

Analysis of Algorithm

Algorithm

- Design
- Domain knowledge
- Language
- Hardware, OS
- Analysis

Prorsi Analysis

Program

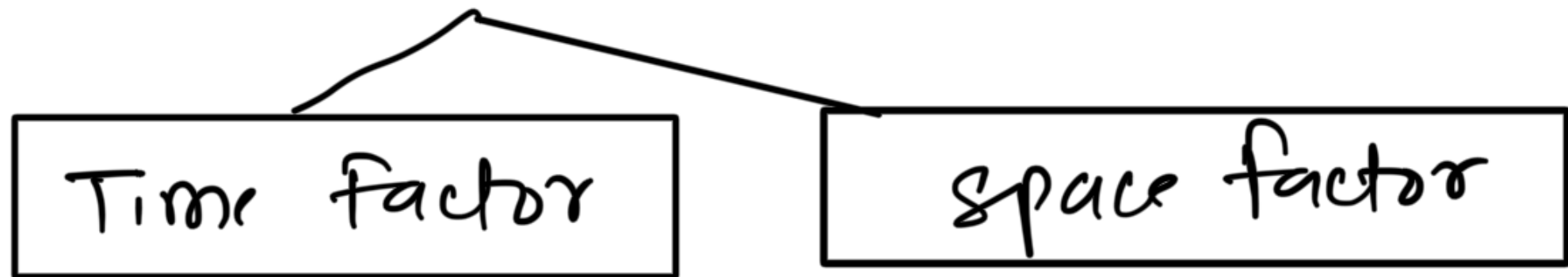
- Implementatⁿ
- Programmer
- Programming language
- H/w & OS
- Testing

Posterior Analysis

- Algorithm
- Independent P/f
- Independent H/w
- Time & Space

- Program
- Dependent P/f
- Dependent H/w
- Time

Algorithm Complexity



measured by counting
the number of key
operations executed

measured by
counting the
memory

Comparison in the
Sorting algorithms

Maximum
memory space
Required by the
algorithm

Asymptotic Notations (Symbols)

Asymptotic analysis of an algorithm
refers to defining the mathematical
boundations of its run-time
performance.

Notation

1. Best Case - Minimum time required for program execution
 Ω (ohm)

2. Average Case - Average time required for program execution
 Θ (theta)

3. Worst Case - Maximum time required for program execution
 O (oh)

○ (Big-O-Notation)

Ex.
a[0]

a[3]

20	18	5	37
----	----	---	----

↑
Best
Case

Y
Average
Case

↑
Worst
Case

Ex: Swapping of 2 number

Swap (a, b)

Time

Space

{

temp = a; \longrightarrow 1s

a \longrightarrow 1

a = b; \longrightarrow 1

b \longrightarrow 1

b = temp; \longrightarrow 1

temp \longrightarrow 1

}

$f(n) = 3$
 $O(1)$

$S(n) = 3$
units

$O(1)$

$x = 5 * a + 6 * b \longrightarrow 1$

$x = 5 * a + 6 * b$

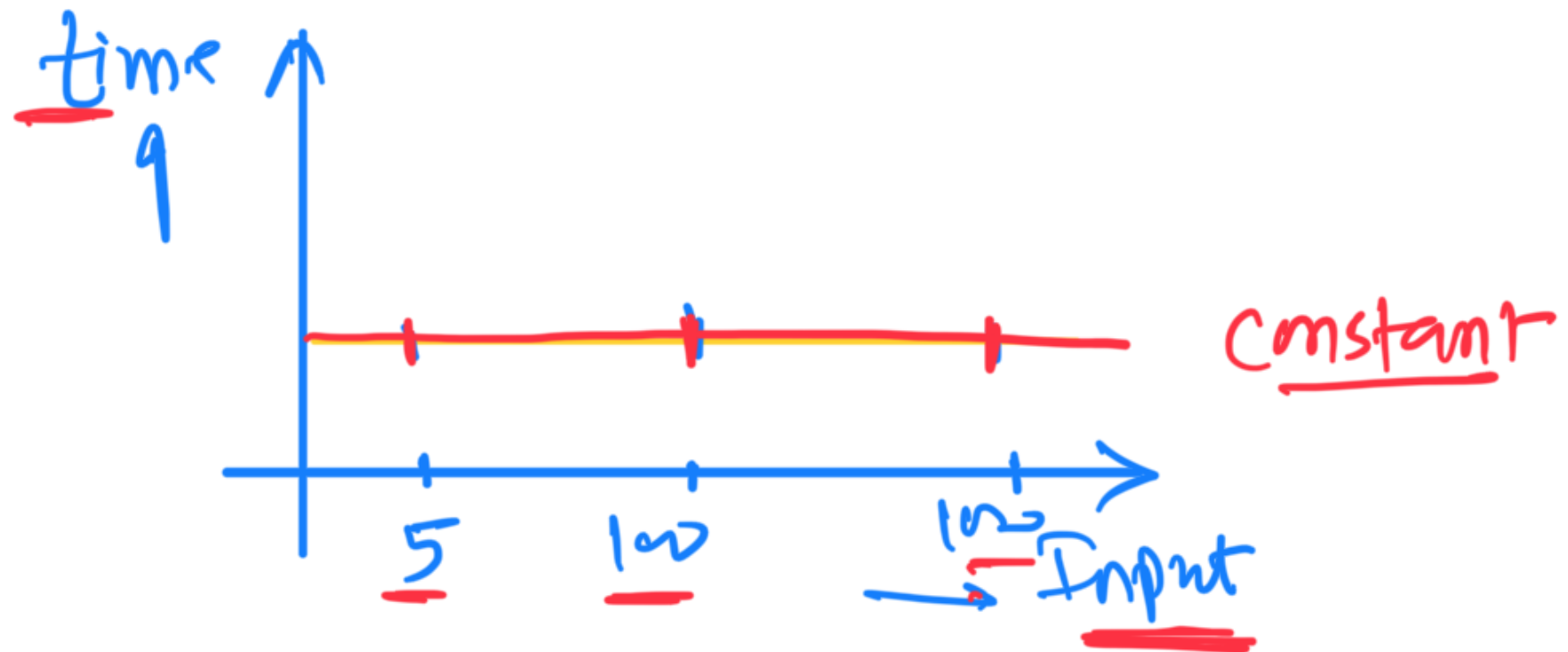
$x = 5 * a + 6 * b$

$x = 5 * a + 6 * b$

1 = Constant

$$f(n) = 4 \rightarrow \boxed{O(1)} \rightarrow \text{Notation}$$

Constant Time Complexity



Ex: $n = 5$, $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

0	1	2	3	4
8	3	9	7	2

Time | Space

$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1}$

```

1  s = 0;
2  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
3  {
    s = s + A[i];
  }

```

$(5+1)(n+1)$

$(5) \underline{n}$

$A \rightarrow n$
 $n \rightarrow 1$
 $S \rightarrow 1$
 $i \rightarrow 1$

```

4  return s;
  }

```

$f(n) = \cancel{2n} + \cancel{3}$

$O(n)$

Linear
Time Complexity

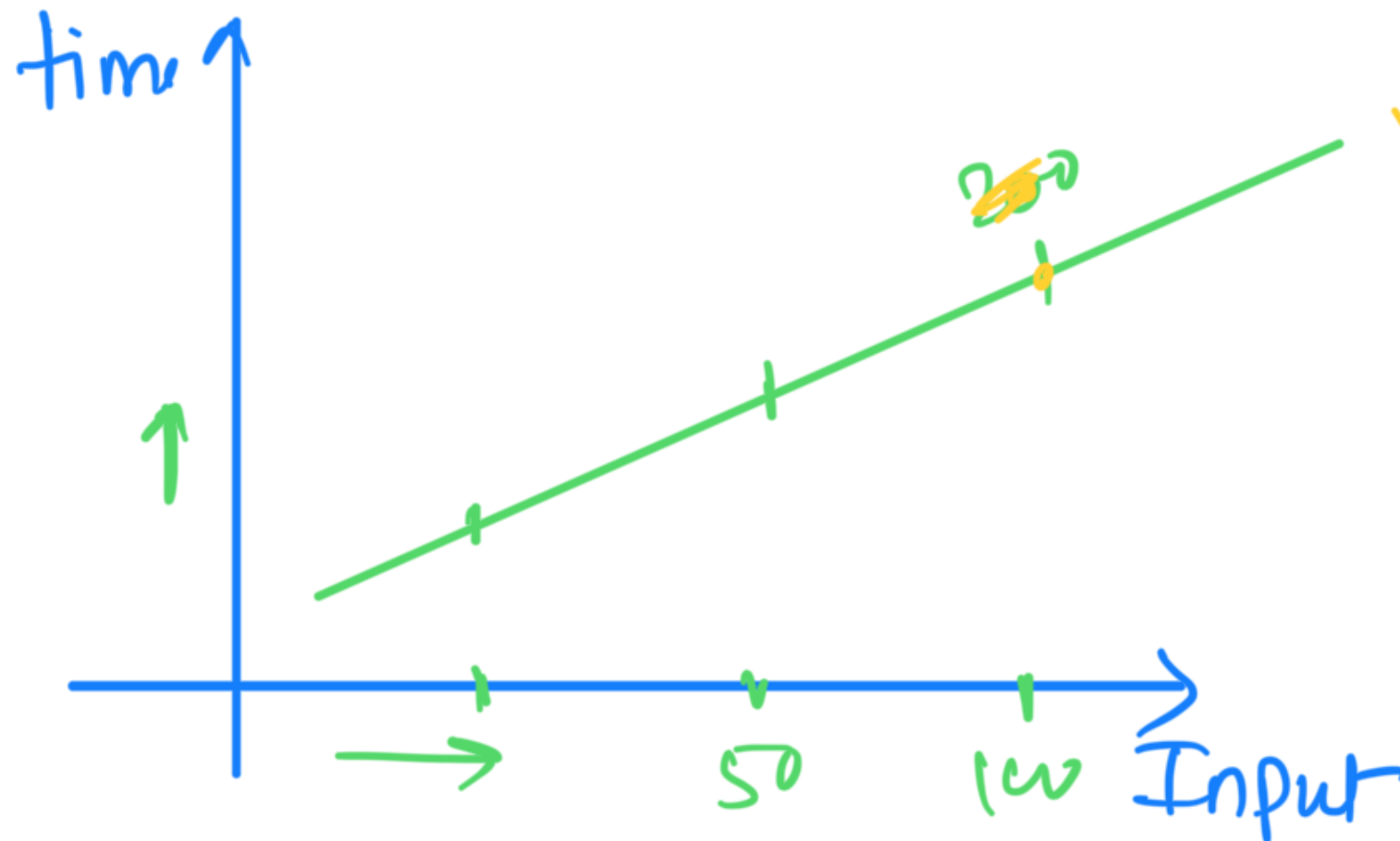
$s(n) =$
 $n + 3$

$O(n)$

Sum: $1 + (n+1) + n + 1$

$$= \frac{2n}{\text{Coeff.}} + \frac{3}{\text{const}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{O(n)}} \rightarrow \text{Linear}$$

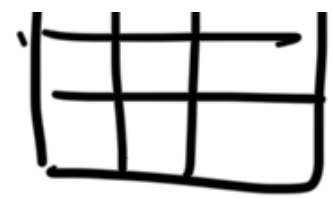


$$y = mx + c$$

Ex:



II



$n \times n$
 3×3

Add(A, B, n)

{ for($i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$) ——— $n+1$

{ for($j=0$; $j < n$; $j++$) ——— n

{ $C[i, j] = A[i, j] + B[i, j]$ ——— n

}

$$f(n) = (n+1) + n[(n+1)+n]$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n}$$

$$= 2n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$n+1$$

$$n \times (n+1)$$

$$n \times n$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \hline f(n) = 2n^2 + 2n + 1 \\ \hline \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ O(n^2) \quad \underline{\underline{O(n)}} \quad \underline{\underline{O(1)}} \end{array}$$

quadratic $\leftarrow O(n^2)$
Time Complexity

Space

$$A \rightarrow n^2$$

$$B \rightarrow n^2$$

$$C \rightarrow n^2$$

$$n \rightarrow 1$$

$$i \rightarrow 1$$

$$j \rightarrow 1$$



$$S(n) \neq 3n^2 + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & O(n^2) & \underline{\underline{O(1)}} \\ & \uparrow & \\ O(n^2) & & \end{array}$$

for () $\rightarrow (n+1)$

for

