**Day 3 :**

**22 June – 2024**

**Data Structure**

Data structure is a way of collecting and Organising data in a such way that we can perform some operation like add, delete, update, retrieve, sort, search in an efficient ways.

Example

Employee Person Product Order Customer

Name, age, result, marks etc.

JavaScript

var a=10;

let a

const a;

data types : it is type of data which tells that type of data it can hold.

int a=10;

data types of divided into two types.

1. Primitive data types

It is use to store only one value

number, int, float, char, string, boolean, decimal etc.

1. Non primitive data type or reference data types

It is use to store more than one value

array, structure , class, interface, enum : user defined data types.

Pre defined reference data types

Lists

Linear list types : stack, queue etc

Non linear list type : Tree and Graph

Algorithms : An algorithms is a finite set of instruction or logic. Using algorithm we can perform some specific task.

Algorithms is not a complete program or code. It is a just the core logic or solution of that problem.

Program : set of instruction to perform a specific task.

Input

Process logic

Output

Start

Read a,b,

Compute sum = a+b

Write sum

Stop

1. Time complicitly
2. Constant time : as the input size increase, the time taken to the perform some operation remains same. O(1)
3. Linear time : as the input size (n) increase. The time taken to perform the operation increase linearly. O(n)
4. Logarithm time : as the input size (n) increase. The time taken to perform the operation increase logarithmically. O(log n)
5. Quadratic time : as the input size (n) increase. The time taken to perform the operation increase quadratically. O(n^2)
6. Space complicitly
7. Contant space
8. Linear space
9. Logarithm space
10. Quadrict space