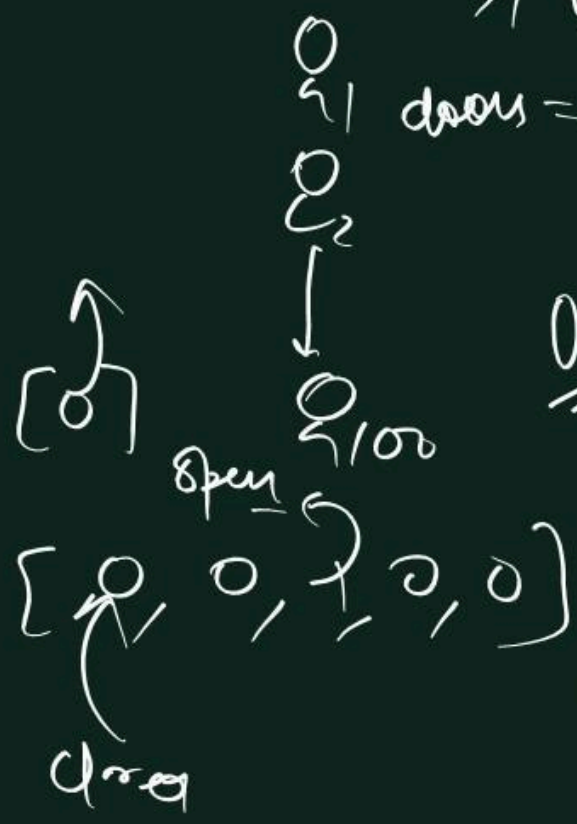


	(closed)						
	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4		d_{100}	
$Q_1 \rightarrow$	0	0	0				0
$Q_2 \rightarrow$	<		<	<	-	-	-
$Q_3 \rightarrow$	0			<	-	-	-
$Q_{100 \text{ times}}$							

$D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, \dots, D_{100}$
 $doors = [0] \times 100$
 for i in range(100):
 for j in range(0, 100, i+1):
 if $doors[j] == 0$:
 $doors[j] = 1$
 else:
 $doors[j] = 0$

$O(n^2)$

Brute Force



[0] * n

→ (fn) list = [1, 2, 3] → fn { print all these elements }

How?
 90%
 10%
 10%

```
def printList ( list ) :  
    for i in list :  
        print ( i )
```

Reunion

→ Reunion

Recursion



def func():

func()

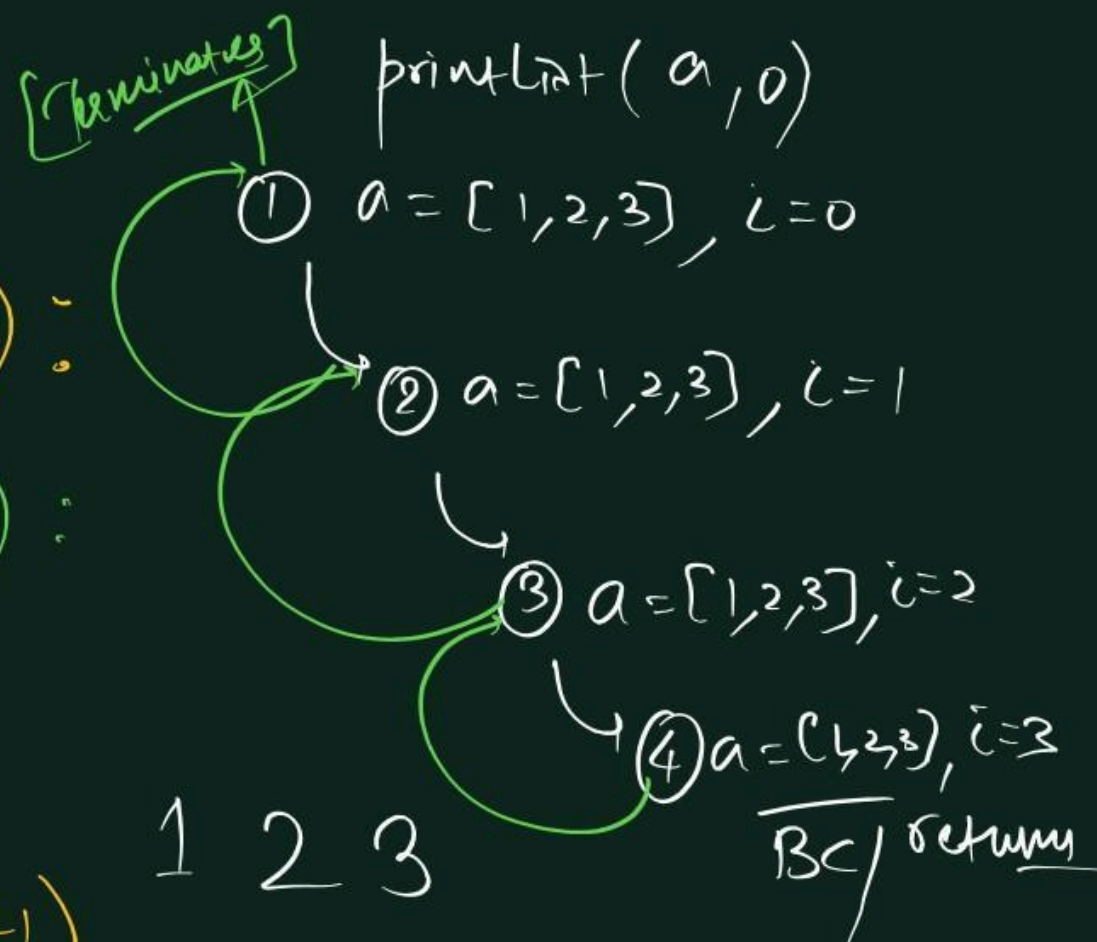


Recursion

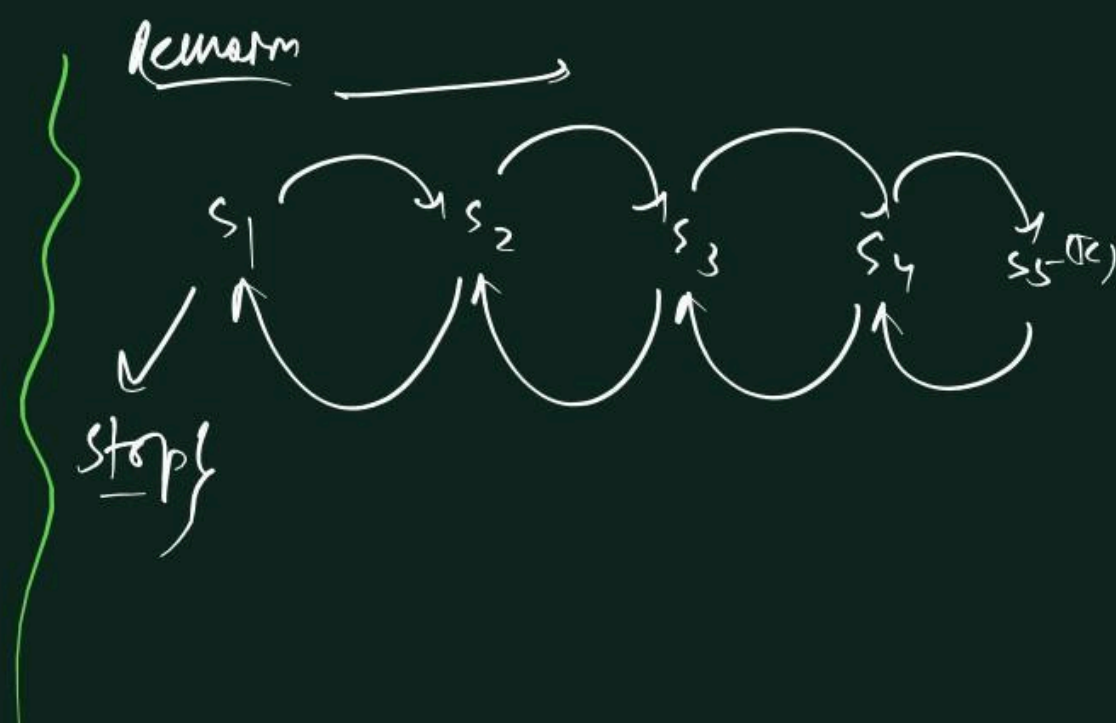
- ① Base condition/ Termination
- ② logic
- ③ Recursive call

$a = [1, 2, 3]$
1 2 3

```
def printList(a, i):  
    # Base condition  
    if (i >= len(a)):  
        return  
    # Logic  
    print(a[i])  
    # Recursive  
    printList(a, i+1)
```

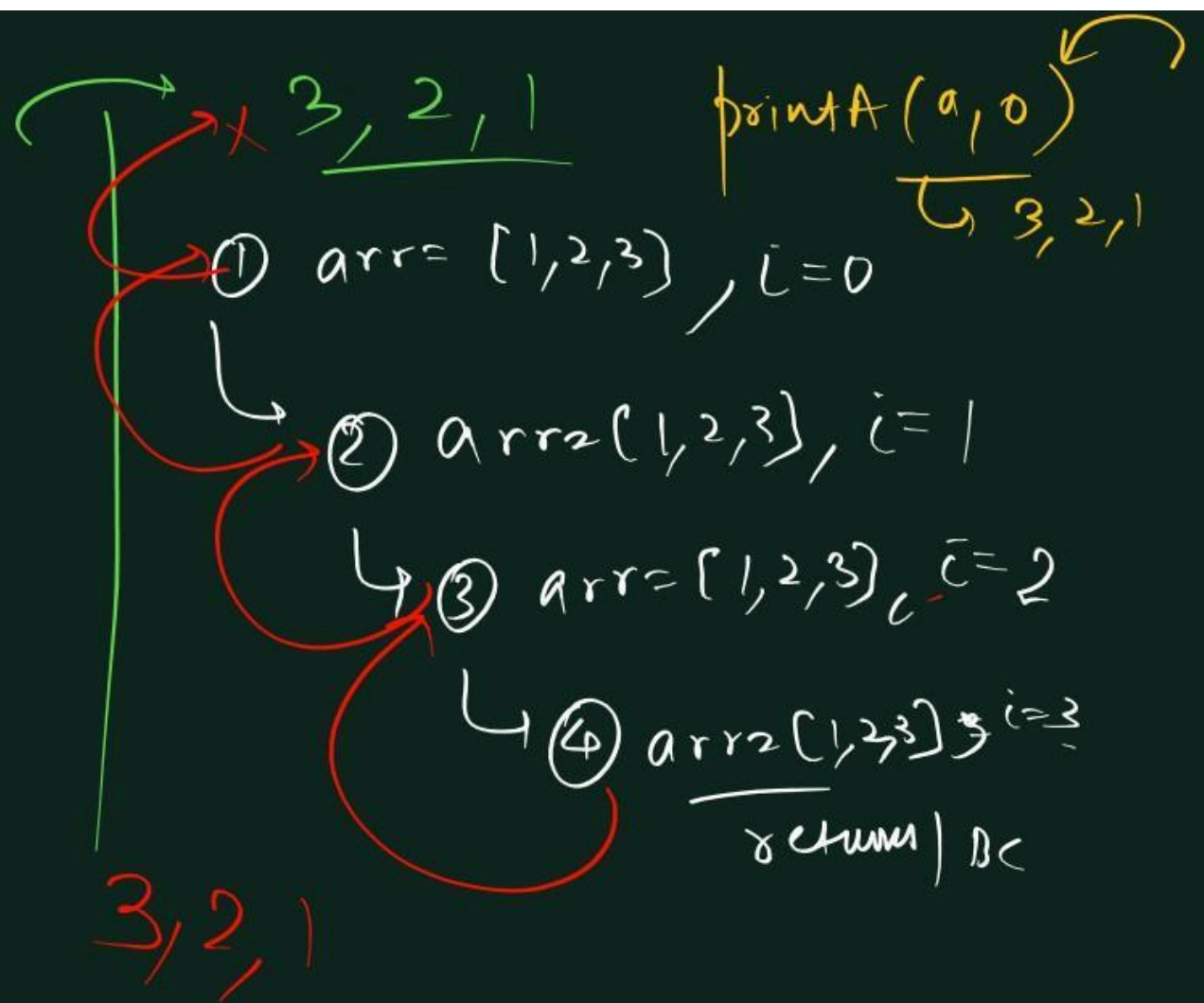


for i in range(50) stop



$[1, 2, 3] \rightarrow 1, 2, 3$

```
def printA(arr, i):  
    if (i >= len(arr))  
        return  
    printA(arr, i+1)  
    - print(arr[i])
```



Recursion

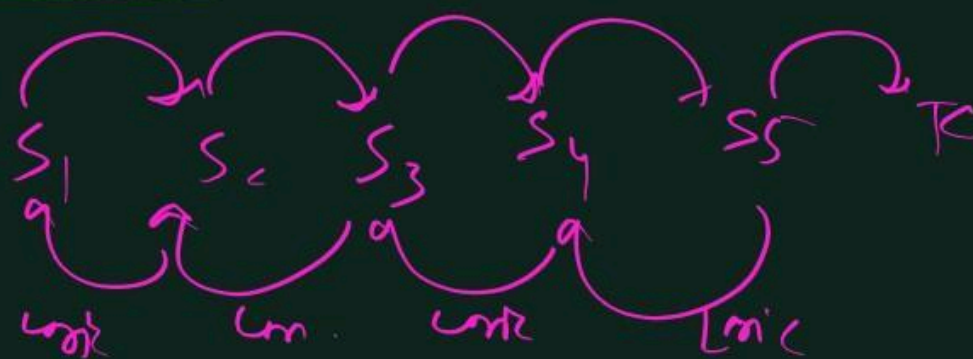
① BC

② Lonic

③ Recursive call

Lonic
Recursive

Recursive
Lonic

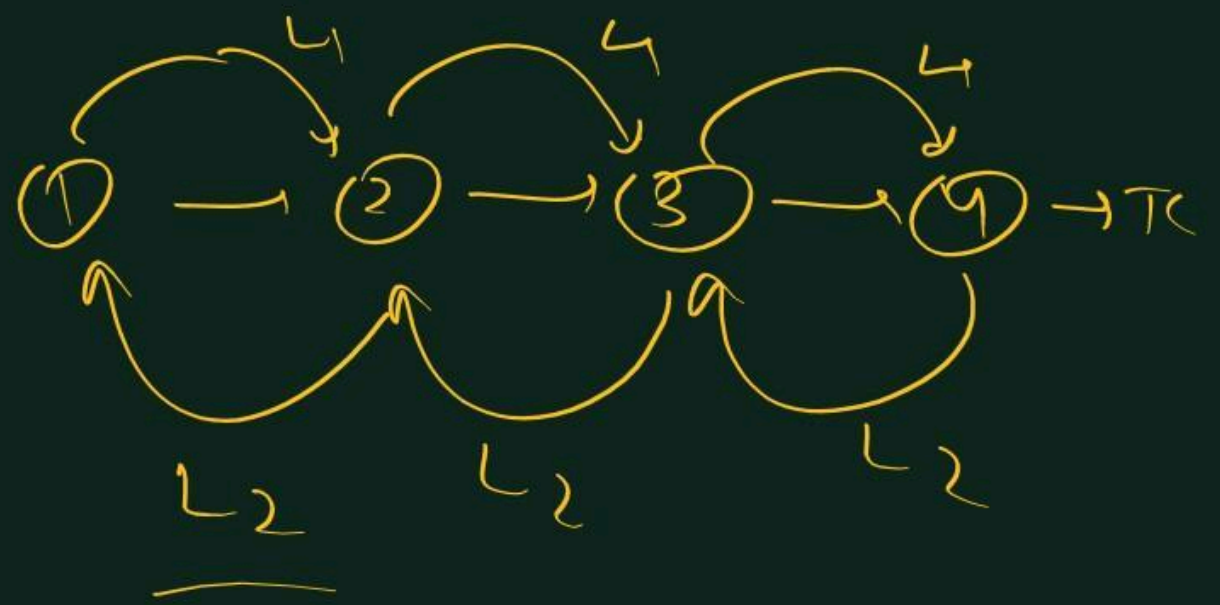


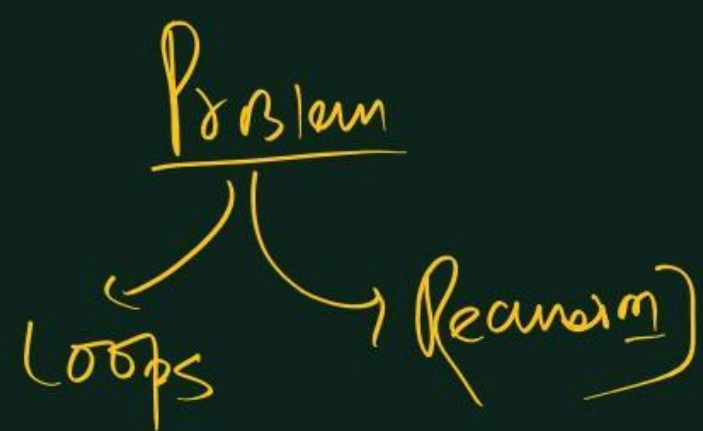
① B1

Ln1c1

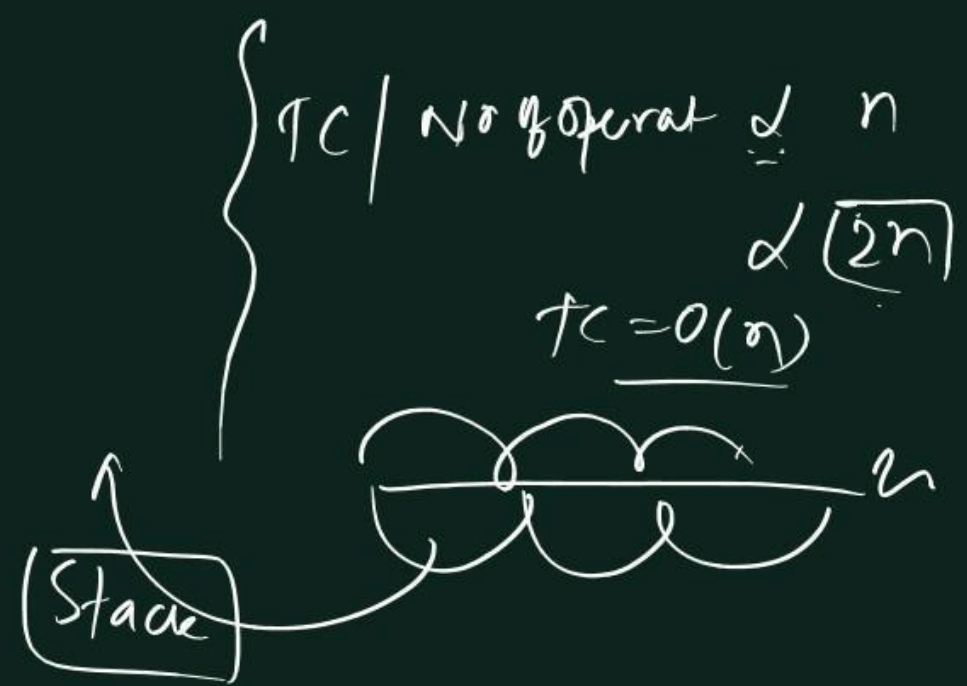
Recursive call

Ln1c2

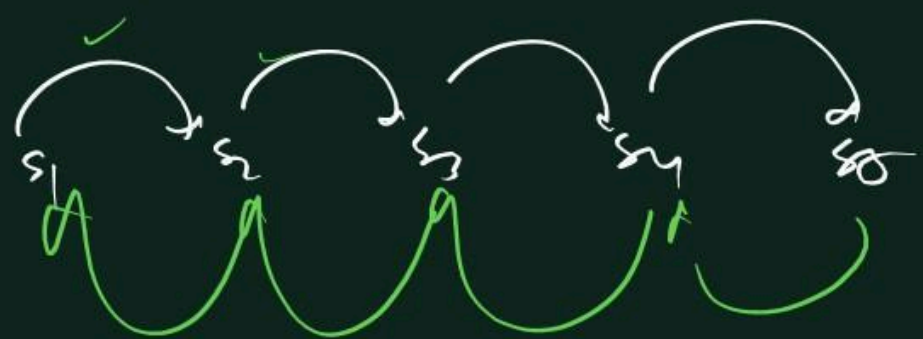




```
def printL(→ len(a) a, i):  
    if (i) == len(a):  
        return  
    print(a[i])  
    printL(a, i+1)
```



arr = [] \rightarrow 5



$TC = O(n)$

No of $n \propto n$

\uparrow (n)

No of operations = $2 \times n$

$x \propto n$

$x \propto 2n$