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Big O

I

الخطوات
الخطوات

والخطوات
الخطوات

step execution خطوات

حل الألغاز للأطفال

int x, int y

int y = 20, int x

public void swap(int x, int y)

{...}

جزء ثالث

٣٧-١-

Write Method to calculate

$$\text{total} = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^n i$$

public int sum(int n)

{

 int i , total;

$$\text{total} = 0$$

for ($i = 1$; $i < \boxed{n}$; $i++$)

 total = total + i

return total;

}

= $i - 1$ مقدار المقادير
+ i مقدار المقادير
+ $i + 1$ مقدار المقادير

$$= 1 + n + 1 + \boxed{n} + 1$$

= $2n + 3$

$O(n)$

for داخل ما
ما عداه
نحو العناصر

$$\text{Sum} = 1 + 2 + \underline{3} + 4 - \dots n$$

حاصل $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
 $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ میان 151
 $n=106$

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

Public int sum (int n)

{

int total,

for  total = $n + (n+1) / 2$, [1]

return total, [1]

}

$$= O(2) = O(1)$$

$O(1)$ کی جزو مقدار const

$$O(5^0) = O(1)$$

$$O(1000) = O(1)$$

$$O(1000000) = O(1)$$

for first

20 5! | جمع الاعداد

int i, total;

$$\text{total} = 0, \quad \boxed{1}$$

$\underline{2+1+1+1=5}$ for ($i=1, i \leq 20, i++$) 21

$$\{ \text{total} = \text{total} + i, \quad \boxed{20}$$

~~3~~ $S \cdot o \cdot p (\text{total})$. 1

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + 21 + 20 + 1 = O(43) \\ &= O(1) \end{aligned}$$

$x = 0$

!

for ($i = -2, i < n, i++$)

$n +$

مكارين
 $n - (-2) + 1$
كانون

{

$x ++$

}

$s \cdot o \cdot p (x)$

$n + 2$

أقصى
نقطة

II

3 = n نجز

i

-2

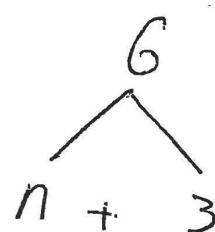
-1

0

1

2

3



$n - (-2) + 1$

باب 2

i

-2

-1

0

1

2

3

4

$$= \underline{n+3} + \underline{n+2} + 1$$

$$= 2n + 6 \quad O(n)$$

$$2n + 7 = O(n)$$

```

int fun1( a [ ] , n , m )
{
    for ( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i ++ ) n + 1
    {
        for ( j = 1 ; j <= m ; j ++ ) m + 1
        {
            S = S + a [ i ] [ j ];
        }
    }
    return S;
}

```

$n = m \text{ yes}$

$$\underline{n+1} + n(m+1) + \underline{n*m} + 1$$

$$n+1 + \underline{n(m+n)} + nm + 1$$

$$n = m \quad \text{true}$$

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

$$2n^2 + 2n + 2 = O(n^2)$$

int $s = 0$; 1 $1 + \bar{e}^{\bar{i}\omega_1 - \bar{e}^{\bar{i}\omega_2}}$

for ($i = \underline{3}$; $i < n$; $i++$) $n-2$

$s = s + 2$

$n-3$

max-initial + 1

$s = \varnothing(s)$

1

$n - 3 + 1 = n - 2$

$s = n$ visited

$n = 5$

1
3
4

واب 5

$n = 8$

i
3
4
5
6
7
واب 8

$6 - 8 = -2$

$n-2$

واب 8

$n-2$ circle for

$n-3$

visit

~~$+ n-2 + n-3 + 1$~~

$= 2n - 3 = O(n)$

$$\text{الخواص} = \text{الخواص} + 1 + \text{الخواص} - \text{الخواص}$$

int $S = 0;$

int $i = 1;$

while ($i \leq n$) $n + 1$

~~$n - 1 + 1 + 1$~~

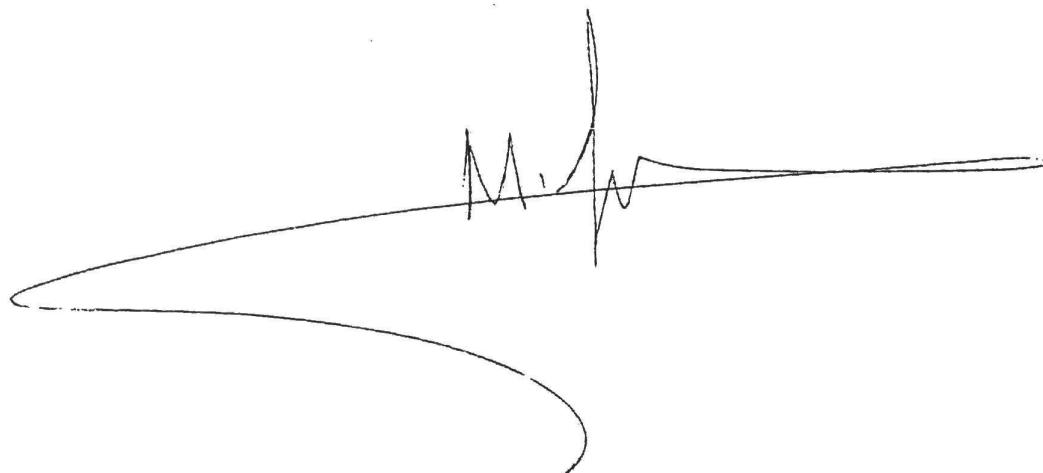
{

$S = S + i;$ ①	$* n$
$i++;$ ②	

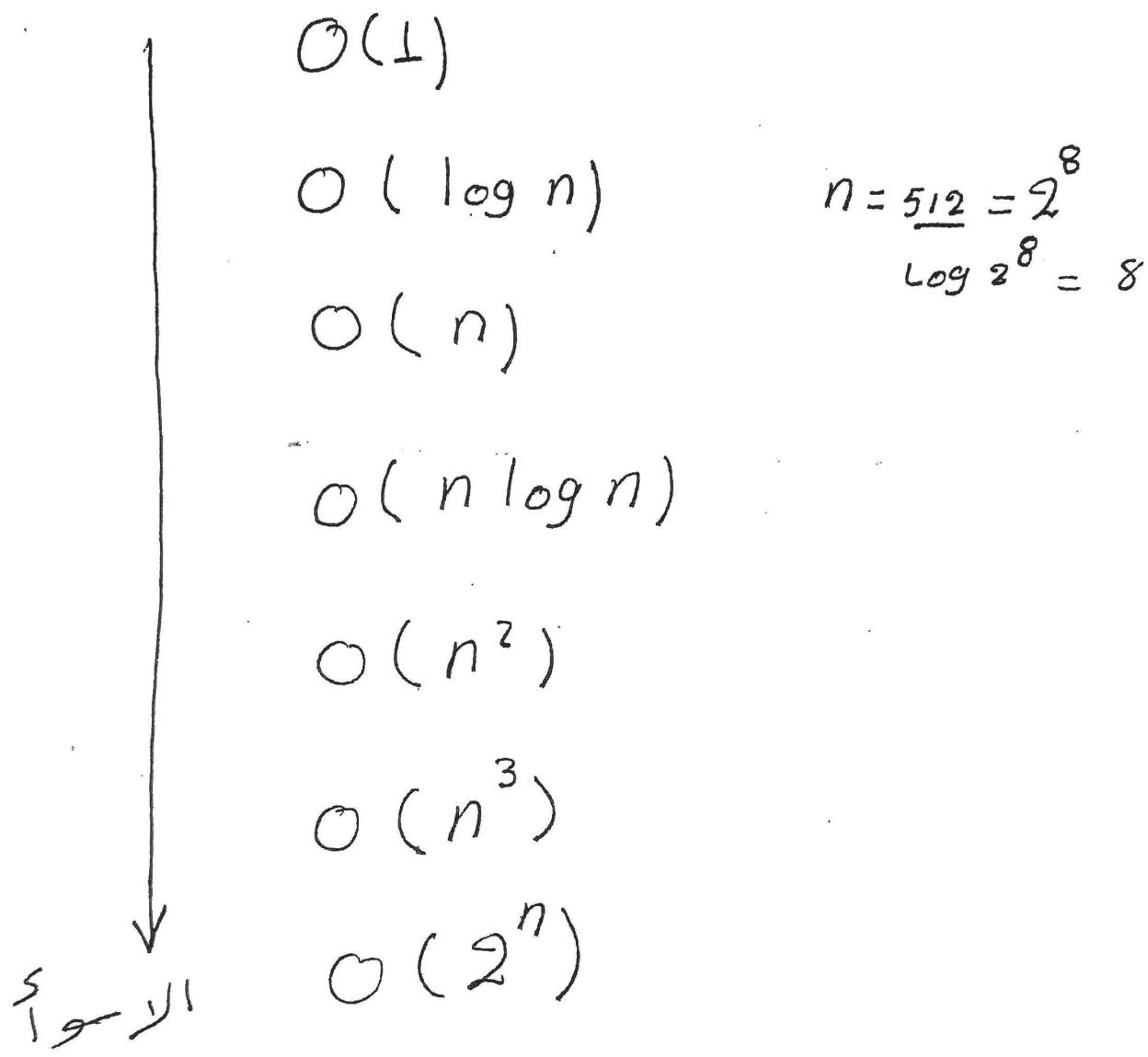
return S

$$1 + 1 + \underbrace{n + 1}_{2n} + \underbrace{n + n}_{2n} + 1$$

$$= 3n + 4 = O(n)$$



Big Oh



for ($i=1$; $i < n$; $i = i \times 2$)
 $\log n$

for ($i=\underline{100}$; $i >= 1$; $i = i/2$)
 $\log \cancel{100}$ $\log 2^7$

ID: 14

Question 1 (25 Points)

Find the total number of primitive operations and Big Oh notation of the following methods.

	Statements	S/E operations	Frequency	Total
1	int displaySum(int n) {	0	0	0
2	int sum=0;	1	1	1
3	for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {	1	n+1	n+1
4	for(int j=1;j<=12;j=j+3) {	1	5n	5n
5	sum=i+j;	*	4	4n
6	System.out.println("i="+i+"j="+j+"sum="+sum);	1	4n	4n
7	}	0	0	0
8	}	0	0	0
9	}	0	0	0
	Total Operations →			(14n+2)
	Big Oh →	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	

	Statements	S/E	Frequency	Total
1	public static int fun1(int n) {	0	0	0
2	for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) {	1	6	6
3	if(n < 10)	1	5	5
4	System.out.println("Aslamm-o-Alaikum");	0	0	0
5	else	0	0	0
6	System.out.println("Walaikum-Aslaam");	0	0	0
7	}	0	0	0
8	}	0	0	0
	Total Operations →			14
	Big Oh →	$O(1)$	$O(1)$	4

big

لتحت لنا بحث العوامل التأثير Constant factor

و المدورة الاربعية lower order والركلز على
الجزء الرئيسي في الدالة الذي يسبب النمو

$$\frac{5n^4 + 3n^3 + 2n^2 + 4n + 1}{n^4} = C(n^4)$$

(طبعاً)

$$5n^4 + 3n^3 + 2n^2 + 4n + 1 \leq (5+3+2+4+1)n^4 = Cn^4 \quad \underline{15n^4}$$

for $C = 15$, when $n > n_0 = 1$
 $n_0 > 1$

يمكن

$$5n^2 + 3n \log n + 2n + 5 \in C(n^2)$$

$$\log 1 = 0$$

طبعاً

$$5n^2 + 3n \log n + 2n + 5 \leq (5+3+2+5)n^2 = Cn^2$$

for $C = 15$ when $n > n_0 = 2$

$2^0 = 1$

$n=1$ حيث $n \log n = 0$	$\log 1 = 0$
حيث $\log \frac{1}{2} = 0$	

لذلك $n^2 + n \log n$, $n_0 = 1$ حيث \log

$20n^3 + 10n \log n + 5$ is $\mathcal{O}(n^3)$

$$20n^3 + 10n \log n + 5 \leq 35n^3$$

for $n_0 = 1$

$$20 + 0 + 5 \leq 35 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n_0 \geq 1 \quad c = 35 \quad \log_2 1 = 0$$

~~~~~

$$2^0 = 1$$

$3 \log n + 2$  is  $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$

$$3 \log n + 2 \leq 5 \log n$$

for  $n \geq n_0 = 2$ ,  $c = 5$

$2^n + 2$  is  $\mathcal{O}(2^n)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^n + 2 &\leq 2^{n+2} \\ &\leq 2^n * 2^2 \\ &\leq 4 \cdot 2^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{n+2} &\leq 2^{n+1} \\ &\leq 2 \cdot 2^n \\ c &= 2 \\ n_0 &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

✓

$$c = 4 \quad n_0 = 1$$

$$f(n) = n^2 + n + 5 \leq (1+1+5)n$$

$$\leq 7n^2$$

$$\therefore O(n^2) \quad c = 7 \\ n_0 = 1$$

$$n^5 + n^3 + 2n + 1$$

$$n^5 + n^3 + 2n + 1 \leq 5^n$$

$$c = 5$$

$$n_0 \geq 1$$

$$\log(n^5+1) + (\log(n))^4 \quad O(n^4)$$

$$\log(n^5+1) \leq \log(2n^5)$$

$$\leq \log 2 + \overbrace{\log n^5}^{\log n^5}$$

$$\leq \log n + 5 \log n \leq 6 \log n$$

$$\therefore O(\log n)$$

$$(\log n)^4 \leq \underline{\circ}(n^4) \quad \therefore O(n^4) \quad c = 6 \\ n_0 \geq 1$$

$$\therefore \underline{\circ} = 1 \\ n_0 \geq 1$$

$$6 \log n + n^4 = \begin{cases} O(n^4) & c = 1 \\ & n_0 \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{n^4 + n^2 + 1}{\underline{n^4 + 1}} \leq \frac{n^4 + n^2 + 1}{n^4} \rightarrow n_0 \dots$$

$$\leq \frac{3n^4}{n^4}$$

$$\leq 3 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$O(1) \quad c = 0 \quad n_0 \gamma_1 = 1$$

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$$n^2 - n \quad O(n^2)$$

$$n^2 - n \leq n^2 \quad \text{for } c = 1$$

$$n_0 \gamma_1 > 0$$

جذع الـ

الخواص  $\rightarrow$  ترتيب لبروال

|          |              |          |                |                         |                         |                         |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>1</u> | <u>Log n</u> | <u>n</u> | <u>n Log n</u> | <u><math>n^2</math></u> | <u><math>n^3</math></u> | <u><math>2^n</math></u> |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|

$$(n^2+2) \log(n^5+1)$$

n      log

$$n^2 + 2 \leq 3n^2$$

$$C = 3$$

$n \geq 1$

$$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$$

$$\log(n^5+1) \leq \log(2n^5)$$

$$\leq \log_2 + \log n^5$$

$$\leq \log 2 + 5 \log n$$

$$< \log n + 5 \log n$$

$$\leq 6 \log n$$

$$C = 6 \quad \begin{matrix} n \geq 0 \\ \cancel{n \geq 6} \end{matrix}$$

$$(n^2+2) \log(n^5+1) \leq (n^2+2) \cdot 6 \log n$$

$$\leq 6n^2 \log n + 12 \log n$$

$$\leq 18n^2 \log n$$

$$C = 18$$

$$n \geq 0$$

$$n^5 + n^2 - 5 + \frac{n^2}{n+1}$$

$$n^5 + n^2 - 5 \leq 2n^5$$

$$\mathcal{O}(n^5) \quad c = 2, \quad n > c$$

$$\frac{n^2}{n+1} \leq \frac{n}{\cancel{H^2}}$$

$$\leq n \quad \mathcal{O}(n) \quad c = 1 \quad n > c$$

$$\mathcal{O}(n^5) \quad n > c$$