

## Lab Sheet 2: Compare Running Time of Algorithms

### Aim:

To compare the running time of two algorithms for calculating the sum of first  $n$  natural numbers using:

- Loop-based method
- Formula-based method

### Procedure:

- Open Turbo C and create a new C program.
- Include the required header files such as `stdio.h` and `time.h`.
- Write a program to calculate the sum of first  $n$  natural numbers using a loop-based approach.
- Use the `clock()` function to record the start time before executing the loop.
- Record the end time after the loop execution and calculate the total execution time using `CLOCKS_PER_SEC`.
- Write another program to calculate the sum using the formula-based approach.
- Measure the execution time of the formula-based method in the same manner.
- Compile and run both programs separately.
- Observe and compare the execution time obtained for both approaches.

### Program 1: Loop-Based Approach ( $O(n)$ )

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <time.h>

int main() {
    int n = 1000000;
    long sum = 0;
    clock_t start, end;
    start = clock();
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        sum += i;
    end = clock();
    printf("Loop Method Time: %f seconds\n",
        (double)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
    return 0;
}
```

### **Program 2: Formula-Based Approach ( $O(1)$ )**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <time.h>

int main() {
    int n = 1000000;

    long sum;

    clock_t start, end;

    start = clock();

    sum = n * (n + 1) / 2;

    end = clock();

    printf("Formula Method Time: %f seconds\n",
        (double)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC);

    return 0;
}
```

#### **Result:**

The formula-based approach executed faster than the loop-based approach, proving that algorithms with lower time

complexity perform better.