## 21.B. SOME MORE EXAMPLES OF FOR LOOP TIME COMPLEXITIES

```
for(i = 1; i \le n; i + +){
for(j = 1; j \le n; j = j + i){
print(Hello);
}
```

## **SOLUTION**

```
i=1, j=1 , print Hello runs 1 time. j=(1+1)=2 , print Hello runs 1 time. j=(2+1)=3 , print Hello runs 1 time. ..... j=n , print Hello runs 1 time. print Hello executed \frac{n}{1} time.
```

$$i = 2, j = 1$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

$$j = (2 + 2) = 4$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

$$j = (4+2) = 6$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

....

j = n, print Hello runs 1 time.

print Hello executed  $\frac{n}{2}$  time.

$$i = 3, j = 1$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

$$j = (1+3) = 4$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

$$j = (4+3) = 7$$
, print Hello runs 1 time.

....

j = n, print Hello runs 1 time.

print Hello executed  $\frac{n}{3}$  time.

Therefore no. of time print Hello executed:

$$\frac{n}{1} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{3} + \cdots + n \ times$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{n}{i} times$$

we can write it as:

$$n \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}$$

## **NOW THIS IS A HARMONIC SERIES**

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx logn$$

Hence complexity is O(nlogn)

## **Deduction**

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(1 - x^{n})}{1 - x} dx$$

- =  $\psi(n) + \Upsilon$  (Here  $\Upsilon$  is is the Euler Mascheroni constant)
- $= ln(n) + \Upsilon$
- $= ln(n) + 0.57721 ... (\Upsilon \approx 0.57721 ...)$

= 
$$n \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} = n(ln(n) + 0.57721...)$$

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