20.15. TIME COMPLEXITY CALCULATION NESTED FOR LOOP (MORE THAN TWO LOOP).

EXAMPLE 1

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

ANSWER

The loop runs like:

$$f(1) \leq n, when i = 1$$

$$f(1) \leq n, when k = 1$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (1)$$

$$f(2) \leq n, when k = 2$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (2)$$
....
$$f(n) \leq n, when k = n$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (n)$$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n$$

$$f(2) \leq n, when j = 2$$

$$f(1) \leq n, when k = 1$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (1)$$

$$f(2) \leq n, when k = 2$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (2)$$
....
$$f(n) \leq n, when k = n$$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - - + (n)$$

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n$$
.....

$$f(n) \le n$$
, when $j = 2$
 $f(1) \le n$, when $k = 1$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (1)$
 $f(2) \le n$, when $k = 2$

$$c = c + 1 - - - - \rightarrow (2)$$

. . . .

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \dots n \ times) = n$$

And j runs upto n times produces:

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} n = (n + n + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n^{2}$$

$$f(n) \le n$$
, when $i = n$
 $f(1) \le n$, when $j = 1$
 $f(1) \le n$, when $k = 1$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (1)$
 $f(2) \le n$, when $k = 2$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (2)$
....
 $f(n) \le n$, when $k = n$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (n)$
 $T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n$

 $f(2) \leq n$, when j = 2

$$f(1) \le n$$
, when $k = 1$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - \to (1)$
 $f(2) \le n$, when $k = 2$
 $c = c + 1 - - - \to (2)$
....
 $f(n) \le n$, when $k = n$
 $c = c + 1 - - \to (n)$
 $T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n$

.....

$$f(n) \le n$$
, when $j = 2$
 $f(1) \le n$, when $k = 1$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (1)$
 $f(2) \le n$, when $k = 2$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (2)$
....
 $f(n) \le n$, when $k = n$
 $c = c + 1 - - - - - + (n)$
 $T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 1 = (1 + 1 + \cdots n \text{ times}) = n$

And j runs upto n times produces:

$$T(n) = \sum_{n} n = (n+n+n+\cdots+n) = n^2$$

And i runs upto n times produces:

$$T(n^2) = \sum n^2 = (n^2 + n^2 + \dots + n \text{ times}) = n \times n^2 = n^3$$

Hence the above loop runs up to n^3 times and c = c + 1, prints n^3 times $\Rightarrow O(n^3)$.