

20.1. ASYMPTOTIC ANALYSIS NESTED FOR LOOP.

Approach:

Finding Big (O) i. e. upto n times run of the particular code or we can tell traverse to the last .

```
for(i = 1; i ≤ n; i ++){  
    for(j = 1; i ≤ n; i ++){  
        c = c + 1;  
    }  
}
```

SOLUTION:

1. Inner most loop's statement $\Rightarrow c = c + 1$ which runs at $O(1)$ time.

2. No. of inputs in outer for loop takes 1 to n times.

lets see the inner loop and runtime of inner loop's statement.

$$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } i = 1$$

$$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 1$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 2$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(3) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 3$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

... ..

$$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

i. e. when $i = 1$, the inner most loop statement

$$\text{run } (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) = n \text{ times}$$

$$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } i = 2$$

$$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 1$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 2$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(3) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 3$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

... ..

$$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

i. e. when $i = 2$, the inner most loop statement

$$\text{run } (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) = n \text{ times}$$

.....

$$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } i = n$$

$$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 1$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 2$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

$$f(3) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 3$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

... ..

$$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n$$

$c = c + 1$ runs 1 unit of time.

i. e. when $i = n$, the inner most loop statement

$$\text{run } (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) = n \text{ times}$$

We can add n to n times $[n + n + n + \dots + n]$ gives n^2 .

Eg: if $n = 3 \Rightarrow$ if we add 3 times $3 = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 = 3^2$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \times \sum_{j=1}^n 1 = \sum_{i=1}^n n = [n + n + n + \dots + n] = n^2$$

Hence, we can tell that :

upper bound of 1st loop = $g(n) = n$

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upper bound of 2nd loop = $g(n) = n$

$$= O(n^2)$$

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