



Data Structure and Algorithm.

Time complexity

By Shohoz Skill

DID YOU **KNOW?**

Time complexity and Runtime are not the same

Running time refers to the actual time taken by an algorithm to execute for a particular input on a specific machine.

Running time is influenced by various factors such as **hardware architecture, programming language, compiler optimizations, and specific input data.**

WE WILL TALK ABOUT

Time complexity

Time complexity is a way of measuring how the runtime of a program or algorithm grows as the input size increases.

OR,,Time complexity is a theoretical concept that describes the growth rate of an algorithm's running time as the size of the input increases.

It helps us understand how **efficient an algorithm** is by analyzing how many operations it needs to perform **relative to the size of the input**. So, the lower the time complexity, the faster the algorithm runs, which is generally what we're aiming for.

Problem - 1

```
1    print(Hello World!)
```

Problem - 2

```
1    int a = 5;  
2    print(a);
```

Problem - 3

```
1    int a = 5, b = 6;  
2    sum = a+b;  
3    print(sum);
```

Problem - 4

```
1    print(Hello World!)  
2  
3    print(Hello World!)  
4  
5    print(Hello World!)  
6  
7    print(Hello World!)  
8  
9    print(Hello World!)  
10
```

Problem - 5

```
1   for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

Or

```
1   for(i = n; i > 0; i--)
```

Problem - 6

```
1   for(i = 0; i < n; i++){  
2       //Statement  
3   }
```

Problem - 7

```
1   for(i = 1; i < n; i++){  
2       //Statement  
3   }
```

Problem - 8

```
1   for(i = 0; i < n; i++){
2       for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
3           //Statement
4       }
5   }
```

Problem - 9

```
1   for(i = 1; i < n; i++){
2       //Statement
3   {
4
5       for(j = 0; j < n; j++){
6           //Statement
7       }
```

Problem - 10

```
1    for(i = 0; i < n; i=i+2){  
2        //Statement  
3    }
```

Or,

```
1    for(i = n; i > 0; i=i-2){  
2        //Statement  
3    }
```

Problem - 11

```
1   for(i = 1; i < n; i=i*2){  
2       //Statement  
3   }
```

or,

```
1   for(i = n; i > 1; i=i/2){  
2       //Statement  
3   }
```


Problem - 12

```
1   for(i = 0; i < n; i=i*2){
2       for(j = 0; j < n; j=j*2){
3           //Statement
4       }
5   }
```

Problem - 13

```
1   for(i = 1; i < n; i=i*2){
2       //Statement
3   }
4
5   for(j = 0; j < n; j=j/2){
6       //Statement
7   }
```

Problem - 14

```
1    for(i = 3; i <= n; i=i*i){  
2        //Statement  
3    }
```

Or,

```
1    for(i = n; i >= 3; i=i/i){  
2        //Statement  
3    }
```

Problem - 15

```
1 for (i = 0; i*i<n; i++){  
2     //Statement  
3 }
```

Problem - 16

```
1     for(i = 0; i*i < n; i++){  
2         for(j = 0; j*j < n; j++){  
3             //Statement  
4         }  
5     }
```

Different types of time of Time complexity

1.n 1.for(i = 0; i < n;i++)
 2.for(i = n; i > 0;i--)

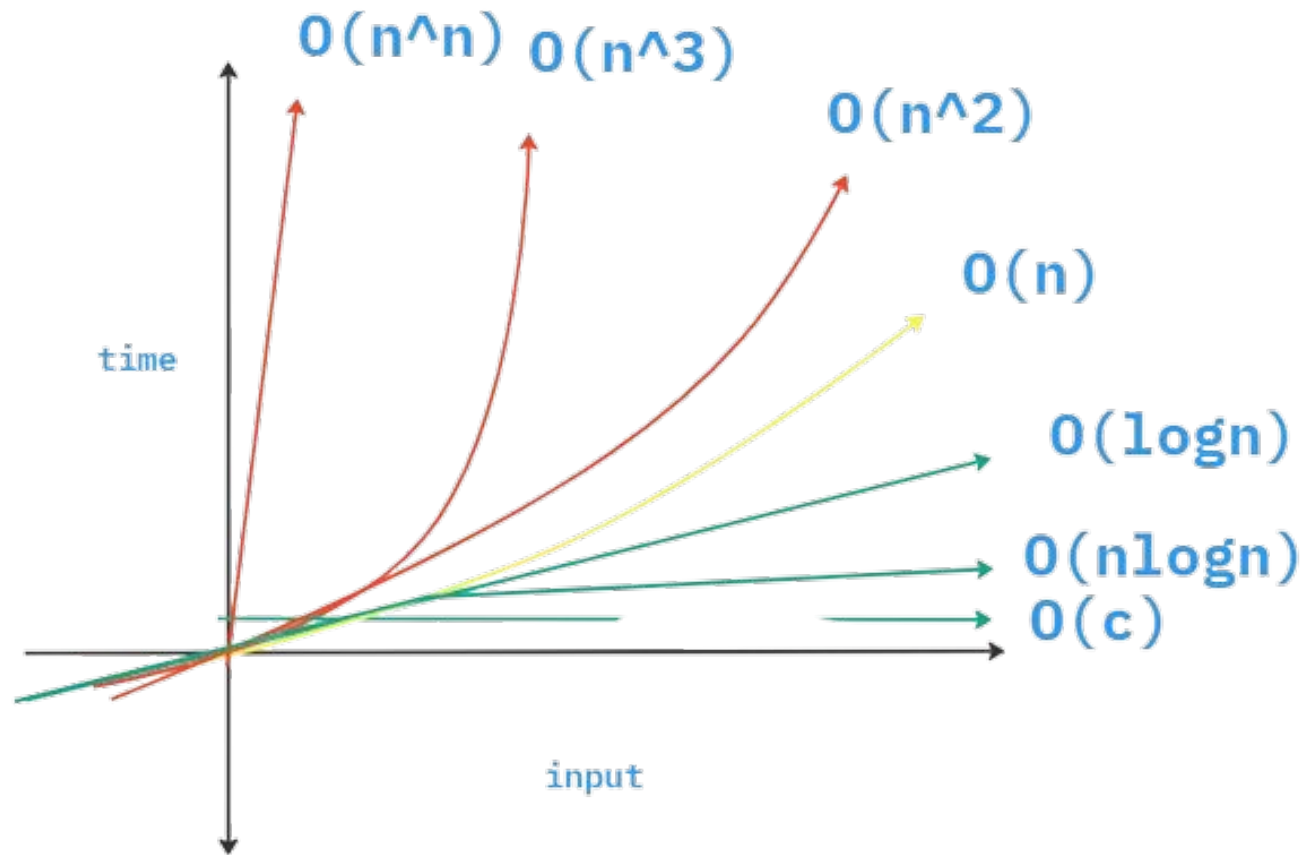
2.log(n) 1.for(i = 1;i < n;i=*c)
 2.for(i = n;i > 1;i=/c)

3.(n/2) 1.for(i = 0;i < n;i+=c)
 2.for(i = n;i > 0;i-=c)

4.(sqrt(n)) 1.for (i = 0; i*i<n; i++)

5.(loglog(n)) 1.for(i = c; i <= n; i=i*i)
 2.for(i = n; i >= c; i=i/i)

Different types of time of Time complexity



For Loop

```
1 for(i = 0;i < n; i++){  
2     //Statement  
3 }
```

While Loop

```
1 i = 0;  
2 while(i < n){  
3     //Statement  
4     i++;  
5 }
```

Do-While Loop

```
1 i = 0;  
2 do{  
3     //Statement  
4     i++;  
5 }while(i < n)
```

Problem - 17

```
1   for(i = 0; i < n; i=i+2){
2       for(j = n; j > 1; j=j/2){
3           //Statement
4       }
5   }
```

Problem - 18

```
1 i = 1
2 k = 1
3 while(){
4     k=k+i;
5     i++;
6 }
```

or,

```
1 for (i = 0; i*i<n; i++){
2     k=k+i;
3     i++;
4 }
```


Problem - 19

```
1 for (i = 0; i < n; i++){
2     for (j = 0; j < n; j++){
3         a=a+j;
4     }
5
6     for (k = 0; k < n; k++){
7         b=b+k;
8     }
```

Problem - 20

```
1 for (i = 0; i < n; i++){  
2     for (j = n; j > i; j--){  
3         a=a+i+j;  
4     }
```

Problem - 21

```
1 for(i = n; i>1; i/=3)
2     for(j = 0; j <n ; j+=2)
3         print>Hello)
4     }
5 }
6
7 for( k = 3;k < n; k++)
8     print(hello)
9 }
```

Problem - 22

```
1 void fun(n){
2     while(i < n){
3         j = n;
4         while(j>0)
5             j = j / 2
6             i = 2 * i
7         }
8     }
9 }
```

Thank you

Do you have any questions?

-> **comment down below.**



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