Week 1

Algorithms and Data Structures

Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function

Understanding Asymptotic Notation:



Big O Notation

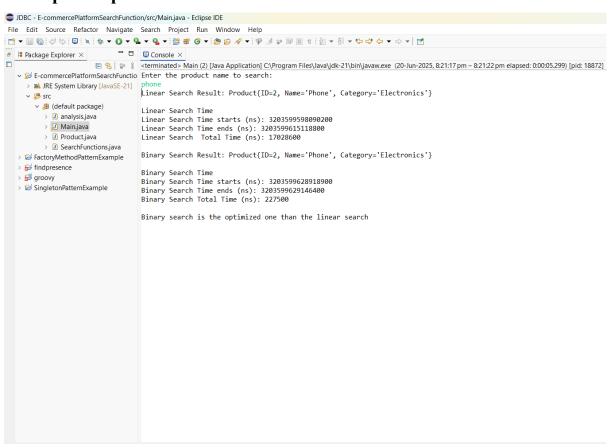
Big O notation is used to describe the performance or complexity of an algorithm in terms of input size. It gives us a worst-case upper bound on the time (or space) required by the algorithm.

- Comparing algorithms regardless of hardware.
- Predicting scalability as the number of inputs grows.

Best, Average, and Worst-Case

- Best Case: Minimum time required (e.g., first element matched).
- Average Case: Expected time with random inputs.
- Worst Case: Maximum time (e.g., last or no match).

Output snapshot:



```
JDBC - E-commercePlatformSearchFunction/src/analysis.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
                                                             Console ×

cerminated> analysis [Java Application] C\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\je
Best Case Time (ns): 2800
Average Case Time (ns): 677900
Worst Case Time (ns): 1799200

Worst Case Time (ns): 1799200

Average Case Time (ns): 1799200

For (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if (arr[i] == key) return i;
    }
    return -1;
}
</pre>
> 🗓 analysis.java
          > 🕖 Main.java
          > 🗓 Product.java
                                                              }
          > 

SearchFunctions.iava
 > 🐸 FactoryMethodPatternExample
                                                              public static void main(String[] args) {
   int[] arr = new int[100000];
   for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
      arr[i] = i;
   }</pre>
 > 🔂 findpresence
   🔓 groovy
 > 😂 SingletonPatternExample
                                                                    // Best Case: Key is at the beginning
long startBest = System.nanoTime();
linearSearch(arr, 0);
long endBest = System.nanoTime();
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}
                                                                    // Average Case: Key is in the middle
long startAvg = System.nanoTime();
linearSearch(arr, arr.length / 2);
long endAvg = System.nanoTime();
                                                                    // Worst Case: Key is at the end or not found
long startWorst = System.nanoTime();
linearSearch(arr, arr.length - 1);
long endWorst = System.nanoTime();
                                                                     System.out.println("Best Case Time (ns): " +
System.out.println("Average Case Time (ns): "
System.out.println("Worst Case Time (ns): " +
```