

Problem - 01

Name of the Problem : Find the Complexity of a Loop.

Tools : Visual Studio Code, GNU G++ Compiler, C++.

Algorithm1.1:

1. Repeat for $K = 1$ to n by 1.
2. Write: K (End of Step 1 loop).
3. Exit.

Source Code :

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main(void){

    int n;
    cout << "Size of the loop : ";
    cin >> n;

    auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();

    for (int K = 1; K <= n; K++){
        cout << K << ' ';
    }
    cout << "\n\n";

    auto end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();

    chrono::duration<double> duration = end - start;

    cout << "Execution time: " << duration.count() << " seconds\n";
}
```

Table :

n	f(n) (from Program, Count Statement)	cg(n)(Theoretical)
100	0.000107 seconds	
200	0.000125 seconds	

Graph :

Comments :

Problem - 02

Name of the Problem : Find the Complexity of the following Program.

Tools : Visual Stdio Code, GNU G++ Compiler, C++.

Algorithm1.2:

1. Repeat for K = 1 to n by 1.
2. Repeat for L = 1 to n by 1.
3. Write: L (End of Step 2 loop).
4. Write: K (End of Step 1 loop).
5. Exit.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main(void){
    int n;
    cout << "Size of the loop : ";
    cin >> n;

    auto start = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();

    for (int K = 1; K <= n; K++){
        for (int L = 1; L <= n; L++){
            cout << L << ' ';
```

```

    }
    cout << "\nK = " << K << '\n';
}
cout << "\n\n";

auto end = chrono::high_resolution_clock::now();
chrono::duration<double> duration = end - start;
cout << "Execution time: " << duration.count() << " seconds\n";
}

```

Table :

n	f(n) (from Program, Count Statement)	cg(n)(Theoretical)
100	0.002475 seconds	
200	0.028762 seconds	

Graph :

Comments :

Problem - 03

Name of the Problem : Find the Complexity of the elementary Sort algorithm.

Tools : Visual Stdio Code, GNU G++ Compiler, C++.

Algorithm1.3:

Given a nonempty array A with n numerical values. This algorithm sorts the values.

1. Repeat for i = 2 to n by 1
2. Repeat for k = i to 1 by -1
3. If $A[k] < A[k-1]$ then:

Swap ($A[k]$, $A[k-1]$) [End of If Structure] [End of Step 2 loop] [End of Step 1 loop]

4. Exit