

# Complexity Analysis – Practice questions

*Data Structures (Section B & C)*

**Question 1.** Write the tight big-O for the following expressions and find  $c$  and  $n_0$

1.  $9n^3 + 400n^2$
2.  $n^3 2^n + n^2 3^n$
3.  $n^2 / \log n + n$
4.  $n^{k+a} + 2^n$
5.  $n^{k+a} + n^k \log n$
6.  $5n^3 + \sqrt{n} \log n + n * (2n + n \log n)$
7.  $(100n + \log n) * (25n + \log n)$
8.  $n^3 + 4n + 2^n$

**Question 2.** For each of the following program fragments give an analysis of the running time in  $T(N)$  and as well as in *tight Big-O*.

**TO DO:** Dry run the code for different values of  $N$  in rough before estimating. Assume cost of `cout<<` is 1.

```
a)
for (int i=1; i <= n ; i = i * 2)
{
    for ( j = 1 ; j <= i ; j = j * 2)
    {
        cout<<"*";
    }
}
```

```
b)
for (i=n; i>n; i=i\4){
    cout << i;
    for (j=0; j<n; j=j+2)
        sum++
}
```

```
c)
int sum, i, j;
sum = 0;
for (i=n; i>=1; i=i-3)
    for (j=n; j>0; j--)
        sum++;
```

```
d)
sum = 0;
for( i = 1; i < n; ++i )
    for( j = 1; j < i * i; ++j )
        for( k = 0; k < n; ++k )
            ++sum;
```

**Question 3.** Find out what does each of the following algorithm do. Then estimate the best-case and the worst-case running time in term of tight big Oh for each of the following codes

a)

```
int Func(int n)
{
    int i;
    i = 0;
    while (n%3 == 0) {
        n = n/3;
        i++;
    }
    return i;
}
```

b)

```
len=1;
for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
    i1 = i2 = i;
    for (j = i; j < n-1 && a[j] < a[j+1]; j++, i2++);
    if ( len < i2 - i1 + 1)
        length = i2 - i1 + 1;
}
```

c)

```
int Mystery( int a[], int asize ) {
    int mSum = 0;
    for( int i = 0; i < asize( ); ++i ) {
        int thisSum = 0;
        for( int j = i; j < asize( ); ++j ) {
            thisSum += a[ j ];
            if( thisSum > mSum )
                mSum = thisSum;
        }
    }
    return mSum;
}
```

**Question 4.** Write an algorithm for following problems and **derive tight Big-O of your algorithm**

- Reverse an array of size n:  $O(n)$
- Find if the given array is a palindrome or not
- Sort array using bubble sort
- Sort array using selection sort
- Sort array using insertion sort
- Print a square matrix of size nxn:  $O(n^2)$
- Sum two matrices of size nxn:  $O(n^2)$
- Product of two matrices of size nxn:  $O(n^3)$
- Transpose of a matrix
- Printing all numbers that can be represented by n bits:  $O(2^n)$
- Printing all subsets of numbers in an array of size n:  $O(2^n)$
- Printing all permutations of numbers in array of size n:  $O(n!)$