	
j = 3	i = 1 + 2 + 3;	

for (i)

$$\therefore 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots < n$$

$$\therefore 1 + 2 + 3 + m \dots < n$$

$$\therefore \frac{m(m+1)}{2} < n$$

$$m \approx \sqrt{n}$$

\therefore by lu

method

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^m 1 = 1 + 1 + \dots \sqrt{n} \text{ times}$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \sqrt{n}$$

ques 2

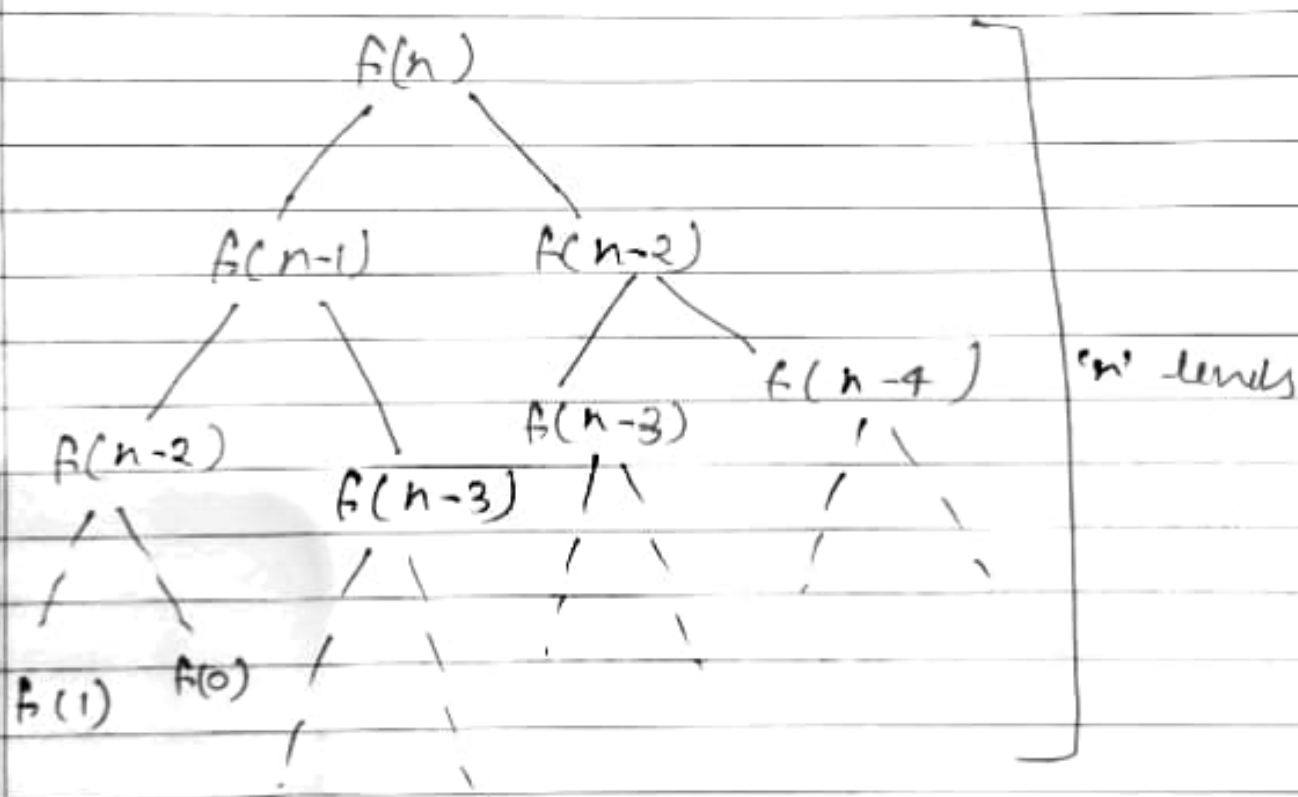
Fibonacci Series

solⁿ

$$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$$

$$F(0) = 0 \quad F(1) = 1$$

by forming tree :-



\therefore At every function we get 2 function call

\therefore for n levels :-

we have $= 2 \times 2 \dots n$ times

$$\therefore T(n) = 2^n$$

maximum space :-

we consider recursive stack :-

no. of calls maximum = n

for each call we have space complexity
 $O(1)$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

without considering recursive stack :

at each call we have time complexity
 $O(1)$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(1)$$

Q3 write a programme which have complexity
 $n(\log n)$, n^3 , $\log(\log n)$

i) for $n(\log n)$

quick sort

```
void quicksort (int arr[], int low, int high)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (low < high)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int pi = partition (arr, low, high);
```

```
        quicksort (arr, low, pi - 1);
```

```
        quicksort (arr, pi + 1, high);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int partition (int arr[], int low, int high)
```

```
{
```

```
    int partition = arr[high];
```

```
    int i = (low - 1);
```

```
    for (int j = low; j <= high - 1; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (arr[i] < partition)
```

```
        {
```

```
            i++;
```

```
            swap (arr[i], arr[j]);
```

```

    {
        swap ( & arr [ i + 1 ], & arr [ high ] );
        return ( i + 1 );
    }

```

}

ii) for n^3

multiplication of two square matrix

```

for ( i = 0; i < r1; i++ )

```

```

    for ( j = 0; j < c2; j++ )

```

```

        for ( k = 0; k < c1; k++ )

```

```

            {

```

```

                arr [ i ] [ j ] += a [ i ] [ k ] * b [ k ] [ j ];

```

```

            }

```

iii) for $\log(\log n)$

```

for ( i = 2; i < n; i = i * i )

```

```

    {

```

```

        count ++ ;

```

```

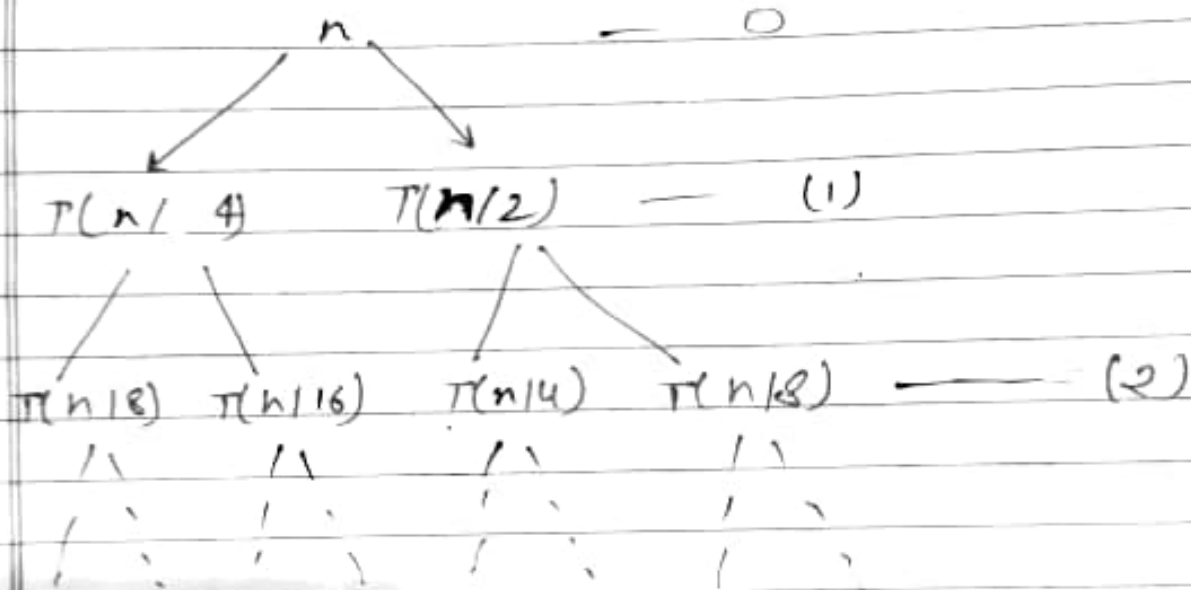
    }

```

Ques 4 solve the following recurrence relation

$$T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + cn^2$$

Solⁿ 4



$$\therefore T(n) = c \left(n^2 + \left(\frac{5}{16} \right) n^2 + \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^2 n^2 + \dots + \right. \\ \left. = \left(\left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^{\log n} n^2 \right) \right)$$

$$T(n) = cn^2 \left[1 + \left(\frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^{\log n} \right]$$

$$T(n) = cn^2 \times 1 \times \left(\frac{1 - \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^{\log n}}{1 - \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)} \right)$$

$$= cn^2 \times \frac{11}{5} \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{16} \right)^{\log n} \right)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{T(n) = O(n^2 c)}$$



$$\boxed{O(Cn^2)}$$

Ques 5 what is the complexity (time) of

```
int fun (int n) {
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j = 1; j < n; j++) {
```

```
            // some O(1) task
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Sol 5

i

j

j = (n-1)/i times

1

1

2

1+3+5

3

1+4+7

⋮

1+5+9

⋮

⋮

n

⋮

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(n-1)}{i}$$

$$\therefore T(n) = \frac{(n-1)}{1} + \frac{(n-1)}{2} + \frac{(n-1)}{3} + \dots + \frac{(n-1)}{n}$$

$$T(n) = n \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$= 1 \times \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$= n \log n - 2 \log n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n \log n) \quad \text{Ans}$$

Ques 6 what should be the time complexity of

for (int i = 2; i <= n; i = pow(i, k))
{

{ some O(1) expression or statements
}

when, k is const

Sol for (i = 2; i <= n; i = pow(i, k))
{
O(1)
}

for

where, k^m

2^1

$2 \bullet 2 = n$

2^k

2^{k^2}

2^{k^3}

$k^m = \log_2 n$

$m = \log k \log_2 n$

2^{k^m}

$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^m 1$

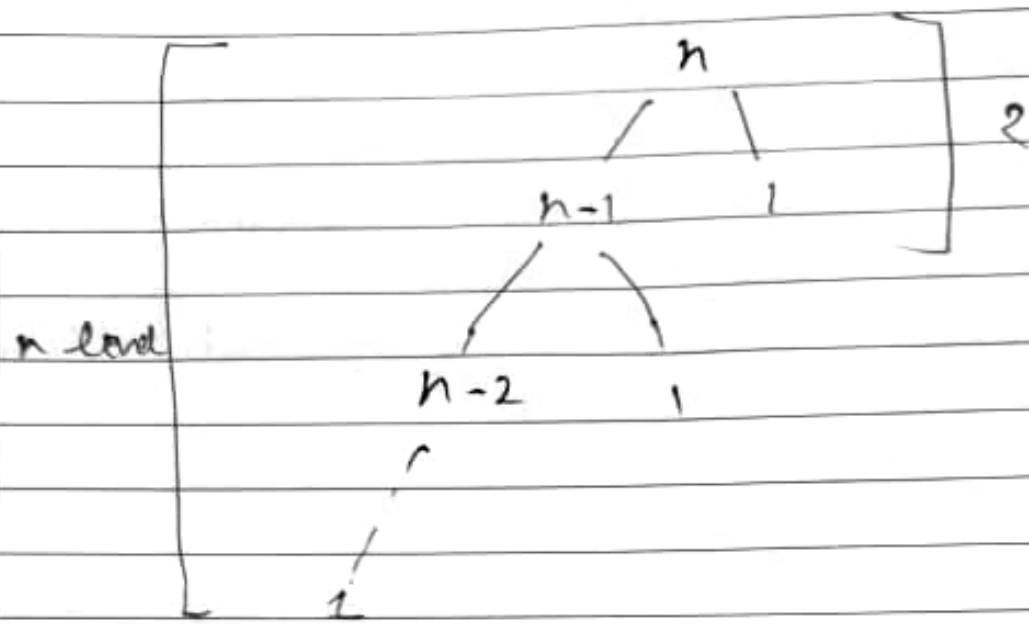
 $\Rightarrow 1+1+1 \dots m \text{ times}$

$$T(n) = O(\log k \log n)$$

Ques 7 Given algo divides array in

Sol 7 99% & 1% parts

$$\therefore T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$$



$$T(n) = (T(n-1) + T(n-2) + \dots + T(1) + O(1)) \times n$$

$$= n \times n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

lowest height = 2
height height = n

$$\therefore \text{diff} = n - 2 \quad n > 1$$

The given algo provides linear result.

Ques 8 Among the following in increasing order of growth rate.

Sol 8 a) $100 < \log \log n < \log n < (\log n)^2 < \sqrt{n}$
 $< n < n \log n < \log(n!) < n^2 < 2^n < 4^n$
 $< 2^{2^n}$

b) $1 < \log \log n < \sqrt{\log n} < \log n < \log 2n <$
 $2 \log n < n < n \log n < 2n < n < \log(n!)$
 $< n^2 < n! < 2^{2^n}$

c) $96 < \log_8 n < \log 2n < 5n < n \log_6 n < n \log_2 n$
 $< \log(n!) < 8n^2 < 7n^3 < n! < 8^{2^n}$