Big O / Worst Case Equation

Checking Your Understanding

Objective: To understand runtime complexity (algorithm efficiency).

Topics	<u>Exercises</u>
Complexity Classes	Order of N, O(?)
Worst Case Function	f(n)

Useful mathematical summations:

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

$$a^{0} + a^{1} + a^{2} + a^{3} + \dots + a^{(n-1)} + a^{n} = \frac{a^{n+1} - 1}{a - 1}$$

$$2^{0} + 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{3} + \dots + 2^{(n-1)} + 2^{n} = \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

<u>NB</u>: DO NOT JUST WRITE THE ANSWER. You must explain in some way by (a) a diagram, (b) showing the order of each line of code in braces and finding the dominant term, (c) a graphical representation or (d) a few sentences. **Failure to do so, will result in a reduced score.**

Algorithm Efficiency

1. Consider the algorithm for finding the maximum number in an array of n elements. What is the order of n, O(?) for this algorithm? Explain.

2. What is the order of n, O(?) for the following nested loop?

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  for (j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
    k = k + i + j;
  }
}</pre>
```

3. What is the order of n, O(?) for the following nested loop?

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  for (j = 1; j <= 20; j++) {
    k = k + i + j;
  }
}</pre>
```

4. What is the order of n, O(?) for the following sequence

```
for (j = 1; j <= 10; j++) {
    k = k + 4;
}

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (j = 1; j <= 20; j++) {
        k = k + i + j;
    }
}</pre>
```

5. What is the order, O(?) of the following function?

$$n^3 + 100n^2 + n$$

6. What is the order, O(?) of the following function?

$$2^n + 100n^2 + 45n$$

7. Suppose an algorithm takes exactly the given number of statements for each value below, in terms of the size of n, i.e. the order of n, O(?). Explain.

$$n \log n + \log n + n$$

8. Suppose an algorithm takes exactly the given number of statements for each value below, in terms of the size of n, i.e. the order of n, O(?). Explain.

$$n^2 \log n + 2n$$

Find the worst-case runtime f(n) for the following algorithms.

- Specify the number of operations executed for an input size n, for the worst case run time as a function of n.
- Circle statement(s) and draw a line to the right side specifying the number of operations.
- If statement(s) are a part of an iteration of n, specify the total number of iterations as a function of n.

9. Algorithm-01

```
int sum = 0;
int j = 1;
while (j <= n) {
    sum++;
    j = j * 2;
}</pre>
```

10. Algorithm-02

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
        sum++;
    }
}
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= 20; j++) {
        sum--;
    }
}</pre>
```