

GUIDELINES FOR ASYMPTOTIC ANALYSIS- PART 2

Now If there is three for Loop running :

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

1st Loop will execute in 'n' time , Second loop will execute 1 to n in n time and third loop will execute 1 to n in n^2 time i.e. considering 1st and 2nd Loop or, after running 2nd loop 3rd loop runs n times 1 to n.

, hence Total time complexity taken: $c \times n \times n \times n = cn^3 = O(n^3)$

Evaluation

1. 1st loop runs in $O(n)$.

2. 2nd loop runs in n time 1 to n i.e. $O(\sum_{n=1}^n n)$.

$$O\left(\sum_{n=1}^n n\right) = O(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) = O\left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2}\right) = O(n^2)$$

3. 3rd loop runs in n^2 time 1 to n i.e. $O(\sum_{n=1}^n n^2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} O\left(\sum_{n=1}^n n^2\right) &= O(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2) \\ &= O\left(\frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}\right) = O\left(\frac{2n^3}{6} + \frac{3n^2}{6} + \frac{n}{6}\right) \\ &= O\left(\frac{1}{6}(2n^3 + 3n^2 + n)\right) = O(2n^3) = O(n^3) \end{aligned}$$

Hence by Addition rule of Asymptotic Notation:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow O(n) + O(n^2) + O(n^3) &= O\{\max(n + n^2 + n^3)\} \\ &= O(n^3) \end{aligned}$$

Now If there is four Loop running :

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

1st Loop will execute in 'n' time ,Second loop will execute 1 to n in n time and third loop will execute 1 to n in n^2 time i. e. considering 1st and 2nd Loop or, after running 2nd loop 3rd loop runs n times 1 to n.

Fourth loop will be running for n^3 times 1 to n or after running of third loop 1 to n of n times .

*, hence Total time complexity taken: $c \times n \times n \times n \times n = cn^4$
 $= O(n^4)$*

Evaluation

1. 1st loop runs in $O(n)$.

2. 2nd loop runs in n time 1 to n i. e. $O(\sum_{n=1}^n n)$.

$$O\left(\sum_{n=1}^n n\right) = O(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) = O\left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2}\right) = O(n^2)$$

3. 3rd loop runs in n^2 time 1 to n i.e. $O(\sum_{n=1}^n n^2)$.

$$\begin{aligned} O\left(\sum_{n=1}^n n^2\right) &= O(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2) \\ &= O\left(\frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}\right) = O\left(\frac{2n^3}{6} + \frac{3n^2}{6} + \frac{n}{6}\right) \\ &= O\left(\frac{1}{6}(2n^3 + 3n^2 + n)\right) = O(2n^3) = O(n^3) \end{aligned}$$

4. 4rth loop runs in n^3 times 1 to n i.e. $O(\sum_{n=1}^n n^3)$

$$\begin{aligned} O\left(\sum_{n=1}^n n^3\right) &= O(1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3) \\ &= O\left(\frac{(n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2)}{4}\right) = O\left(\frac{n^4}{4} + \frac{2n^3}{4} + \frac{n^2}{4}\right) \\ &= O\left(\frac{1}{4}(n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2)\right) = O(n^4) \end{aligned}$$

Hence by Addition rule of Asymptotic Notation:

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow O(n) + O(n^2) + O(n^3) + O(n^4) \\ &= O\{\max(n + n^2 + n^3 + n^4)\} \\ &= O(n^4) \end{aligned}$$

Deduction of $\sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2) = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}$

Solution

From Part 1 we know By Growth of Series we got:

$$\sum_{n=1}^n n = (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Now for $(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2)$, we have:

$$\sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2)$$

Lets take : Binomial Series of Expansion

$$(a + b)^n = n_{c_0} a^n b^0 + n_{c_1} a^{n-1} b^1 + n_{c_2} a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + n_{c_n} a^0 b^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now if we take: } (n+1)^3 &= 3_{c_0} \times n^3 \times 1^0 + 3_{c_1} \times n^2 \times 1^1 + 3_{c_2} \times n^1 \times 1^2 + 3_{c_3} \times n^0 \times 1^3 \\ &= 1 \times n^3 \times 1^0 + 3 \times n^2 \times 1^1 + 3 \times n^1 \times 1^2 + 1 \times n^0 \times 1^3 \\ &= n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)^3 - n^3 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 - n^3 = 3n^2 + 3n + 1$$

Now, putting $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, n-1, n$ and Adding it we get:

$$\Rightarrow (1+1=2)^3 - 1^3 = 3 \times 1^2 + 3 \times 1 + 1$$

Hence,

$$2^3 - 1^3 = 3 \times 1^2 + 3 \times 1 + 1$$

$$3^3 - 2^3 = 3 \times 2^2 + 3 \times 2 + 1 \text{ [As we add } 2^3 \text{ and } 2^3 \text{ gets cancelled]}$$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$n^3 - (n-1)^3 = 3 \times (n-1)^2 + 3 \times (n-1) + 1$$

$$(n+1)^3 - n^3 = 3 \times n^2 + 3 \times n + 1 \text{ [As we add } n^3 \text{ and } n^3 \text{ gets cancelled]}$$

$$(n+1)^3 - 1 = 3(1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n^2) + 3(1 + 2 + \dots + n) + (1 \times n = n)$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)^3 - 1 = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 + 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n + n$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)^3 - 1 - 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n - n = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2$$

$$\text{We know: } \sum_{n=1}^n n = (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (n+1)^3 - 1 - 3 \times \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) - n = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2$$

Putting

$$(n+1)^3 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1 - 1 - 3 \times \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) - n = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n - n - 3 \times \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n - 3 \times \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) = 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n - \left(\frac{3n^2 + 3n}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = \frac{2n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n - 3n^2 - 3n}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}$$

Therefore, we got for

$$\sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = (1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2) = \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6}$$

Deduction of $\sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3) = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$

Solution:

$$\sum_{n=1}^n n^2 = (1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3)$$

Lets take : Binomial Series of Expansion

$$(a + b)^n = n_{C_0}a^n b^0 + n_{C_1}a^{n-1}b^1 + n_{C_2}a^{n-2}b^2 + \dots + n_{C_n}a^0 b^n$$

Now if we take: $(n + 1)^4$

$$= 4_{C_0} \times n^4 \times 1^0 + 4_{C_1} \times n^3 \times 1^1 + 4_{C_2} \times n^2 \times 1^2 + 4_{C_3} \times n^1 \times 1^3 + 4_{C_4} \times n^0 \times 1^4$$

$$= 1 \times n^4 \times 1 + 4 \times n^3 \times 1 + 6 \times n^2 \times 1 + 4 \times n^1 \times 1 + 1 \times 1 \times 1$$

$$= n^4 + 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1$$

$$= (n + 1)^4 - n^4 = n^4 + 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1 - n^4 = 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1$$

Now, putting $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, n - 1, n$ and Adding it we get:

$$\Rightarrow (1 + 1 = 2)^4 - 1^4 = 4 \times 1^3 + 6 \times 1^2 + 4 \times 1 + 1$$

Hence,

$$2^4 - 1^3 = 4 \times 1^3 + 6 \times 1^2 + 4 \times 1 + 1$$

$$3^4 - 2^4 = 4 \times 2^3 + 6 \times 2^2 + 4 \times 2 + 1 \text{ [As we add } 2^4 \text{ and } 2^4 \text{ gets cancelled]}$$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$\cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot$$

$$n^4 - (n-1)^4 = 4 \times (n-1)^3 + 6 \times (n-1)^2 + 4 \times (n-1) + 1$$

$$(n+1)^4 - n^4 = 4 \times n^3 + 6 \times (n)^2 + 4 \times (n) + 1 \text{ [As we add } n^4 \text{ and } n^4 \text{ gets cancelled]}$$

$$(n+1)^4 - 1^4 = 4(1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + (n-1)^3 + n^3) + 6(1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + (n-1)^2 + n^2) + 4(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) + (1 \times n = n)$$

$$(n+1)^4 - 1^4 = 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 + 6 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 + 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n + n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = (n+1)^4 - 1^4 - 6 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^2 - 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = (n+1)^4 - 1^4 - \left(6 \times \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6} \right) - \left(4 \times \left(\left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2} \right) \right) \right) - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = (n+1)^4 - 1^4 - (2n^3 + 3n^2 + n) - (2(n^2 + n)) - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = n^4 + 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1 - 1 - (2n^3 + 3n^2 + n) - (2n^2 + 2n) - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = n^4 + 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n - (2n^3 + 3n^2 + n) - (2n^2 + 2n) - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = n^4 + 4n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n - 2n^3 - 3n^2 - n - 2n^2 - 2n - n$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \times \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^n n^3 = \frac{n^4 + 2n^3 + n^2}{4}$$

.....