

# 20.7. TIME COMPLEXITY CALCULATION NESTED FOR LOOP (EG-6).

```
//outer loop executed n times  
for(i = 1; i ≤ n; i ++){  
    //inner loop executes n times  
    for(j = 1; j ≤ n - 1; j ++){  
        k = k + 1 ; // constant time.  
    }  
}
```

## **SOLUTION:**

1. Inner most loop's statement  $\Rightarrow k = k + 1$  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.

... ..

$$f(n-1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n-1$$

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

*i.e. when  $i = 1$ , the inner most loop statement*

$$\text{run } (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n - 1) = n - 1 \text{ times}$$

$$f(2) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } i = 2$$

$$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 1$$

$c = c + 1$  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.

... ..

$$f(n-1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n-1$$

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

*i.e. when  $i = 2$ , the inner most loop statement*

$$\text{run } (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n - 1) = n - 1 \text{ times}$$

.....

$f(n) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } i = n$

$f(1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = 1$

$c = c + 1$  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.

... ..

$f(n - 1) \leq c \times n \Rightarrow \text{when } j = n - 1$

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

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

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

**Therefore printing the inner most statement( $k = k + 1$ )**

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

**$= n^2 - n$  times, hence  $O(n^2 - n) = O(n^2)$**

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