# **Problem – 5: Dry Run & Analyse: Time and Space Complexity**

1. Dry run the code for n = 4. How many times is \* printed? What is the time complexity?

```
void printTriangle(int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        System.out.print("*");
}</pre>
```

#### Ans: -

## **Dry Run:**

**Stars Printed:** 10 stars are printed as inner loop runs (n(n+1))/2 times across all iterations.

# **Time Complexity:**

Outer loop runs n times and inner loop runs (n(n+1))/2 across all iterations times which lead to time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ .

### 2. Dry run for n = 8. What's the number of iterations? Time complexity?

```
void printPattern(int n) {
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i *= 2)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        System.out.println(i + "," + j);
}</pre>
```

#### Ans: -

### Dry run:

```
Outer loop iterations

1, i=1
2, i=2
3, i=4
4, i=8
5, i=16

Inner loop iterations

1, i=1
j=0, j=1, j=2, j=3, j=4, j=5, j=6, j=7
j=0, j=1, j=2, j=3, j=4, j=5, j=6, j=7
j=0, j=1, j=2, j=3, j=4, j=5, j=6, j=7
//False
```

Number of Iterations: 32

**Time Complexity:** The number of iterations of the outer loop is approximately  $log_2 n + 1$  times. For each iteration of the outer loop, the inner loop runs exactly n times. Therefore, time complexity of this program: **O(n log n)**.

3. Dry run for n = 20. How many recursive calls? What values are printed?

```
void recHalf(int n) {
  if (n <= 0) return;
  System.out.print(n + " ");
  recHalf(n / 2);
}</pre>
```

Ans: -

**Dry Run:** 

```
n=20 20

n=10 20 10

n=5 20 10 5

n=2 20 10 5 2

n=1 20 10 5 2 1

n=0 //False

Final Output:

20 10 5 2 1
```

Number of recursive calls: 6

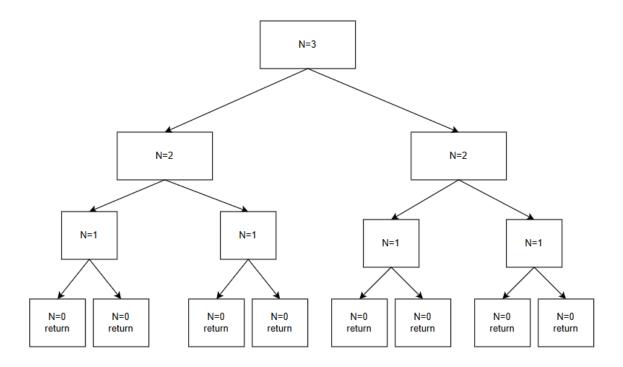
Time Complexity: O(log<sub>2</sub> n)

### 4. Dry run for n = 3. How many total calls are made? What's the time complexity?

```
void fun(int n) {
   if (n == 0) return;
   fun(n - 1);
   fun(n - 1);
}
```

#### Ans: -

## **Dry Run:**



# Number of recursion calls made: 8

**Time Complexity:** This recursive function makes two recursive calls at each step, resulting in exponential growth. The time complexity is **O(2**<sup>n</sup>) because at each level, the number of calls doubles.

#### 5. Dry run for n = 3. How many total iterations? Time complexity?

```
void tripleNested(int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
        System.out.println(i + j + k);
}</pre>
```

#### Ans: -

### **Dry Run:**

## **Number of Total iterations: 27**

**Time Complexity:** Outer loop executes n times, 1st inner loop runs  $n^*n$  i.e.  $n^2$  times and 2nd inner loop executes  $n^*n^*n$  i.e.  $O(n^3)$ .