

공간 복잡도란?

- 입력값과 문제를 해결하는 데 걸리는 공간과의 상관관계를 말합니다.

입력값이 2배로 늘어났을 때 문제를 해결하는 데 걸리는 공간은 몇배로 늘어나는지를 보는 것입니다.

- 입력값이 늘어나도 걸리는 공간이 덜 늘어나는 알고리즘이 좋은 알고리즘 입니다.

```
input = "hello my name is sparta"
```

```
def find_max_occurred_alphabet(string):
```

```
    alphabet_array = ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "i", "j", "k", "l", "m", "n",
```

```
    max_occurrence = 0
```

```
    max_alphabet = alphabet_array[0]
```

```
    for alphabet in alphabet_array:
```

```
        occurrence = 0
```

```
        for char in string:
```

```
            if char == alphabet:
```

```
                occurrence += 1
```

```
        if occurrence > max_occurrence:
```

```
            max_alphabet = alphabet
```

```
            max_occurrence = occurrence
```

```
    return max_alphabet
```

```
result = find_max_occurred_alphabet(input)
```

```
print(result)
```

→ 1개
→ 1개
→ 26개 공간

총 29개의 공간 사용

```
input = "hello my name is sparta"
```

```
def find_max_occurred_alphabet(string):
```

```
    alphabet_occurrence_list = [0] * 26
```

```
    for char in string:
```

```
        if not char.isalpha():
```

```
            continue
```

```
        arr_index = ord(char) - ord('a')
```

```
        alphabet_occurrence_list[arr_index] += 1
```

```
    max_occurrence = 0
```

```
    max_alphabet_index = 0
```

```
    for index in range(len(alphabet_occurrence_list)):
```

```
        alphabet_occurrence = alphabet_occurrence_list[index]
```

```
        if alphabet_occurrence > max_occurrence:
```

```
            max_occurrence = alphabet_occurrence
```

```
            max_alphabet_index = index
```

```
    return chr(max_alphabet_index + ord('a'))
```

```
result = find_max_occurred_alphabet(input)
```

```
print(result)
```

← 26개

← 1개

총 30개

← 1개

시간복잡도

```
input = "hello my name is sparta"
```

```
def find_max_occurred_alphabet(string):
    alphabet_array = ["a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h", "i", "j", "k", "l", "m", "n",
max_occurrence = 0
max_alphabet = alphabet_array[0]

    for alphabet in alphabet_array:
        occurrence = 0
        for char in string:
            if char == alphabet:
                occurrence += 1

        if occurrence > max_occurrence:
            max_alphabet = alphabet
            max_occurrence = occurrence

    return max_alphabet

result = find_max_occurred_alphabet(input)
print(result)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 26 \times (1 + (N \times 1 + 1 + (1 + 1 + 1))) \\
 & = 26 \times (1 + 2N + 3) \\
 & = 52N + 104
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input = "hello my name is sparta"
```

```
def find_max_occurred_alphabet(string):
    alphabet_occurrence_list = [0] * 26

    for char in string:
        if not char.isalpha():
            continue
        arr_index = ord(char) - ord('a')
        alphabet_occurrence_list[arr_index] += 1

    max_occurrence = 0
    max_alphabet_index = 0
    for index in range(len(alphabet_occurrence_list)):
        alphabet_occurrence = alphabet_occurrence_list[index]
        if alphabet_occurrence > max_occurrence:
            max_occurrence = alphabet_occurrence
            max_alphabet_index = index

    return chr(max_alphabet_index + ord('a'))

result = find_max_occurred_alphabet(input)
print(result)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & N \times (1 + 1 + 1) + (1 + 1) + 26 \times (1 + 1 + 1 + 1) \\
 & = 3N + 106
 \end{aligned}$$

$$N^2 > 52N + 104 > 3N + 106$$

공간복잡도 보다는 시간 복잡도에 더 신경을 써야 한다