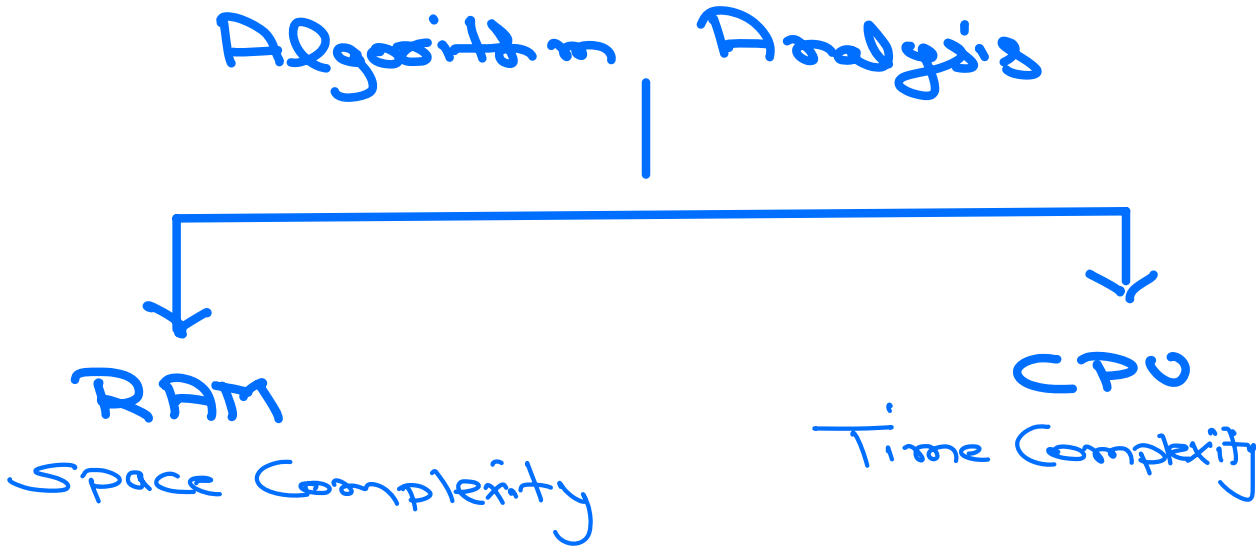
Time and Space Complexity

1. How to measure efficiency of code
   - Memory
   - Execution speed
2. Big O notation
3. Linear Search vs Binary Search



V1 ⇒ 3 sec

N1 ⇒ 5 sec

V1
2.5 GHz
V1 ⇒ 5 GHz

$$\text{Clock} = \frac{\text{No of ops}}{\text{Per second}} \Rightarrow 2.5 \times 1024 \times 1024 \times 1024$$

⇒ Big O notation

⇒ N inputs, No of instructions

⇒ N inputs, how much extra space an algo takes

> Big O notation only cares about growth rate or trend

$O(n)$

↑ Polynomial term with Highest degree

Ex: $x = 3n^2 + 2n + c$

$O(n) \Rightarrow n^2$

Logarithmic

```
n = 16
while n > 0:
    print('Hello')
    n = n//2
```

	2^1	2^2	2^3	2^4	2^5		
n ⇒	2	4	8	16	32	---	2^n
ops ⇒	2	3	4	5	6		n+1

$$n \Rightarrow \log_2(n) + 1$$

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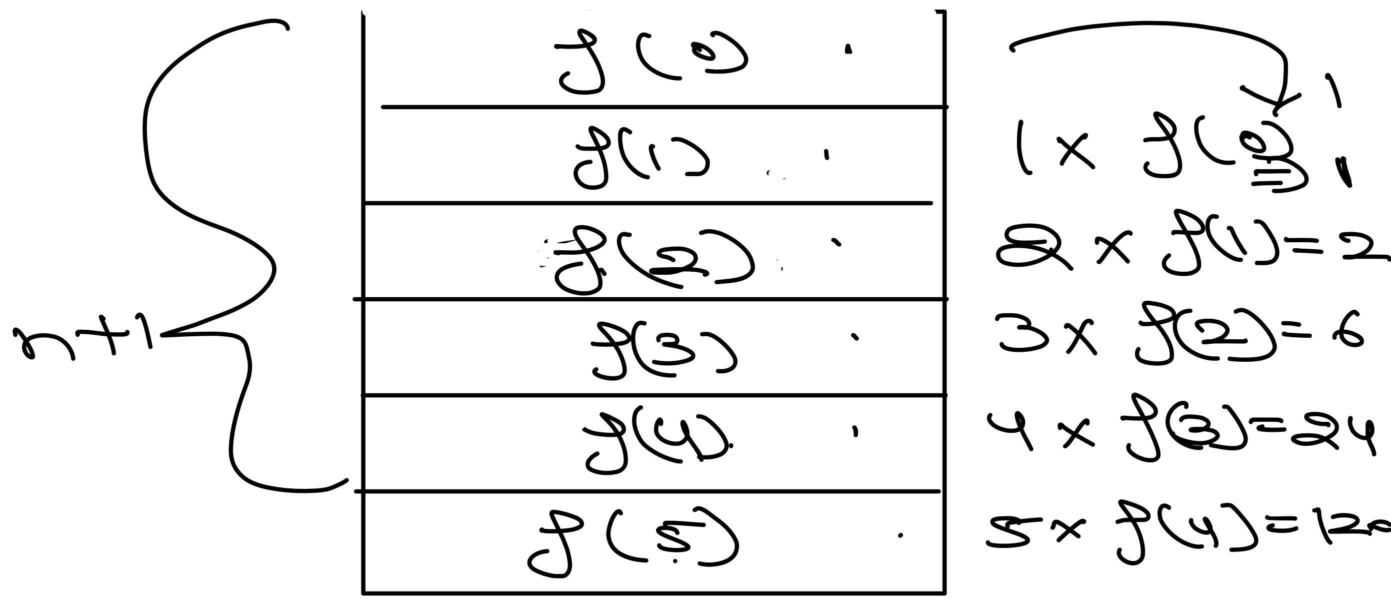
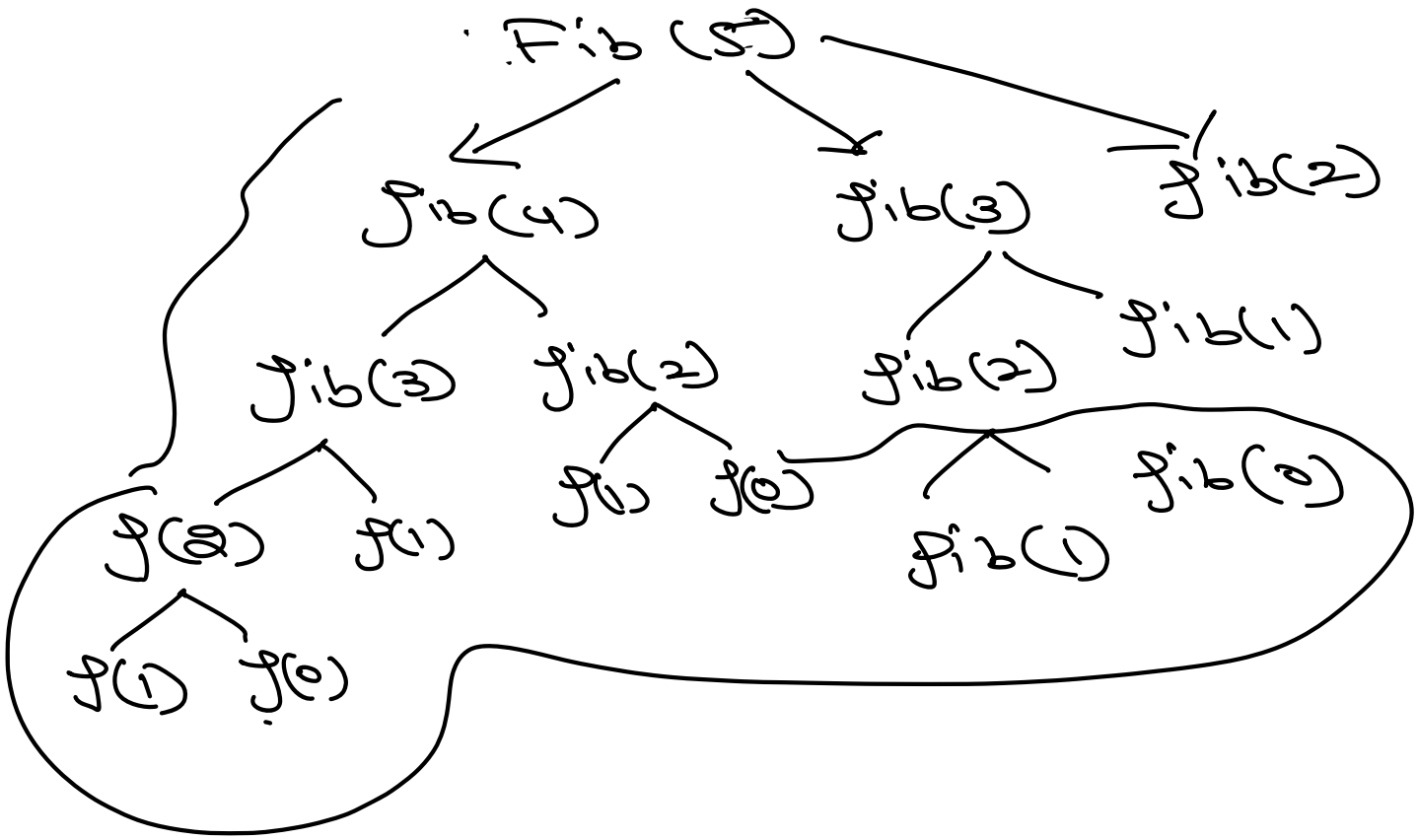
f(5) ⇒



TC ⇒ n+1 ⇒ O(n)

SC → n+1 → O(n)

→



n → 2^n

exponential → $2^n + c$ → TC

[0, 1]

[0, 1, 1, 1]

in

→ list → O(n)

→ set and dict → O(1)

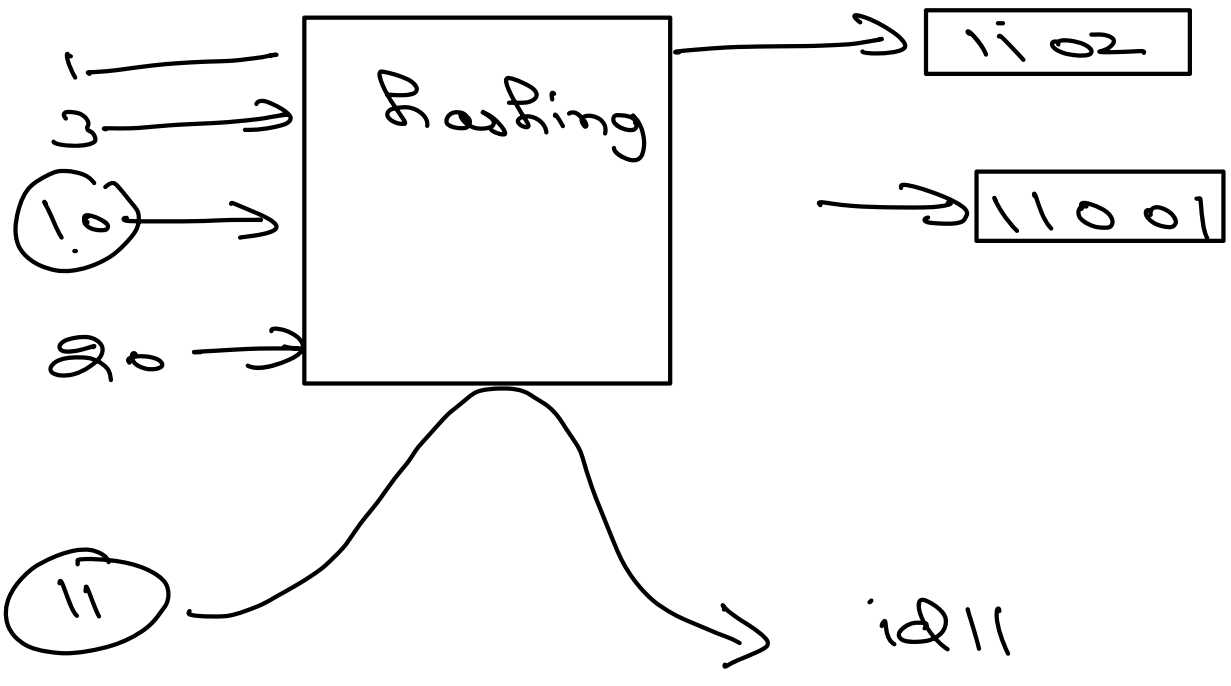
* in operation in list

```
for element in list:
    if element == target:
        return True
return False
```

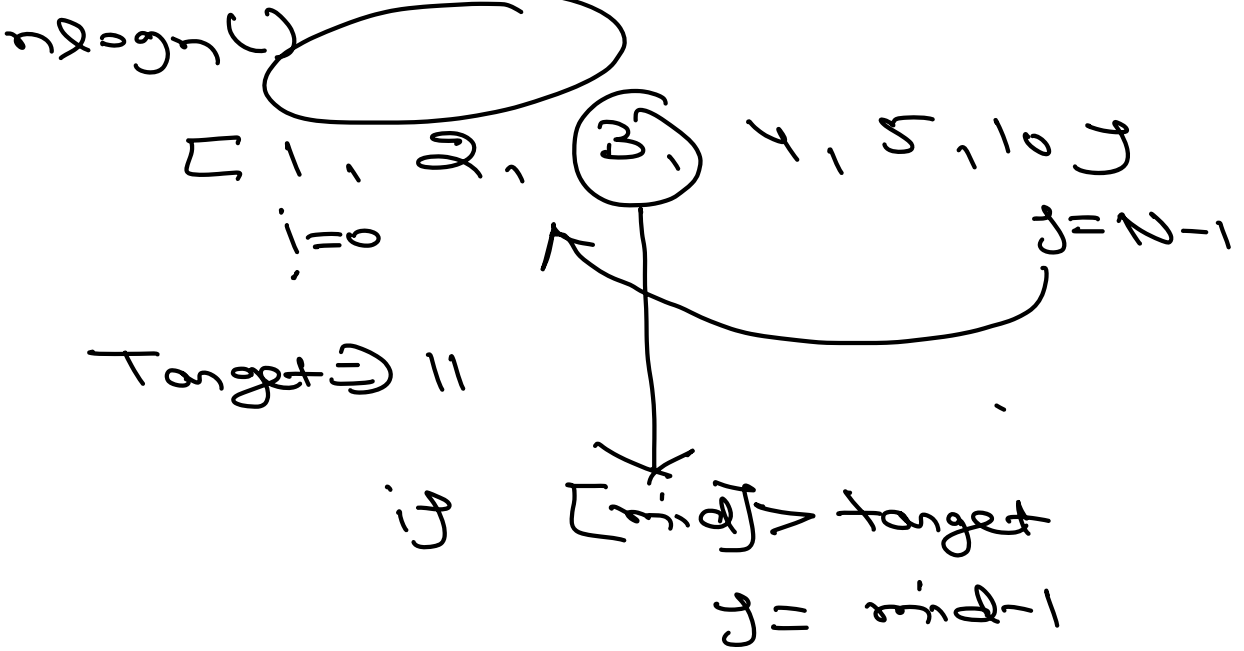
* in operation works → Hashing ds

{ 1 3 10 20 }

Target = 11

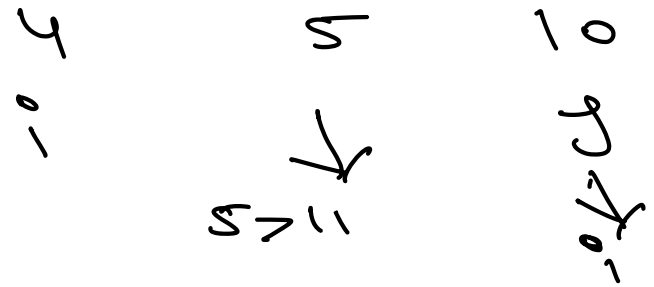


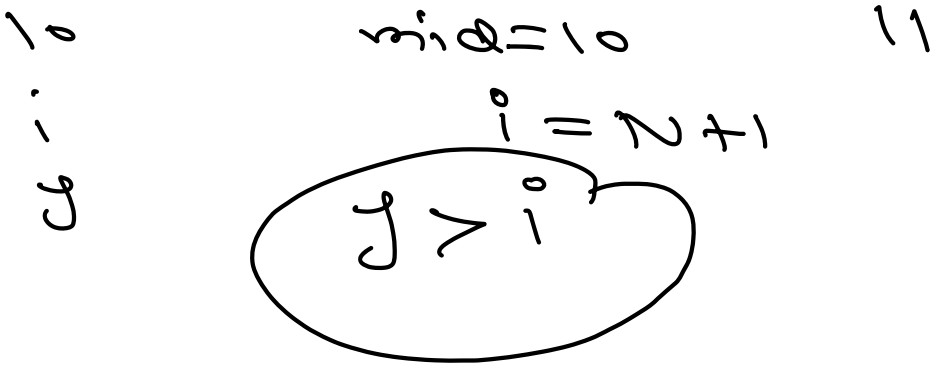
Left


[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10]
i=0
j=N-1
Target = 11
if [mid] > target
j = mid-1

else:

i = mid+1


4
5
10
i
j
5 > 11


10
11
mid=10
i
j
i = N+1
j > i