2020-03-01 - Handout - Big O Notation

Q1. LT 567 - Permutation in String

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/permutation-in-string/

Given two strings s1 and s2, write a function to return true if s2 contains the permutation of s1. In other words, one of the first string's permutations is the substring of the second string.

Example 1: Example 2:

Output: True Output: False

Explanation: s2 contains one permutation of s1 ("ba").

Q2. LT 78 Subset/Power Set

Link: https://leetcode.com/problems/subsets/

Given a set of **distinct** integers, nums, return all possible subsets (the power set).

Note: The solution set must not contain duplicate subsets.

Example 1:

Input: nums = [1,2,3]

```
Output:

[
[3],
[1],
[2],
[1,2,3],
[1,3],
[2,3],
[1,2],
[]
```

```
What is the running time of the following function?
                                                  2
                                                         public void function(int n){
        public void Function(int n) {
                int i=1, s=1;
                                                         int i, count=0;
                while (s \le n)
                                                         for(int i =1; i*i*i<=n; i++)
                         i++;
                         s= s+i;
                                                                    count++;
                         System.out.println("*");
                                                          }
What is the complexity of the program given below?
                                                         public void function(int n) {
                                                                int i, j, k, count =0;
public void function(int n) {
                                                                for(i=n/2; i <= n; i++)
         int i, j, k, count =0;
                                                                       for(j=1; j<=n; j=2*j)
         for(i=n/2; i <= n; i++)
                  for(j=1; j+n/2 <=n; j++)
                                                                              for(k=1; k <= n; k= k * 2)
                           for(k=1; k<=n; k=k*2)
                                                                                     count++;
                                    count++;
  Find the complexity of the program given below.
                                                         public void function(int n) {
                                                                 if( n == 1 ) return;
 public void function( int n ) {
                                                                 for(int i = 1; i \le n; i + +)
          if(n == 1) return;
                                                                         for(int j = 1; j <= n; j + +)
          for(int i = 1; i \le n; i + +) {
                   for(int j = 1; j <= n; j + +) {
                                                                                  System.out.println("*");
                            System.out.println("*");
                                                                  function (n-3);
                            break;
7
                                                      int Fib(int n)
     public void Read(int n) {
               int k = 1;
                                                           if (n==0) return 0;
               while (k < n)
                                                           else if(n>1) return 1;
                        k = 3k;
                                                           else return Fib(n-1)+Fib(n-2);
                                                      }
                                                    10
Running time of following program?
                                                           public void function(int n) {
public void function(n) {
                                                                      if(n \le 1) return;
       for(int i = 1; i \le n; i + +)
                                                                      for (int i=1; i <= 3; i++)
               for(int j = 1 ; j \le n ; j = i)
                       System.out.println("*");
  What is the complexity of \sum_{i=1}^{n} log i?
```

2

```
3
12
                                            13
    int recursiveFun1(int n)
                                                  int recursiveFun2(int n)
        if (n \le 0)
                                                      if (n <= 0)
            return 1;
                                                          return 1;
        else
                                                      else
            return 1 + recursiveFun1(n-1);
                                                          return 1 + recursiveFun2(n-5);
    }
                                                  }
   14
                                                15
    int recursiveFun3(int n)
                                                  void recursiveFun4(int n, int m, int o)
    {
                                                      if (n <= 0)
         if (n \le 0)
                                                           printf("%d, %d\n",m, o);
             return 1;
         else
                                                      else
             return 1 + recursiveFun3(n/5);
                                                      {
                                                           recursiveFun4(n-1, m+1, o);
     }
                                                           recursiveFun4(n-1, m, o+1);
                                                       }
  16
                                                  }
    int recursiveFun5(int n)
    {
         for (i = 0; i < n; i += 2) {
              // do something
         }
         if (n \le 0)
              return 1;
         else
              return 1 + recursiveFun5(n-5);
                                                    18
      public void function(int n) {
                                                         public void function(int n) {
               if (n < 2) return;
                     counter = 0;
                                                                 if(n \le 1) return;
               for i = 1 to 8 do
                                                                 for (int i=1; i <= 3; i++)
                       function (\frac{n}{2});
                                                                          function (n - 1).
               for i = 1 to n^3 do
                       counter = counter + 1;
       }
```

```
public void function(int n) {
    for(int i = 1; i <= n/3; i + +)
    for(int j = 1; j <= n; j += 4)
        System.out.println(" * ");
}
```

references - data structures and algorithms made easy in java by Narasimha Karumanchi

- Stack overflow

Food for thought

```
public void function (int n) {
    if(n <= 1) return;
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i + +)
        System.out.println("*");
    function ( 0.8n ) ;
}

public int function (int n) {
    if(n <= 2) return 1;
    else
    return (Function (floor(sqrt(n))) + 1);
}

public int gcd(n,m){
    if (n%m ==0) return m;
    n = n%m;
    return gcd(m,n);
}</pre>
```

4) Given a target find all the subsets which sum to K with same number being used more than once.