

Time and space complexity

What is Time complexity?

— Amount of Time taken by an algorithm to run as a function of length of input.

What is Space complexity?

— Amount of space taken by an algorithm to run as a function of length of input.

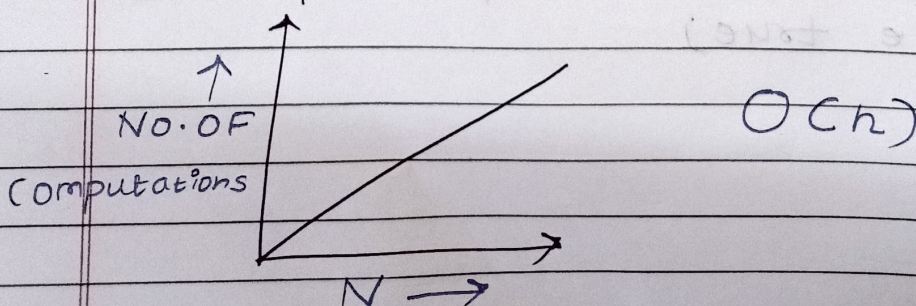
Unit to represent complexity.

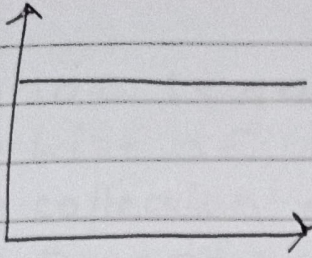
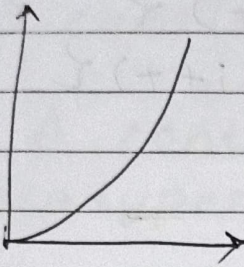
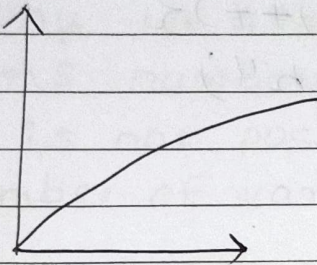
1. Big O : Upper bound
2. Theta Θ : Average bound
3. Omega Ω : Lower bound

Big O : complexities

1. constant time : $O(1)$
2. Linear time : $O(N)$
e.g \rightarrow for $(i \rightarrow N)$
3. Logarithmic time : $O(\log N)$
4. Quadratic time : $O(N^2)$
5. cubic time : $O(N^3)$

Graphs



 $O(1)$  $O(n^2)$  $O(\log n)$

Least to most complexity

Least

 $O(1)$ $O(\log n)$ $O(\sqrt{n})$ $O(n)$ $O(n \log n)$ $O(n^2)$ $O(n^3)$ $O(2^n)$ $O(n!)$ $O(n^n)$

most

Example:

```
int main() {
    int a=0, b=0, n;
    cin >> n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            cout << "Hi 1 \n";
        }
    }
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        cout << "Hi 2 \n";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

$$T.C \rightarrow O(N^2) + O(N)$$

Which means,

$$T.C \rightarrow O(N^2)$$