DAA HOMEWORK 3

1. function x = f(n)

```
x = 1;
for i = 1:n
    for j = 1:n
        x = x + 1;
```

Step-by-step analysis:

1. **Initialization**:
   x = 1; This operation takes constant time O(1).
2. **Outer loop**:
   for i = 1:n loop runs n times.
3. **Inner loop**:
   for j = 1:n loop also runs n times for each iteration of the outer loop.
4. **Inside the inner loop**:
   The operation x = x + 1; is executed once when the inner loop runs, which takes O(1) time.

Total number of iterations:

The total number of iterations for the x = x + 1; for 2 loops. Since both loops run n times,

Total iterations = $\sum_{i=0}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} 1 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} n = n * n = n^2$

Runtime:

- The initialization step takes constant time: O(1).
- The nested loops iterate n^2 times.

Thus, the total runtime T(n) of the function is:

$T(n)=O(1)+ O(n^2) = O(n^2)$

Conclusion:

The runtime of the algorithm is $O(n^2)$.

3.

Big-O:
The function is $O\ (n^2)$ since the curve is a quadratic, which represents the upper bound.

Big-Omega:
The function is $\Omega\ (n^2)$ since data is at quadratic growth rate, representing the lower bound.

Big-Theta:
Since both Big-O and Big-Omega are n^2, the Big-Theta is also $\Theta\ (n^2)$

4. n = 5, we can set n 0 = 5.

n 0 is chosen because, after this point, the data follows the expected polynomial curve.

5. If I modified the function to be:

```
x = f(n)
  x = 1;
  y = 1;
  for i = 1:n
     for j = 1:n
        x = x + 1;
        y = i + j;
```

Yes, adding y = i + j; increases the number of iterations within the innermost loop, thereby increasing the actual time taken per iteration. However, this additional operation is still O(1), so the time complexity remains $O(n^2)$

6.

- **Time Complexity**: The asymptotic runtime remains $O(n^2)$ since adding a constant-time operation does not change the dominant term in the complexity analysis.
- **Measured Execution Time**: The actual execution time will increase slightly due to the extra operation, but the corresponding bounds (Big-O, Big-Omega, Big-Theta) remain the same.

The analysis remains accurate, and only the constant factor changes slightly.