



SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING

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CH.SC.U4CSE24222

Week – 1

Date - 29/11/2025

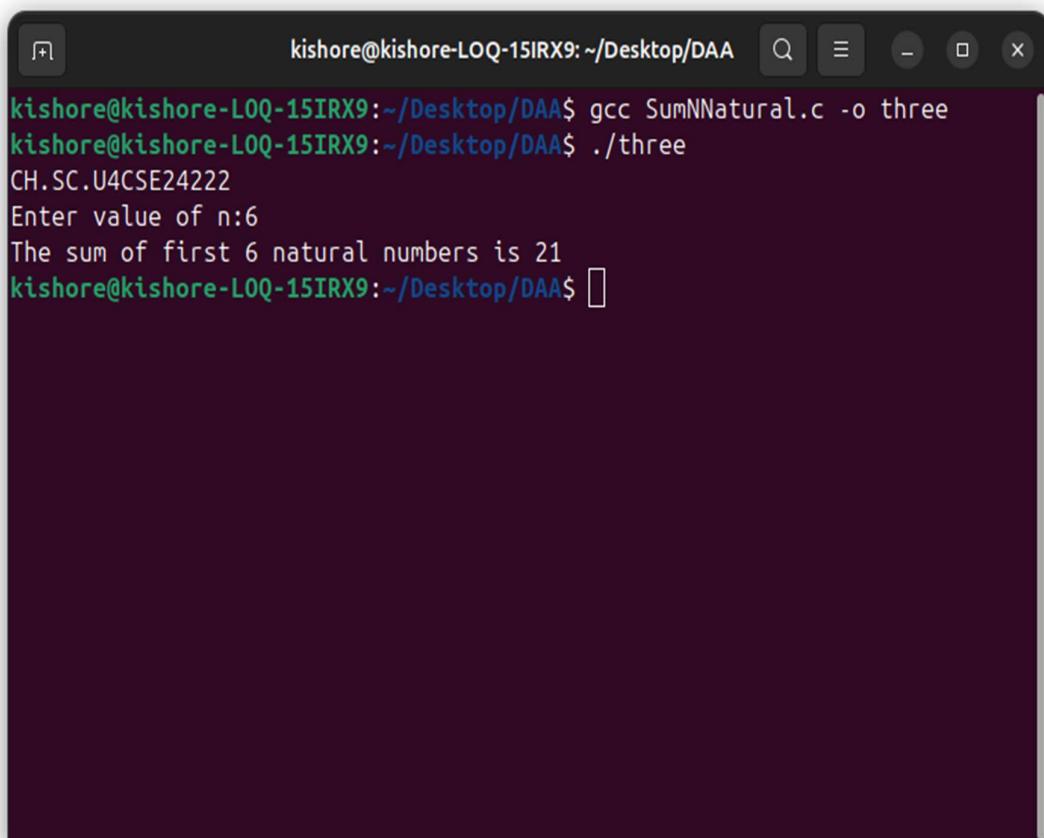
Design and Analysis of Algorithm(23CSE211)

1. Write a program to find sum of first n natural numbers using user defined functions

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int sum(int n){
int sum=0;
for(int i=1;i<n+1;i++){
sum+=i;
}
return sum;
}
int main(){
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24222\n");
int n;
printf("Enter value of n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("The sum of first %d natural numbers is %d\n",n,sum(n));
}
```

Output:



```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc SumNNatural.c -o three
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./three
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter value of n:6
The sum of first 6 natural numbers is 21
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(1) 3 variables

Justification:

In main(): only 1 int variable n

In sum():int variables - sum,return
so the worst case is O(1)

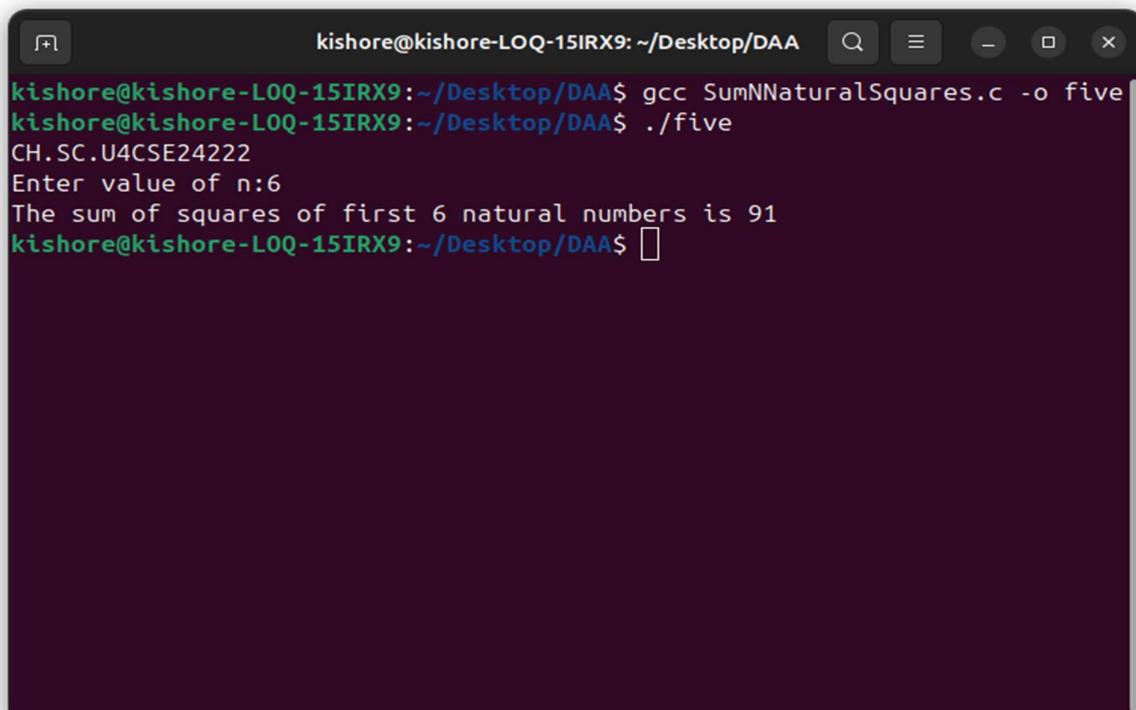
space used 12 bytes

2. Write a program to find sum of squares of first n natural numbers

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int n;
int sum=0;
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24222\n");
printf("Enter value of n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(int i=1;i<n+1;i++){
sum+=i*i;
}
printf("The sum of squares of first %d natural numbers is
%d\n",n,sum);
}
```

Output:



```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc SumNNaturalSquares.c -o five
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./five
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter value of n:6
The sum of squares of first 6 natural numbers is 91
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ 
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(1) 2 variables

Justification:

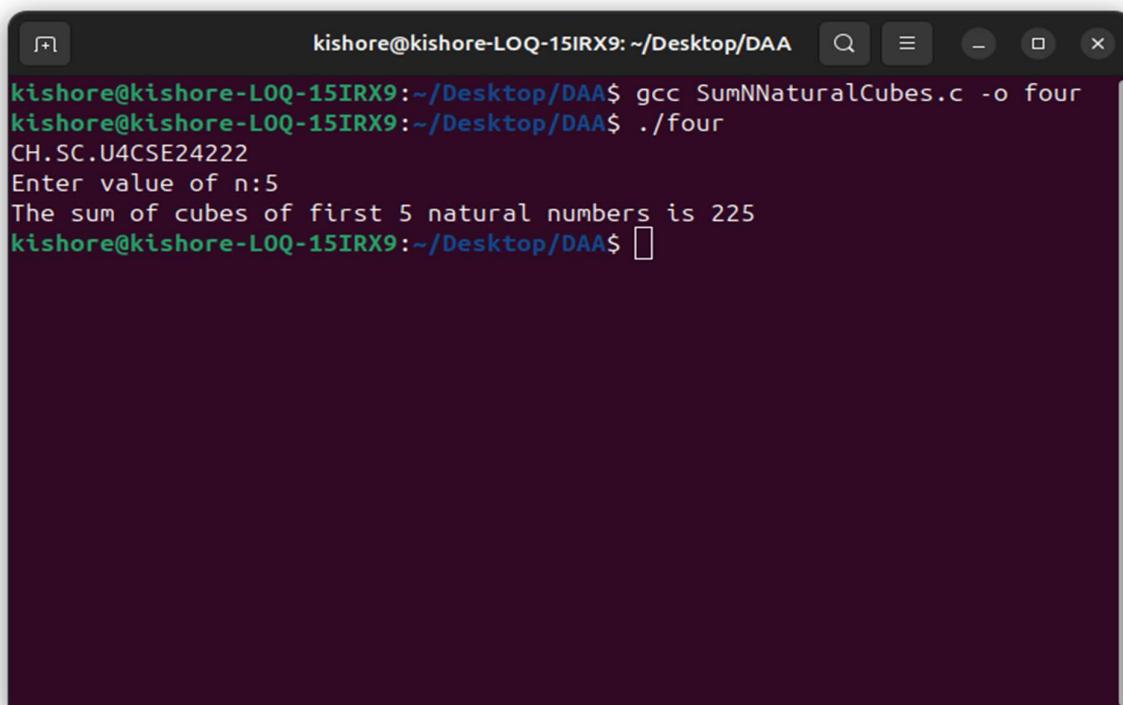
In main(): int variables - n,sum
so the worst case is O(1)
space used 8 bytes

3. Write a program to find sum of cubes of first n natural numbers

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24222\n");
int n;
int sum=0;
printf("Enter value of n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(int i=1;i<n+1;i++){
sum+=i*i*i;
}
printf("The sum of cubes of first %d natural numbers is
%d\n",n,sum);
}
```

Output:



A terminal window titled "kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9: ~/Desktop/DAA". The window shows the following command-line interaction:

```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc SumNNaturalCubes.c -o four
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./four
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter value of n:5
The sum of cubes of first 5 natural numbers is 225
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(1) 2 variables

Justification:

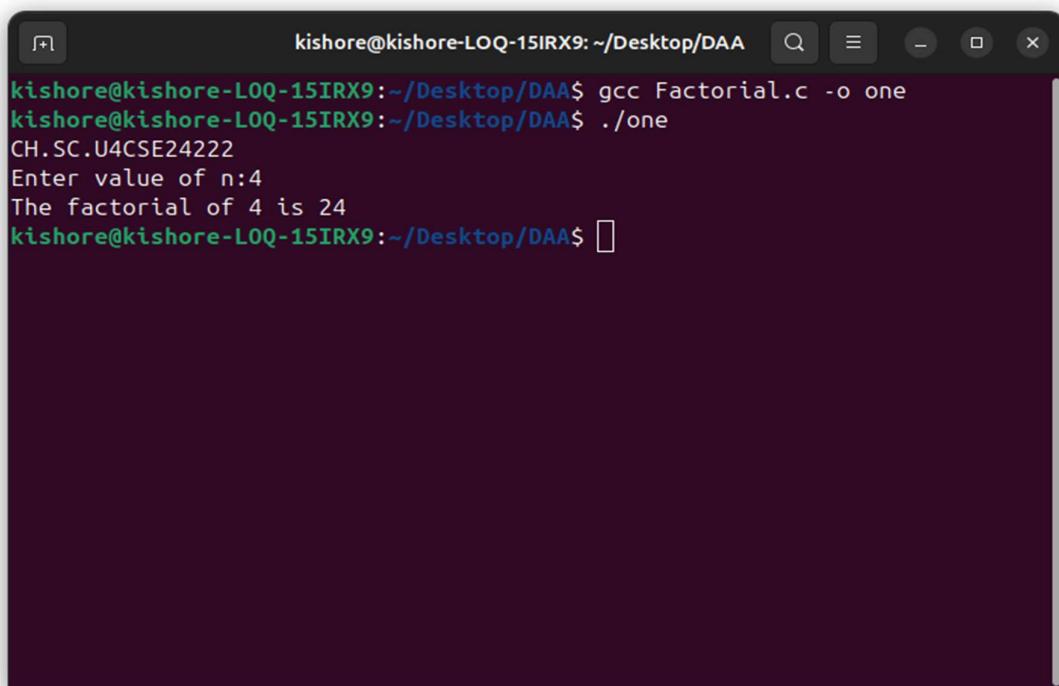
In main(): int variables - n,sum
so the worst case is O(1)
space used 8 bytes

4. Write a program to find factorial of the given integer using recursion

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int factorial(int n){
if(n==1){
return 1;
}
else{
return n*factorial(n-1);
}
}
int main(){
int n;
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24113\n");
printf("Enter value of n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("The factorial of %d is %d\n",n,factorial(n));
}
```

Output:



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9: ~/Desktop/DAA". The terminal shows the following session:

```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc Factorial.c -o one
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./one
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter value of n:4
The factorial of 4 is 24
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(n) 1 variable

Justification:

In main(): only 1 int variable n

In factorial():int variable - return

so the worst case is O(n) as the value is returned n times.

space used 4+4n bytes

5. Write a program to for transposing a 3x3 matrix

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24113\n");
int mat[3][3]={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
int trans[3][3]={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}};
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
printf("Enter value of [%d][%d]:",i+1,j+1);
scanf("%d",&mat[i][j]);
}
}
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
trans[j][i]=mat[i][j];
}
}
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
printf("%d",trans[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
}
```

Output:

```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc TransposeMatrix.c -o six
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./six
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter value of [1][1]:4
Enter value of [1][2]:4
Enter value of [1][3]:5
Enter value of [2][1]:6
Enter value of [2][2]:2
Enter value of [2][3]:9
Enter value of [3][1]:7
Enter value of [3][2]:9
Enter value of [3][3]:1
467
429
591
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(1) 2 arrays

Justification:

In main(): Arrays - mat[3][3], trans[3][3].

The total space is fixed (constant) regardless of any input, as the matrix size is hardcoded to 3x3.

The worst case is O(1).

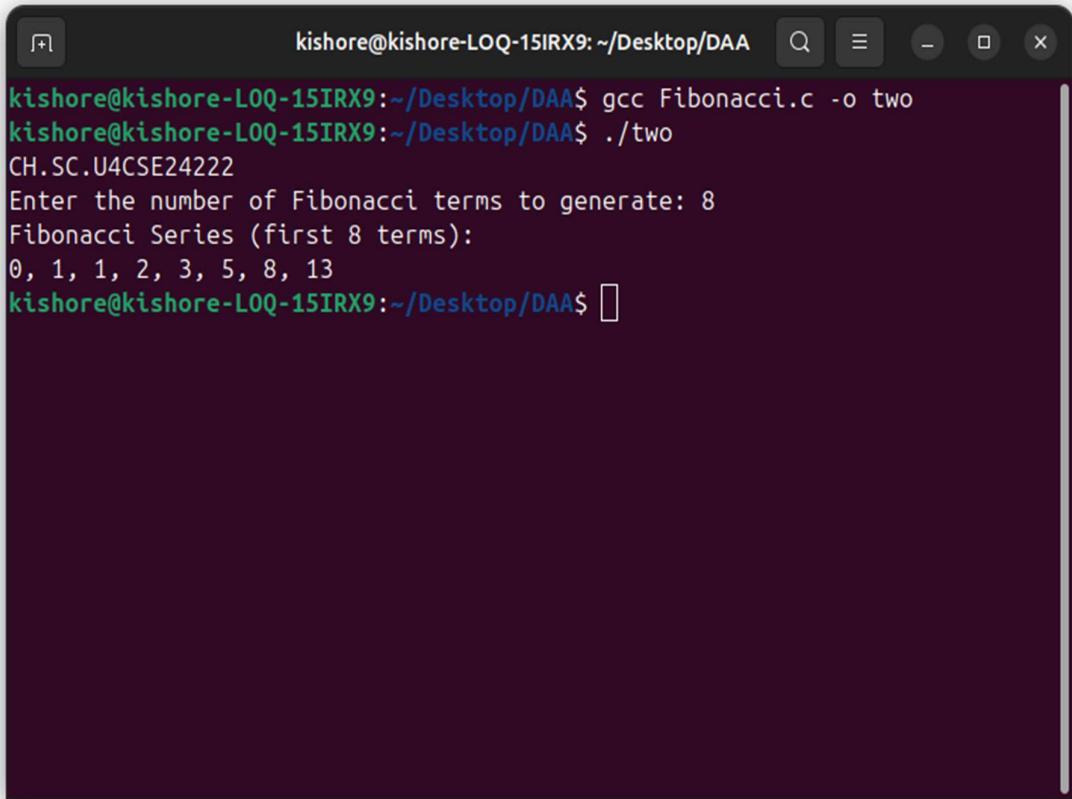
space used 72 bytes

6. Write a program to find Fibonacci series

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int n;
printf("CH.SC.U4CSE24113\n");
printf("Enter the number of Fibonacci terms to generate: ");
if (scanf("%d", &n) != 1) {
printf("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.\n");
return 1;
}
if (n <= 0) {
printf("Please enter a positive integer greater than 0.\n");
return 0;
}
int t1 = 0;
int t2 = 1;
int nextTerm;
printf("Fibonacci Series (first %d terms):\n", n);
if (n >= 1) {
printf("%d", t1);
}
if (n >= 2) {
printf(", %d", t2);
}
for (int i = 3; i <= n; ++i) {
nextTerm = t1 + t2;
if (nextTerm < t2) {
printf("\n\n(Note: Integer overflow occurred at term %d. Output may
be inaccurate from this point.)\n", i);
break;
}
printf(", %d", nextTerm);
t1 = t2;
t2 = nextTerm;
}
}
```

Output:



```
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ gcc Fibonacci.c -o two
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$ ./two
CH.SC.U4CSE24222
Enter the number of Fibonacci terms to generate: 8
Fibonacci Series (first 8 terms):
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13
kishore@kishore-LOQ-15IRX9:~/Desktop/DAA$
```

Space Complexity:

Space Complexity O(1) 4 variables

Justification:

In main(): int variables - n, t1, t2, nextTerm.

The total space is fixed (constant) regardless of the input value 'n'.

The worst case is O(1).

space used 16 bytes