

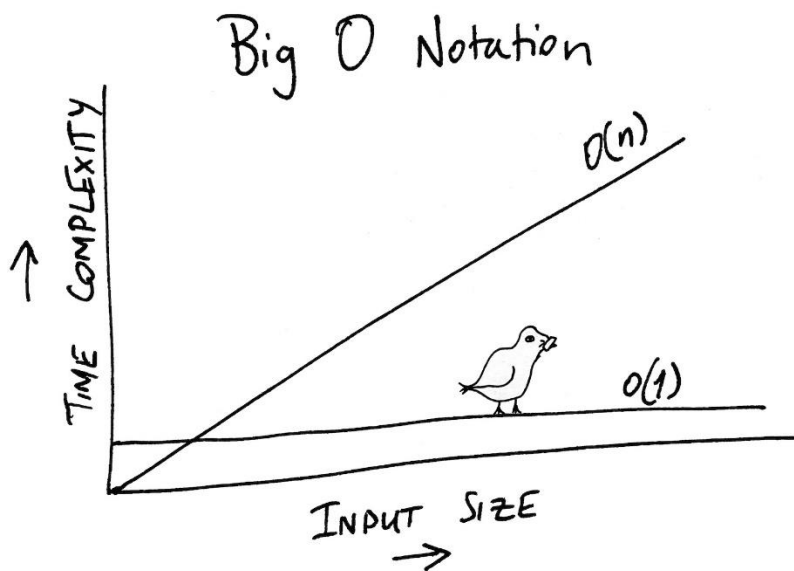
## Time vs space complexity

Time complexity: calculates the time required

Space complexity: calculates the space required

Asymptotic notations:

1. Big-Oh ( $O$ ) notation (denotes "fewer than or the same as" <expression> iterations)
2. Big Omega ( $\Omega$ ) notation (denotes "more than or the same as" <expression> iterations)
3. Big Theta ( $\Theta$ ) notation (denotes "the same as" <expression> iterations)



Big O notation is a mathematical way of describing how well algorithms scale and perform given a certain input.

Space complexity = Auxiliary Space + Space used for input values;  $O(1)$  – constant time

<https://lucasfcosta.com/2017/06/12/Big-O-Explained-And-Why-You-Will-Never-Beat-a-Pigeon.html>

Calculate the complexity of the following code snippets:

```
int sum(int num1, int num2) {  
    int s;  
    s = num1 + num2;  
    return s;  
}
```

Response: time complexity=

```
int sumofarray(int a[],int n)  
{  
    int i,sum=0;  
  
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)  
    {  
        sum+=a[i];  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

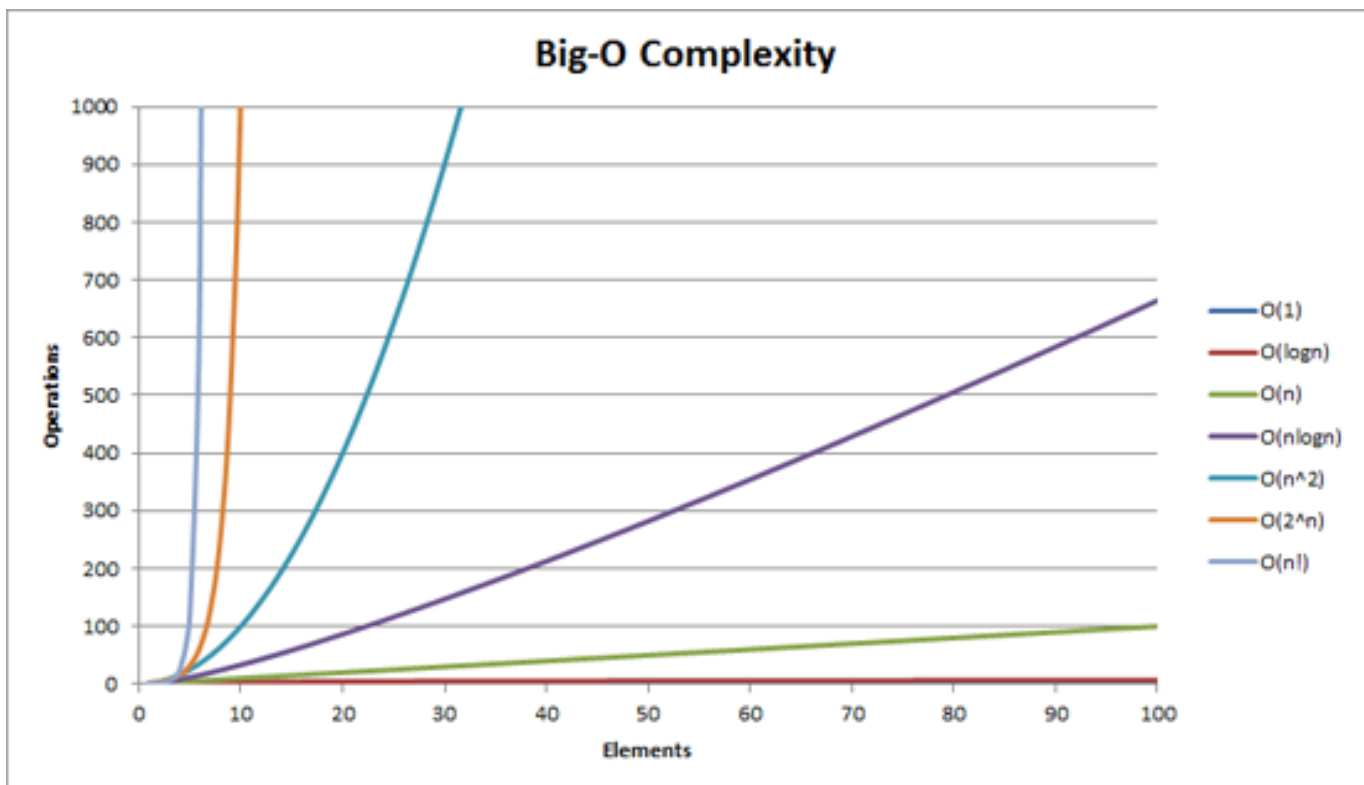
Response: time complexity=

```

int countduplicates(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i, j, count=0;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    {
        if(arr[i] == arr[j])
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    }
    return count;
}

```

Response: time complexity=



$O(\log n)$  – binary trees;  $O(n \log n)$  – merge sort;

Different steps get added

```

Something(){
    doStep1() // O(a)
    doStep2() // O(b)
}

```

$O(a+b)$

Drop constants

$O(2n) \Leftrightarrow O(n)$

Different inputs = different variables

```
foreach x in arrayA
  foreach y in arrayB
    ...
```

$O(a*b)$ ; where  $a$  = len of arrayA and  $b$  = len of arrayB

About Git and GitHub: <https://devmountain.com/blog/git-vs-github-whats-the-difference/>

GitHub link: <https://github.com/>