Time Complexity of Algorithms

| Big-O Notation | Name | Description | Example Algorithms |
|----------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| O(1) | Constant Time | Execution time is constant, regardless of input size. | Array index access, Hash table lookup |
| O(log n) | Logarithmic Time | Time increases logarithmically as input size grows. | Binary Search, BST lookup |
| O(n) | Linear Time | Execution time grows directly with input size. | Linear Search, Traversing an array |
| O(n log n) | Log-Linear Time | Slightly worse than linear, common in sorting. | Merge Sort, Quick Sort (avg case) |
| O(n^2) | Quadratic Time | Execution time grows quadratically with input size. | Bubble Sort, Selection Sort |
| O(n^3) | Cubic Time | Execution time grows cubically with input size. | Matrix Multiplication (Naïve) |
| O(2^n) | Exponential Time | Execution time doubles with each input increase. | Recursive Fibonacci, Subset Sum |
| O(n!) | Factorial Time | Execution time grows factorially, extremely slow. | TSP (Brute force), Permutations |