

# Time Complexity & Space Complexity

\* Time complexity:

Big Omega (Best case)

Big Theta (Avg case)

Big-oh (Worst case)

\* Things to Remember while find T.C

- Ignore constant
- Always consider highest values
- Infinity value

N

$$f(n) = 3n + 3 < g(n) = n^2 + 2$$

1

6

3

2

9

6

3

12

11

smaller

4

15

18

5

18

27

6

21

38

Bigger

$$1. \quad \cancel{2n^2} + \cancel{4n} + \cancel{3} \\ O(n^2)$$

$$2. \quad \cancel{5n^2} + \cancel{8n^2} \\ O(2n^2) = O(n^2)$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\cancel{n}}{\cancel{1}} + n + n^2 \\ O(n^2)$$

$$4. \quad \frac{n}{100} + 200n \\ O(N)$$

$$5. \quad 100n \\ O(n)$$

$$6. \quad 100 \\ O(1)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad n$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \cancel{10} N \cdot \log N$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad n \log n$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \frac{N \cdot \log N}{\cancel{100}}$$

Increasing order ?

$$N < N \cdot \log N$$

for (i = 1 ; i ≤ 100 ; i++)

$O(1)$

for (i = 1 ; i ≤ n ; i++)

$O(N)$

for (i = n ; i ≥ 0 ; i = n/2)

$O(\frac{N}{2}) = O(N)$

for (i = 1 ; i ≤ n ; i = i \* 2)

$O(N)$

for ( $i=1$ ;  $i \leq n$ ;  $i = i * 2$ )  $O(\log_2 N)$

$$i=1 = 2^0$$

$$i=2 = 2^1$$

$$i=4 = 2^2$$

$$i=8 = 2^3$$

$$i=16 = 2^4$$

$$i=32 = 2^5$$

$$2^K \leq N$$

$$\log 2^K \leq \log N$$

$$K \log 2 \leq \log N$$

$$K \leq \frac{\log N}{\log 2}$$

$$K \leq \log_2 N$$

for ( $i=1 : i \leq N : i = i * 3$ ) ( $\log_3 N$ )

$$i=1 = 3^0$$

$$i=3 = 3^1$$

$$i=9 = 3^2$$

$$i=27 = 3^3$$

⋮

⋮

⋮

$$3^k \leq N$$

$$k \log 3 \leq \log N$$

$$k \leq \frac{\log N}{\log 3}$$

$$\boxed{k \leq \log_3 N}$$



```
for (i=1 ; i < n : i++)
```

$O(N^2)$

```
{ for (j=1 ; j < n : j++)  
  {  
    {  
      {  
        {  
          {  
            {  
              {  
                {  
                  {  
                    {  
                      {  
                        {  
                          {  
                        }  
                      }  
                    }  
                  }  
                }  
              }  
            }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

---

```
for (i=1 ; i ≤ n : i++)
```

```
{ for (j=1 ; j ≤ n : j = j * 4)
```

```
{  
  {  
    {  
      {  
        {  
          {  
            {  
              {  
                {  
                  {  
                    {  
                      {  
                        {  
                          {  
                        }  
                      }  
                    }  
                  }  
                }  
              }  
            }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

$O(N \cdot \log_4 N)$

input size	required time complexity
$n \leq 10$	$O(n!)$
$n \leq 20$	$O(2^n)$
$n \leq 500$	$O(n^3)$
$n \leq 5000$	$O(n^2)$
$n \leq 10^6$	$O(n \log n)$ or $O(n)$
$n$ is large	$O(1)$ or $O(\log n)$

S.NO	Big O Notation	Name
1.	$O(1)$	Constant Time Complexity
2.	$O(\log n)$	Logarithmic Time Complexity
3.	$O(n)$	Linear Time complexity
4.	$O(n \log n)$	Linearithmic Time Complexity
5.	$O(n^2)$	Quadratic Time Complexity
6.	$O(n^3)$	Cubic Time Complexity
7.	$O(n^y)$	Polynomial Time Complexity
8.	$O(2^n)$	Exponential Time Complexity
9.	$O(n!)$	Factorial Time Complexity

Algorithm (applied to Array)	Time Complexity		
	Best Cases	Average Cases	Worst Cases
Bubble sort	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Selection sort	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Insertion sort	$O(n)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$
Shell sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log^2(n))$	$O(n \log^2(n))$
Merge sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$
Quick sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n^2)$
Heap sort	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$	$O(n \log(n))$
Counting sort	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$
Bucket sort	$O(n+k)$	$O(n+k)$	$O(n^2)$
Radix sort	$O(nk)$	$O(nk)$	$O(nk)$

