## 20.26. LOG LOG N COMPLEXITY

## EXAMPLE

```
for(i = 1; i \le n; i = i * 2){
c = c + 1;
}
for(j = 1; j \le c; j = j * 2){
k = k + 1;
}
```

## ANSWER

```
Note: c = c + 1 will execute logn times, we may say: \lfloor \log n \rfloor + 1, now j loop will execute \log of \lfloor \log n \rfloor + 1 i. e. which generates \log(\log(n)) for the 2nd loop. Hence: \frac{1}{n} for j = 1; j \leq c; j = j * 2.
```

$$for(j = 1; j \le c; j = j * 2)$$
 $k = k + 1;$ 
 $is: O\left(log(log(n))\right)$