

ROLL NO:230701036

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TOPIC: FINDING TIME COMPLEXITY OF ALGORITHM

1: Finding Complexity using Counter Method

AIM:

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

Void function (int n)

```
{  
    int i= 1;  
  
    int s =1;  
  
    while(s <= n)  
    {  
        i++;  
        s += i;  
    }  
}
```

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
  
    int n,i=1,s=1;  
  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
  
    while(s<=n)  
  
    {  
  
        i++;
```

```
s+=i;  
}  
printf("%d",3*i);  
}
```

INPUT:

Input	Result
9	12

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	9	12	12	✓
✓	4	9	9	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

2: Finding Complexity using Counter method

AIM:

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using the counter method.

```
void func(int n)
{
    if(n==1)
    {
        printf("*");
    }
    else
    {
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=n; j++)
            {
                printf("*");
                printf("*");
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n==1)
        printf("*");
    else
    {
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++)
            {
                //printf("*");
                // printf("*");
                break;
            }
    }
    printf("%d",(n*5)+2);
}
```

INPUT:

A positive Integer n

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2	12	12	✓
✓	1000	5002	5002	✓
✓	143	717	717	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

3: Finding Complexity using Counter Method

AIM:

To determine the minimum distance a person needs to run to burn calories after eating burgers, using a greedy approach to find the optimal order of burger consumption that minimizes the total running distance.

CODE:

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
Factor(num) {  
  {  
    for (i = 1; i <= num; ++i)  
    {  
      if (num % i == 0)  
      {  
        printf("%d ", i);  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

INPUT:

A positive Integer n

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	31	31	✓
✓	25	54	54	✓
✓	4	12	12	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

4: Finding Complexity using Counter Method

AIM:

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void function(int n)
{
    int c= 0;
    for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 * j)
            for(int k=1; k<n; k = k * 2)
                c++;
}
```

INPUT:

A positive Integer n

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int c= 0,n,a=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i=n/2; i<n; i++)
    {a++;
        for(int j=1; j<n; j = 2 * j)
        {a++;
```

```
for(int k=1; k<n; k = k * 2)
{a++;
  c++;
  a++;
}a++;
}a++;
}a++;
printf("%d ",a+1);
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	4	30	30	✓
✓	10	212	212	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

5: Finding Complexity using counter method

AIM:

Convert the following algorithm into a program and find its time complexity using counter method.

```
void reverse(int n)
{
    int rev = 0, remainder;
    while (n != 0)
    {
        remainder = n % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + remainder;
        n /= 10;
    }
    print(rev);
}
```

INPUT:

A positive Integer n

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int cnt=0;
    int rev = 0, remainder,n;
    cnt++;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while (n != 0)
    { cnt++;
        remainder = n % 10;
```

```
    cnt++;  
    rev = rev * 10 + remainder;  
    cnt++;  
    n/= 10;  
    cnt++;  
  
    }cnt++;  
//print(rev);  
cnt++;  
printf("%d",cnt);  
}
```

OUTPUT:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	12	11	11	✓
✓	1234	19	19	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.