

Stack Operation Vs Loop Operation in Memory.

```
int sum = 0;  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i + +){  
sum = sum + i;  
}
```

<i>i = 0</i>	0x0000
<i>Sum = 0</i>	0x0003

Data Register [ADD]

Therefore *i* and *sum* will get popped out

ADD Sum, i will be sent to Instruction register, Along

ADD i, 1 i.e *i = i + 1;*

And we will get *Result = 0* and *i = 1,*

hence data register will have now $Sum = 0$ and $i = 1$;

Push $i = 1$ and $Sum = 0$ in Memory Stack .

$i = 1$	0x0000
$Sum = 0$	0x0003

Data Register [ADD]

Hence the process will continue up to n times at same location. We can state that the statement or operation $sum = sum + i$ runs up to $i = n$ i.e., n times .

Generating Time Complexity : $O(n)$.

Where as in Push and Pop operation:

Stack Push Operation [Time Complexity]

[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$
.....	
[Single Element Pushed]	$\rightarrow O(1)$

i. e., Push will be inserted at each Top of the stack.

i. e., At each location the Push operation will be performed at $O(1)$ complexity.

Also, if we see there is lower bound (1) and upper bound(n i. e. size of the stack = n):

$$\mathbf{1 \leq f(n) \leq n}$$

Here if we do average if it runs up to n times:

$$\frac{1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \dots + n \text{ times}}{n} = \frac{n}{n} = 1 = O(1).$$

Stack Pop Operation [Time Complexity]

<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$
.....	
<i>[Single Element Popped]</i>	$\rightarrow O(1)$

i. e., Pop of element will be done at each Top (First Element) of the stack.

i. e., At each location the Pop operation will be performed at $O(1)$ complexity.

Also, if we see there is lower bound (1) and upper bound(n i. e. size of the stack = n):

$$1 \leq f(n) \leq n$$

Here if we do average if it runs up to n times:

$$\frac{1 + 1 + 1 + 1 \dots + n \text{ times}}{n} = \frac{n}{n} = 1 = O(1).$$

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