

DATA STRUCTURE BATCH-I

And Algorithms

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ASSIGNMENT (ONE): -

for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i++$).

for ($j=1$; $j \leq n$; $j++$).

To find $T(n)$

as Consider (a) a Constant factor.

for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i++$) \rightarrow (n) times

for ($j=1$; $j \leq n$; $j++$) \rightarrow (n) times:

if ("Hi") (to print).

(n^2)

1. $T(n)$ to print ("Hi").

$$O(n^2), //$$

$$O(1).$$

2). for ($i=1$; $i \leq n$; $i*3$). $\rightarrow n$

for ($j=1$; $j \leq n$; $j++$). $\rightarrow n$.

If ("Hello").

AS

$$\frac{i}{1}$$

i.e

$$1 \times 3 = 3$$

$$3 \times 3 = 6 \quad (3^2)$$

$$= 3^2 \times 3 = 3^3$$

$$3^k \text{ (till } k)$$

Assume $i > n$

As $(j=1; j \leq n; j++)$

$$\therefore i = 3^k$$

$$= 2^k > n$$

$$2^k = n$$

$$k = \log_3 n$$

$$\therefore O(\log_3 n)$$

Assuming $n = 12$

$i/1$

$\cancel{2} \cancel{4} \cancel{6}$

$\underbrace{\quad}_3$

$$\Rightarrow n = 3$$

$$\log_3 12 = 3$$

$$= \log_3 12^3$$

$$= 3 \log_3 12$$

$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 11 \rightarrow$ The answer is said to be

Sealed value $\lceil \log n \rceil$

As it is near the number of loop that is

$$n = 3$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(\log_3 n)$$