

# Big O

# Cheat Sheet

## Big Os

**$O(1)$**  Constant – no loops

**$O(\log N)$**  Logarithmic – usually searching algorithms have  $\log n$  if they are sorted (Binary Search)

**$O(n)$**  Linear – for loops, while loops through  $n$  items

**$O(n \log(n))$**  Log Linear – usually sorting operations

**$O(n^2)$**  Quadratic – every element in a collection needs to be compared to every other element. Two nested loops

**$O(2^n)$**  Exponential – recursive algorithms that solve a problem of size  $N$

**$O(n!)$**  Factorial – you are adding a loop for every element

**Iterating through half a collection is still  $O(n)$**

**Two separate collections:  $O(a * b)$**

## What Can Cause Time in a Function?

Operations (+, -, \*, /)

Comparisons (<, >, ==)

Looping (for, while)

Outside Function call (function())

## Rule Book

**Rule 1:** Always worst Case

**Rule 2:** Remove Constants

**Rule 3:**

- Different inputs should have different variables:  **$O(a + b)$**
- A and B arrays nested would be:  **$O(a * b)$**

+ for steps in order

\* for nested steps

**Rule 4:** Drop Non-dominant terms

## What Causes Space Complexity?

- Variables
- Data Structures
- Function Call
- Allocations