

## 27. CALCULATION OF TIME COMPLEXITY OF A GIVEN PROGRAM.

```
class bike {  
    int a; --- -->  $c_0$  or  $O(1)$   
    int b; --- -->  $c_1$  or  $O(1)$   
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        bike b = new bike(); --- -->  $c_2$  or  $O(1)$   
        b.a = 1; --- -->  $c_3$  or  $O(1)$   
        b.b = 2; --- -->  $c_4$  or  $O(1)$   
        int n = 10; --- -->  $c_5$  or  $O(1)$   
        for(int i = 1; i ≤ n; i++){  
            System.out.println(i); --- -->  $c_6n$  or  $O(n)$   
        }  
    }  
}
```

### Time Complexity:

$$f(n) = O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(n) = O(n)$$

or

$$f(n) = c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4 + c_5 + c_6n = O(n)$$

## Example 2

```

class bike {
    int a; -----→  $c_0$  or  $O(1)$ 
    int b; -----→  $c_1$  or  $O(1)$ 
    public static void main(String args[]){
        bike b = new bike(); ---→  $c_2$  or  $O(1)$ 
        b.a = 1; ---→  $c_3$  or  $O(1)$ 
        b.b = 2; ---→  $c_4$  or  $O(1)$ 
        int n = 10; ---→  $c_5$  or  $O(1)$ 
        if(b.a == b.b){---→  $c_6$  or  $O(1)$ 
            return;
        }
        else{-----  $c_7$  or  $O(1)$ 
            Run  $n$  times
            for(int i = 1; i ≤ n; i++){
                System.out.println(i); ---→  $c_8n$  or  $O(n)$ 
            }
        }
    }
}

```

## Time Complexity:

$$f(n) = O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + O(n) = O(n)$$

**or**

$$f(n) = c_0 + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 + c_4 + c_5 + c_6 + (c_7 + c_8) \times n = O(n)$$

*Note: Here we are finding the tight upper bound i.e. running upto 'n' times without constant times that doesnot mean the 1 unit of time is not considerable. Hence, greater the lines of code ,more the time comsumption in reality.*