

Time Complexity → no of key steps in terms of input size  $n$

```
Print("Hello") # 1
for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    Print(i) # 2 * n
Print("Bye") # 1
```

Iteration	1	2	3	4	...	K	K+1
i	1	2	3	4	...	K	K+1

Condition: True for iterations 1 to K, False for K+1.

$i = n \rightarrow \text{False}$   
 $K+1 = n$   
 $K = n-1$

$$f(n) = 3n$$

$$g(n) = n$$

$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + n + n + n + 1$$

$$= 3n + 3 \rightarrow \text{constant}$$

$$= O(n)$$

$$g(n) \geq c \cdot f(n)$$

$$2n = 5n = 6n \Rightarrow O(n)$$

```
i = 1 # 1
While i <= n
    DO
        Print(i) # K
        i = i * 2 # 5
    Done
```

Iteration	1	2	3	4	5	...	K	K+1
Variable i	1 $2^0=1$	2 $2^1=2$	4 $2^2=4$	8 $2^3=8$	16 $2^4=16$	...	$2^{K-1}$	$2^K$

K+1 → loop condition will be false

$$2^K = n$$

$$2^K = n \Rightarrow \log 2^K = \log n$$

$$K \log_2 2 = \log_2 n$$

$$K = \log_2 n$$

Again

$$T(n) = K \dots (i)$$

$$T(n) = \log(n)$$

$i = n$   
 ... → ...

K+1 iteration will make ... false

$i = n$   
 while  $i > 1$  ~~False~~  
 do  
   print( $i$ ) #  $k$  iteration  
    $i = i / 2$   
 done

$k+1$  iteration will make  
 $i > 1$  condition false

Anchor on End condition

1	2	3	4	5	...	k	(k+1)
$\frac{n}{2^0}$	$\frac{n}{2^1} = \frac{n}{2}$	$\frac{n}{2^2} = \frac{n}{4}$	$\frac{n}{2^3} = \frac{n}{8}$	$\frac{n}{2^4} = \frac{n}{16}$	...	$\frac{n}{2^{k-1}}$	$\frac{n}{2^k}$

$$T(n) = k$$

$$T(n) = \log n$$

$$i = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2^k} = 1 \Rightarrow 2^k = n$$

$$\log_2 2^k = \log_2 n \Rightarrow k \log_2 2 = \log_2 n$$

$$k = \log_2(n)$$

$i = 2$   
 while  $i \leq n$   
 do  
   print( $i$ ) #  $k$   
    $i = i^2$   
 done

iterations

1	2	3	4	5	...	k	(k+1)
$2 = 2^{2^0}$	$4 = 2^{2^1}$	$16 = 2^{2^2}$	$256 = 2^{2^3}$	$65536 = 2^{2^4}$	...	$2^{2^{k-1}}$	$2^{2^k}$
$2^1$	$2^2$	$2^4$	$2^8$	$2^{16}$			
$2^{2^0}$	$2^{2^1}$	$2^{2^2}$	$2^{2^3}$	$2^{2^4}$			

$i > n$  → Anchor

$$2^{2^k} = n$$

$$\log_2 2^{2^k} = \log_2(n)$$

$$2^k \log_2 2 = \log_2(n)$$

$$\log_2 2^k = \log_2 \log_2 n$$

$$k \log_2 2 = \log_2 \log_2 n$$

$$k = \log_2 \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = k$$

$$T(n) = O(\log \log n)$$

$$K = \log_2 \log_2 n$$

Question

HLW

```

i = n
WHILE i > 1
DO
    print(i)
    i = √i
Done
    
```

## Nested loop time Complexity

Independent

② for (i=1; i < n; i++)  
 ① → for (j=1; j < n; j=j\*2)  
 print(i, j)

Dependent

```

for (i=1; i < n; i++)
    for (j=1; j <= i; j++)
        print(i, j)
    
```

inner loop depends on outer loop variable

```

for (i=1; i < n; i++)
    for (j=1; j < n; j=j*2)
    
```

→ B

$$B = \log(n)$$

$$A = n$$

A

```

for (i = 1; j < n; j = j * 2)
    print(i, j)

```

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

$$T(n) = O(A \cdot B) \rightarrow \text{for independent loop}$$

$$= 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$= 2 \times 4$$

iteration	1	2	3	...	k
i	1	2	3	...	n
j	log(n)	log(n)	log(n)	...	log(n)

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= \log(n) + \log(n) + \log(n) + \dots + \log(n) \\
 &= \log(n) (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + n) \\
 &= n \log(n)
 \end{aligned}$$

```

for (i = 2; i <= n^2; i = i * 2)

```

```

    for (j = n/2; j <= n; j = j * 2)

```

```

        for (k = n^2; k >= 2; k = sqrt(k))
            print("hello")

```

$$z = O(n^2)$$

$$y = O(1)$$

$$x = O(\log \log n)$$

$$T(n) = O(x \cdot y \cdot z) \Rightarrow O(n^2 \cdot 1 \cdot \log \log n) \rightarrow O(n^2 \log \log n)$$

Iteration

i

1	2	3	4	5	...	2	2+1
2 2x1	4 2x2	6 2x3	8 2x4	10 2x5	...	2x2	2x2+1

i = 2x2 when condition will be False

$$2 \times 2 = n^2 \Rightarrow z = \frac{n^2}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow z = O(n^2)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

Iteration

j

1	2	3	4	5	...	k	k+1
$n/2$	n	2n	4n	8n	...		
$2^{-1}n$	$2^0n$	$2^1n$	$2^2n$	$2^3n$	$2^{k-2}n$		

$$\begin{aligned} 1-2 &\rightarrow -1 \\ 2-2 &\rightarrow 0 \\ 3-2 &\rightarrow 1 \\ 4-2 &\rightarrow 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^k \cdot \cancel{n} = \cancel{n}$$

$$2^k = 1$$

$$\log_2(2^k) = \log(1)$$

$$k = C$$

$$k = \underline{n^2}; \quad k \geq 2; \quad k = (\underline{k})^{1/2}$$

Iteration

12

1	2	3	4	5	...	k	k+1
$n^2$	$n$	$n^{1/2}$	$n^{1/4}$	$n^{1/8}$	...	.	
$n^{\frac{1}{2^{-1}}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2^0}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2^1}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2^2}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2^3}}$		$n^{\frac{1}{2^{k-2}}}$	

$$n^{\frac{1}{2^k}} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2^k} \log(n) = \cancel{\log_2(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^k = \log(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow k \log_2(2) = \log \log(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = \log \log n}$$