

# 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; j ≤ n; j ++){  
        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*

*run (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + ... + n) = n 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*

*run  $(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) = n$  times*

.....

*$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow$  when  $i = n$*

*$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow$  when  $j = 1$*

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

*$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow$  when  $j = 2$*

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

*$f(3) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow$  when  $j = 3$*

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

... ..

*$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow$  when  $j = n$*

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

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

*run  $(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) = n$  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  $3 = 3 + 3 + 3 = 9 = 3^2$*