

LEGEND

TIME Complexity vs. SPACE Complexity



<BIG-O-CHEATSHEET>

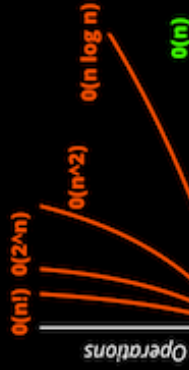
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DATA STRUCTURE Operations

ARRAY SORTING Algorithms

Operations

Elements



DATA Structure	TIME Complexity				SPACE Complexity
	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	
Array	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	Worst
Stack	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Queue	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Singly-Linked List	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Doubly-Linked List	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Skip List	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
Hash Table	N/A	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	
Binary Search Tree	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
Cartesian Tree	N/A	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
B+ Tree	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
Red-Black Tree	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
Splay Tree	N/A	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
AVL Tree	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
KD Tree	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	
ARRAY SORTING Algorithms					
TIME Complexity					SPACE Complexity
Best	Average	Worst			
Quick Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	Worst
Merge Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$	
Tim Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(1)$	
Heap Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(1)$	
Bubble Sort	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
Insertion Sort	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
Selection Sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
Tree Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2 \log n)$	$O(n)$	
Shell Sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
Bucket Sort	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$	
Radix Sort	$O(nk)$	$O(nk)$	$O(nk)$	$O(n+k)$	
Counting Sort	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(n)$	
Cube Sort	$O(n)$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$	

given_array = [1, 4, 3, 2, ..., 10]

```
def stupid_function(given_array):  
    total = 0 -> O(1)  
    return total -> O(1)
```

$$T = O(1) + O(1) = c_1 + c_2$$
$$= c_3 = c_3 \times 1 = O(1)$$

$$O(1) + O(1) = O(1)$$

```
def find_sum(given_array):  
    total = 0 -> O(1)  
    for each i in given_array:  
        total += i -> O(1)  
    return total -> O(1)
```

$$T_2 = O(1) + n \times O(1) + O(1)$$
$$= c_4 + [n \times c_5] = O(n)$$

we just found that... (without running an experiment)

```
array_2d = [[1, 4, 3],
            [3, 1, 9],
            [0, 5, 2]]
```

```
[[1, 4, 3, 1],
 [3, 1, 9, 4],
 [0, 5, 2, 6],
 [4, 5, 7, 8]]
```

```

T3 = O(1) + n2 × O(1) + O(1)
= c6 + n2 × c7 = O(n2)
quadratic time

T4 = O(2n2) = O(n2)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_4 &= 2n^2 \times c + \dots = 2n^2 \times c + c_2n + c_3 \\
 &= (2c) \times n^2 + c_2n + c_3 = O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n! = \begin{cases} n \cdot (n-1)! & \text{if } n \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise (if } n=0) \end{cases}$$

```
int fact(int n){
    // assuming that n is a positive integer or 0
    → if (n >= 1) { return n * fact(n - 1); }
    → else { return 1; }
}
```

$$f(0) \rightarrow 1_0$$

$$\underline{f(1)} \rightarrow \underline{1} * \underline{f(0)}$$

$$\underline{f(2)} \rightarrow \underline{2} * \underline{f(\cancel{1})} \quad \underline{1}$$

$$\underline{f(3)} \rightarrow \underline{3} * \underline{\underline{f(2)}}$$

$$\underline{f(4)} \rightarrow \underline{4} * \underline{f(3)}$$

$$\underline{f(0)}$$

$$f(1)$$

$$\underline{f(4)}$$

$$n! = \begin{cases} n \cdot (n-1)! & \text{if } n \geq 1 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise (if } n=0) \end{cases}$$

```
int fact(int n){
```

```
    // assuming that n is a positive integer or 0
```

```
    → if (n >= 1) { return n * fact(n - 1); }
```

```
    → else { return 1; }
```

```
}
```

$$\underline{f(0)} \rightarrow \underline{1}$$

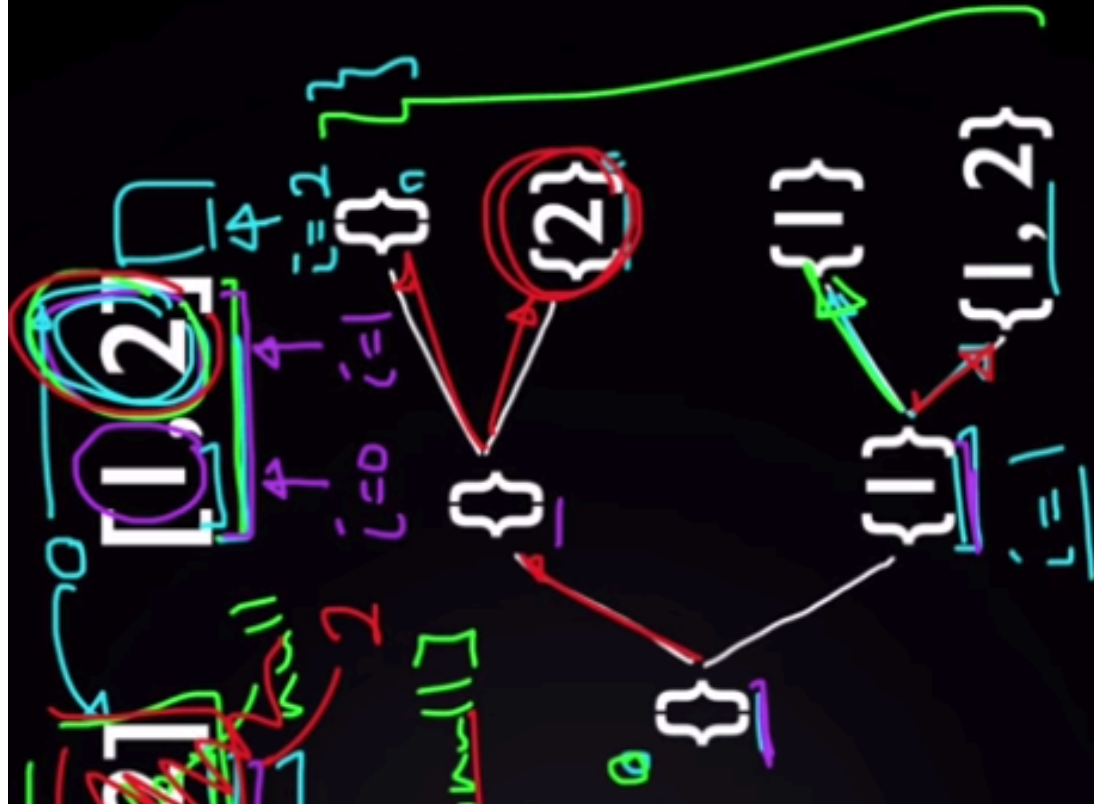
$$\underline{f(1)} \rightarrow \underline{1} * \underline{f(0)}$$

$$\underline{f(2)} \rightarrow \underline{2} * \underline{f(1)}$$

$$\underline{f(3)} \rightarrow \underline{3} * \underline{f(2)}$$

$$\underline{f(4)} \rightarrow \underline{4} * \underline{f(3)}$$

{2} -> [null, 2]

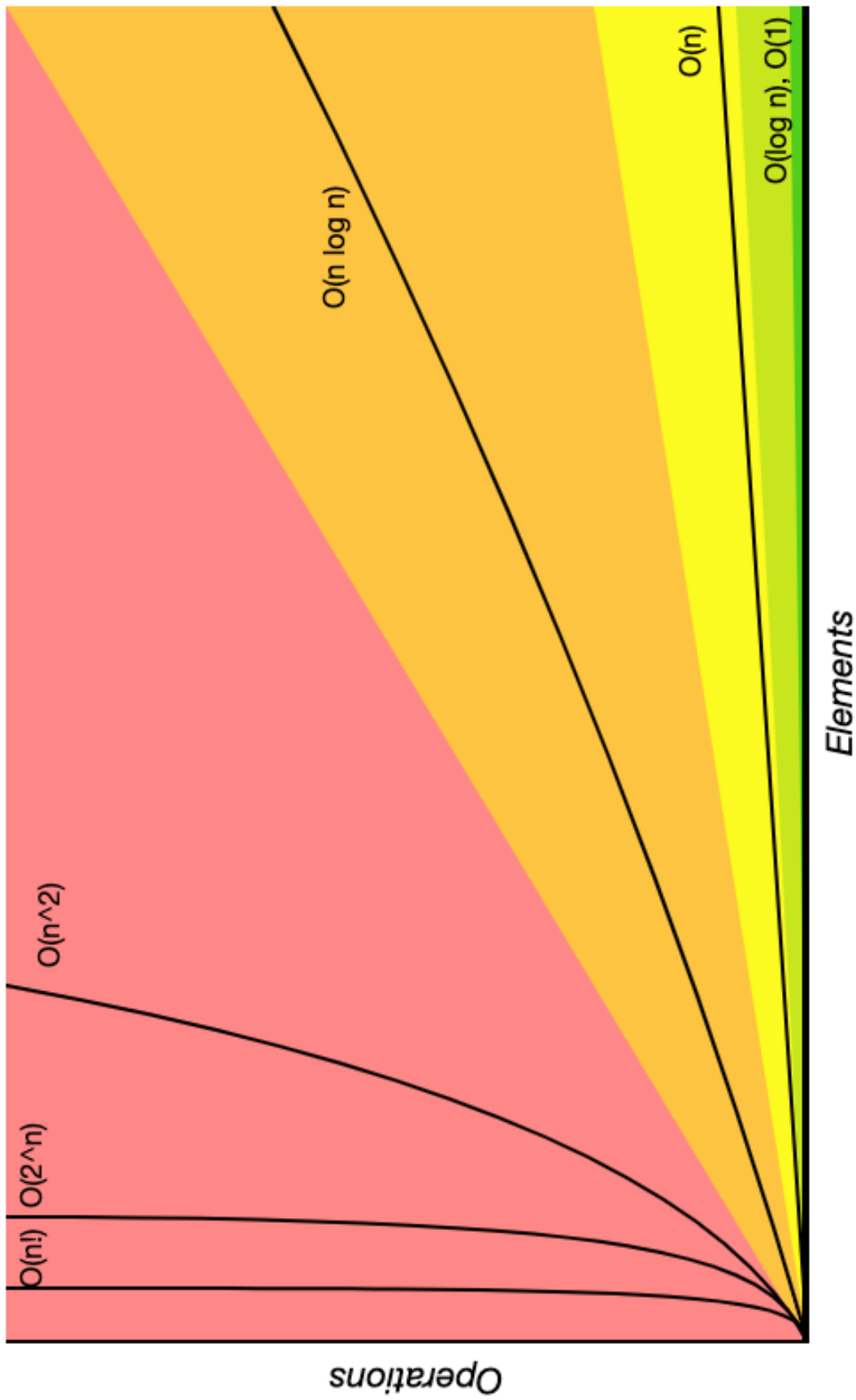


```

def all_subsets(given_array):
    subset = new int[given_array.length]
    helper(given_array, subset, 0)

def helper(given_array, subset, i):
    if i == given_array.length:
        print_set(subset)
    else:
        subset[i] = null
        helper(given_array, subset, i+1)
        subset[i] = given_array[i]
        helper(given_array, subset, i+1)
  
```

Big-O Complexity Chart



Common Data Structure Operations

Data Structure	Time Complexity						Space Complexity	
	Average						Worst	
	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion
<u>Array</u>	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Stack</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$
<u>Queue</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$
<u>Singly-Linked List</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$
<u>Doubly-Linked List</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$
<u>Skip List</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Hash Table</u>	N/A	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Binary Search Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Cartesian Tree</u>	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>B-Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$
<u>Red-Black Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$
<u>Splay Tree</u>	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$
<u>AVL Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$
<u>KD Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$

Array Sorting Algorithms

Algorithm	Time Complexity			Space Complexity	
	Best	Average	Worst	Worst	
<u>Quicksort</u>	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(\log(n))$	
<u>Mergesort</u>	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$	
<u>Timsort</u>	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$	
<u>Heapsort</u>	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(1)$	
<u>Bubble Sort</u>	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
<u>Insertion Sort</u>	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
<u>Selection Sort</u>	$\Omega(n^2)$	$\theta(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	
<u>Tree Sort</u>	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$	
<u>Shell Sort</u>	$\Omega(n \log(n))$	$\theta(n(\log(n))^2)$	$O(n(\log(n))^2)$	$O(1)$	
<u>Bucket Sort</u>	$\Omega(n+k)$	$\theta(n+k)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$	
<u>Radix Sort</u>	$\Omega(nk)$	$\theta(nk)$	$O(nk)$	$O(n+k)$	
<u>Counting Sort</u>	$\Omega(n+k)$	$\theta(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(k)$	
<u>Cubesort</u>	$\Omega(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n)$	

Big-O Notation of Data Structures

Complete list of Data Structure

Data structure	Access /peek	Search	Insert /push	Delete /pop	Traverse
Linear					
Array	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Ordered array	$O(1)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Linked list	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Ordered linked list	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Matrix	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Stack	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Queue	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Non-Linear					
Tree (worst case)	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Tree (balanced)	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(n)$
Binary heap	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(n)$
Trie	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
Graph	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

Big-O Notation of Java Collections

Complete list of Java Collections

Data structure	Access /get /peek	Search /contains	Insert /add /offer /push /put	Delete /remove /poll /pop	Space Complexity
List					
ArrayList	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
LinkedList	O(n)	O(n)	O(1)	O(n)	O(n)
Stack	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
Queue					
Queue	O(1)	O(n)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
PriorityQueue	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(n)
Map					
HashMap (hashtable)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
LinkedHashMap	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
TreeMap	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(n)
Set					
HashSet	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
LinkedHashSet	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(1)	O(n)
TreeSet	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(logn)	O(n)

Big-O Notation of Algorithms

Complete list of Algorithms

Algorithms and use cases	Time	Space	When to choose
Sorting			
Bubble, Insert, Selection	$O(n^2)$	$O(1)$	Simple sort
Mergesort	$O(n \log n)$	$O(n)$	Stable sort
Quicksort	$O(n^2)$	$O(\log n)$	It depends
Searching			
Linear search	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	Find element in non-sorted list
Binary search	$O(\log n)$	$O(1)$	Find element in sorted list
Recursion			
Factorial	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	Numbers, math
Perm of array, string	$O(n \times n!)$	$O(n \times n!)$	Permutation
All subset of array	$O(2^n)$	$O(2^n)$	All subset
Dynamic Programming			
Fibonacci	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	Numbers, math
Num of paths in matrix	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	Number of ways
Knapsack	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	Max, min, longest
Bits, Num & Math			
Bits	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	Find missing, odd, single nums
Decimal to binary, hex	$O(n)$	$O(1) \sim O(n)$	Numbers
Power of 2	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	Math