Objective: detice - 04 Issue Date: 11-Apr-2022

• Learn to calculate the Time/Space equation. • To get your hands dirty: It's good for you ©.

Task - 1: Time step counting of some dummy code snippets.

```
for (i=1; i<n; i++)
           for (j=1; j<i*i; j++)
               if (j%i ==0)
Α
                   for (k=0; k<j; k++)
                       sum++;
           }
     for ( int h=0; h<n ; h+=2 )
          for( int p=1; p<=n*n ; p*=3 )
В
          for ( int q = 2; q*q<=n ; q++ )
```

Task - 2:

Find Time and Space Equation for the following functions:

Part-A: Remove Duplicates in the received array

void remove bupilicates in the received array.	
void removeDuplicates(int * arr, int & N)	
for (int i=0; i <n; i++)<="" td=""><td></td></n;>	
for (int desired to the control of t	
for (int j=i+1; j <n; j++)<="" td=""><td></td></n;>	
if (per[i])	
<pre>if (arr[i]==arr[j])</pre>	
for (int bails to be	
for (int k=j;k <n-1; k++)<="" td=""><td></td></n-1;>	
arr[k] = arr[k+1];	
j;	1101311
N;	
}	
}	
}	
Sample Pun for your undered	
Sample Run for your understanding:	
int main()	
<pre>int arr[] = {10, 5, 8, 10, 20, 6, 9, 5, 5, 8, 19};</pre>	
int size = 11 :	
Dunlicates(arr. \$170):	
cout/<"Array Size = "< <size<< 7<="" \\n';="" prints="" td=""><td></td></size<<>	
for (int i=0: 1 <s1ze; 1++)<="" td=""><td></td></s1ze;>	
cout< <arr[i]<<", ";="" 10,="" 19<="" 20,="" 5,="" 6,="" 8,="" 9,="" prints="" td=""><td></td></arr[i]<<",>	
return 0;	
}	
J. of height N	

```
Part-B: Returns a pascal triangle of height N.
```

```
int** createPascalTriangle(int n)
           int cnt=0;
thent of Software Engineering (DSE), PU, Lahore, Pakistan.
```

```
Data Structures & Algorithms
Practice - 04
```

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Issue Date: 11-Apr._{QQ}
```

```
int** ptrToTri = new int* [n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
          ptrToTri[i] = new int[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
              if (i >= j)
                  if ( (i ==
                                    == 0) )
                      ptrToTri[i][j] = 1;
                  Else
                     int x = ptrToTri[i - 1][j] +
 ptrToTri[i - 1][j - 1];
                     ptrToTri[i][j] = x;
     return ptrToTri;
                         Sample Run for your understanding
int main()
     int height=5;
    int * * tri = createPascalTriangle(height);
    for (int i=0; i<height; i++)
        for (int j=0; j<=i; j++)
             cout<<tri[i][j]<<'\t';
        cout<<'\n';
    return 0;
}
/*
//Prints
1
1
1
     2
1
     3
          3
               1
1
          6
                    1
```

You are given an array. You have to write a program that will print all the leaders in the array. An element is leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right side. Rightmost is always a leader. Do it in O(N) time and a leader than all the elements to its right side. it in O(N) time and O(1) space.

For Example: in array {6, 7, 4, 3, 5, 2}, leaders are 7, 5 and 2.

The input is an N order matrix of integers. Each individual row is increasing from left to right and each individual column is individual column is increasing from top to bottom. Give a O(N) time worst case algorithm that decides if a number X is in the matrix or not?