



## Assignment Solutions | Time and space complexity analysis | Week 8

1. Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for(int j = 0; j * j < n; j++) {  
        cout << "PhysicsWallah ";  
    }  
}
```

Solution :

$O(n * \sqrt{n})$

2. Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for(int j = 1; j < n; j *= 2) {  
        c++;  
    }  
}
```

Solution :

$O(n \log n)$  as the first loop 'i' will be iterated n times and the inner loop will only traverse  $\log n$  times so in total the overall time complexity becomes  $O(n \log n)$ .

3. Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for(int j = 1; j * j < n; j *= 2) {  
        c++;  
    }  
}
```

Solution :

Let us analyze how many times the inner loop will iterate. Let us see the values of  $j$  for that.

$J = 1, 2, 4, \dots 2^k$

So  $2^k * 2^k < n$

So  $2^{(k+1)} < n$

So Time complexity becomes  $\log N$ .

4. Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = n; i > 0; i /= 2) {
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        c++;
    }
}
```

Solution :

Here the inner loop will be traversed ' $i$ ' times so let us see the values of ' $i$ ' here.

Values of ' $i$ ' will be  $n, n/2, n/4, n/8$  and so on

So the total number of iterations in the above nested loop will be  $n + n/2 + n/4 + n/8 + \dots$

Which sums to  $2n$

So time complexity becomes  $O(2n) \sim O(n)$

5. Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = 1; i < n; i*=2) {
    for(int j = n; j > i; j--) {
        c++;
    }
}
```

Solution :

Lets us calculate the number of iterations in the above nested loop here, we get

Values of ' $i$ ' will be  $1, 2, 4, 8, 2^k$

So the total number of iterations will be

$(n-1) + (n-2) + (n-4) + \dots + (n-2^k)$

This sum becomes  $n*k - (1+2+4+ \dots + 2^k)$

Which becomes  $n*k - (2^{(k+1)})$

Here  $k$  is number of terms which is  $O(\log N)$

Hence the overall time complexity becomes  $n \log n - n$

$\sim O(n \log n)$