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DAA - Assignment

Tutorial \rightarrow 1

Ques 1) These are the notations that tell about the complexity of an algorithm.

i) Time complexity: It tells how much time is going to be taken by our algorithm.

ii) Space complexity: It tells how much space is taken by our algorithm in main memory.

Ques 2) For ($i=1$ to n)
 $i = i * 2$;
 $i \rightarrow 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots$
 $2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, 2^5, \dots, 2^k$

$i > n$
let $i = n$
 $2^k = n$

taking log both side

$$\log_2 2^k = \log_2 n$$
$$k = \log_2 n$$

$$O(\log_2 n)$$

Ques 3)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 0 \\ 3T(n-1) & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n-1)$$

master theorem for decreasing func

$$T(n) = aT(n-b) + f(n)$$

$$f(n) = n^0$$

$$a > 1 \Rightarrow O(n^0 \cdot 3^n)$$

$$\Rightarrow O(3^n)$$

Ques 4)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n \leq 0 \\ 2T(n-1) & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = 2, \quad b = 1, \quad f(n) = n^0$$

$$O(2^n)$$

Ques 5)

$$i = 1, \quad s = 1$$

while ($s \leq n$)

{

$$i++;$$

$$s = s + i;$$

$$pf("i");$$

}

$$\text{let } s > n$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{k(k+1)}{2} > n$$

$$k^2 > n$$

$$k = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(\sqrt{n})$$

Ques 6)

void function (int n)

{

int i, count = 0;

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)

count++;

}

$i^2 \leq n$

Let $i^2 \geq n$

$i^2 = n$

$i = \sqrt{n}$

$O(\sqrt{n})$

Ques 7)

void fun (int n)

{ int i, j, k, count = 0;

← for (i = n/2; i <= n; i++)

← for (j = 1; j <= n; j = j * 2)

← for (k = 1; k <= n; k = k * 2)

count++;

}

$O(n \log^2 n)$

Ques 8)

function (int n)

{

if (n == 1) → $O(1)$

return;

for (i = 1; i to n) — $O(n)$

{

for (j = 1 to n) — $O(n)$

{

pf("x");

$O(n^2)$

}

}

function (n-3);

}

$$T(n) = T(n-3)$$

$$a=1, b=3, f(n)=n^0$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n)$$

$$\text{Total} = n^2 \cdot n$$

$$= O(n^2)$$

(9)

void func (int n)

{

for (i=1; to n)

{

for (j=1; j<=n; j=j+i)

printf("%*");

}

}

i	j	
1	1+2 ... n	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
2	1+ ... n	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$O(n^2)$$