

# DevSkill - Competitive Programming - Beginner

**Complexity Analysis** 

Instructor: Md Sadman Sakib

### **Complexity Analysis**

- Time Complexity Analysis
- Space Complexity Analysis

### **Time Complexity Analysis**

- একটা প্রোগ্রাম execute হতে কেমন সম্য লাগবে, তা জানা যায়।
- Algorithm এর improvement নিয়ে গ্রেষণা করা যায়।
- অনেকগুলা Algorithm এর মধ্যে Runtime এর ভিত্তিতে তুলনা করা যায়।

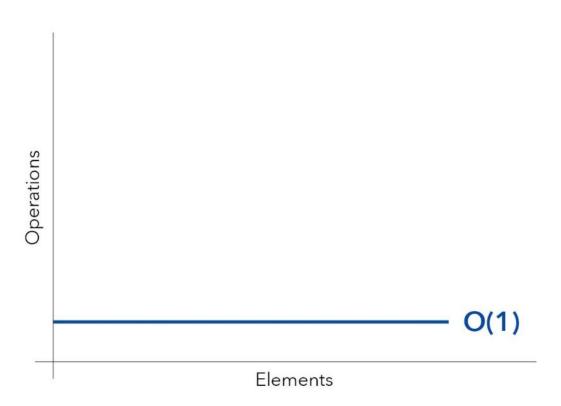
#### **Time Complexity Calculation**

Total execution TIME of a program in seconds = (number of executions)/10^8

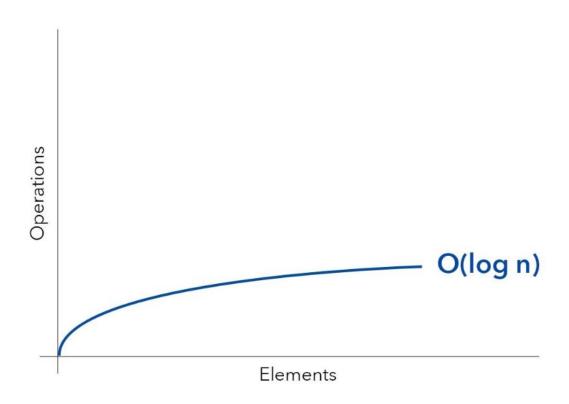
# Well known Big-O notation

Big-O Notation	Constraints
O(N), O(Nlog2(N))	N < 10^6
O(N^2)	N < 10^4
O(1), O(log2(N))	N < 10^18
O(2^n)	N < 20
O(n!)	N < 11

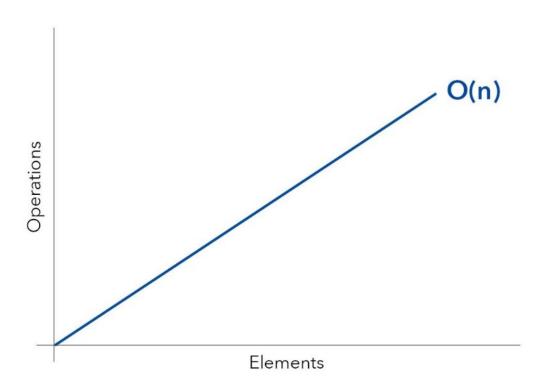
O(1): Your algorithm will run the same, regardless of how many elements are in your list.



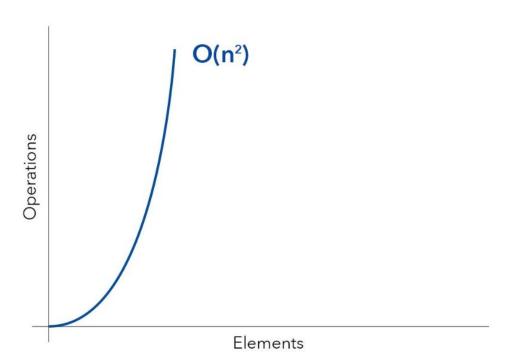
O(log n): The time it takes for your algorithm to run will plateau, no matter how many elements are in your list.



O(n): As the elements in your list increase, the more time it will take for your algorithm to run.



 $O(n^2)$ : As the elements in your list increase, the time it will take for your algorithm to run will increase exponentially.



#### **Time Complexity Example 1**

```
void funcl(int N)
for(int t = 1; t<=2; t++)
    for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
        for(int j=1; j<=N; j++)</pre>
            /// some tasks
for(int i=1; i<=N; i++)
    /// some tasks
for(int i=1; i<=5; i++)
    /// some tasks
```

#### **Time Complexity Example 2**

```
void func2(int N)
for(int i=1;i<=N;i++)
    for(int j=1;(1<<j)<=N;j++)
        /// some tasks
```

# **Time Complexity Example 3**

```
void func2(int N,int K)
for(int i=1;i<=N;i++)
    if(i==K) break;
```

# **Space Complexity Analysis**

Well known data types and their sizes in C++:

char	1 byte
short int	2 bytes
int	4 bytes
float	4 bytes
double	8 bytes
long long	8 bytes

# Questions?