

# BIG O

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*Really...how bad is it?*

# WHAT IS IT?

- **“Order of Magnitude”**
  - **Gets at efficiency of an algorithm / performance at scale.**
- **Complexity of algorithm**
  - **Time**
  - **Space**
- **Big O refers to an upper bound**
  - **Worst case scenario**

# WHAT IT IS NOT?

- **Best Case or Average Case scenario.**
  - **Best Case - Big Omega ( $\Omega$ )**
  - **Average Case - Big Theta ( $\Theta$ )**
- **Not useful when algorithm is small in size.**
- **Doesn't provide real units of time/space just their magnitude.**

# HOW DO WE CALCULATE IT?

- **Count the steps**
  - **Anytime you hit a loop, multiply the number of times we iterate by the max complexity of each loop iteration.**
    - **Stuff inside loop multiplies**
    - **Nested Loops: Multiply**
    - **Sibling Loops: Add**
- **Drop the constants**
- **Drop less significant terms**

# EXAMPLE 1

```
function doSomething(arr) {  
  for(let i=0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    console.log(i);  
  }  
  for(let j=0; j < arr.length; j++) {  
    console.log(j);  
  }  
}
```

## EXAMPLE 2

```
function doSomething(arr) {  
  for(let i=0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    console.log(i);  
    for(let j=0; j < arr.length; j++) {  
      console.log(j);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# DON'T CONFUSE MULTIVARIATE TERMS

- Independent terms count as their OWN runtime.
  - Don't drop independent terms.

[https://repl.it/repls/  
PlayfulSizzlingJaguar](https://repl.it/repls/PlayfulSizzlingJaguar)

# COMMON RUNTIMES

- $O(1)$ : constant
- $O(\log n)$ : logarithmic complexity
- $O(n)$ : linear
- $O(n \cdot \log n)$ : log-linear
- $O(n^2)$ : quadratic
- $O(n^3)$ ,  $O(n^2)$ ,  $O(n^4)$ : polynomial
- $O(2^n)$ : exponential complexity
- $O(n!)$ : factorial



# COMMON RUNTIMES

<http://bigocheatsheet.com/>

# SPACE COMPLEXITY

- **Really: memory**
- **Process is similar to deriving time complexity, except you count the space.**