Tutorial-2

Q: What is time complexity of below code.

```
void fun(int n)
{ int j=1, i=0;
  while (i<n){
      i+=j;
      j++;
  }
}
```

j=1 i=1
j=2 i=1+2
j=3 i=1+2+3

for (i)

$1+2+3+\cdots+t<n$

$1+2+3+\cdots+m<n$

$\frac{m(m+1)}{2}<n$

$m \simeq \sqrt{n}$

By Summative method

$\sum 1 \Rightarrow 1+1+\cdots\sqrt{n}$

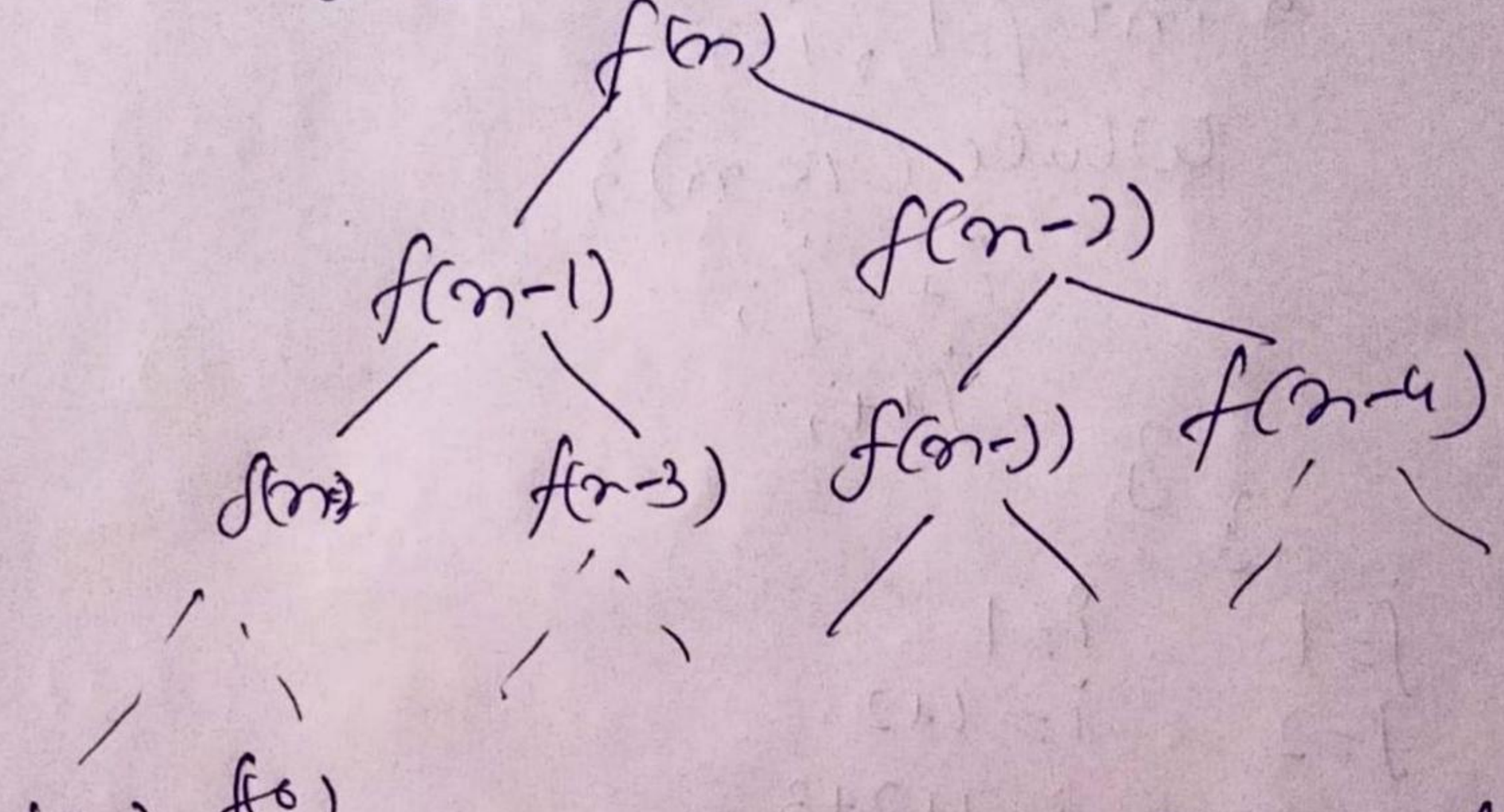
$T(n)=\sqrt{n}$

Q 2@

→ For Fibonacci Series;

$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$ $f(0)=0$, $f(1)=1$

By forming a tree



∴ At every function call we get 2 fn calls

∴ for n levels

we have $= 2 \times 2 \cdots n$ times

$\therefore [T(n) = 2^n]$

Maximum Space: Considering Recursive.

Stack: no of max calls $= n$

for each call we have space complexity $O(1)$

$\therefore [T(n) = O(n)]$

without recursive stack:

each call $[T(n) = O(1)]$

Q: Write program which have complexity;
$n(\log n)$, n^3, $\log(\log n)$

1) $n \log(n)$ → Quick sort

```
void quicksort (int arr[],
                int low, int high)
{
  if (low<high)
  { int pi= partition(arr, low,high);
    quicksort (arr, low, pi-1);
    quick sort (arr, pi+1, high);
  }
}
int partition (int arr[], int low, int
                                high)
{
  int pivot = arr [high];
    int i=(low-1);
for ( int j= low; j<=high-1; j++)
  { if (arr[i] <pivot)
    { i++;
      swap (&arr[i], &arr[j]);
    }
} swap (&arr[i+1], &arr[high])
    return i+1;
}
```

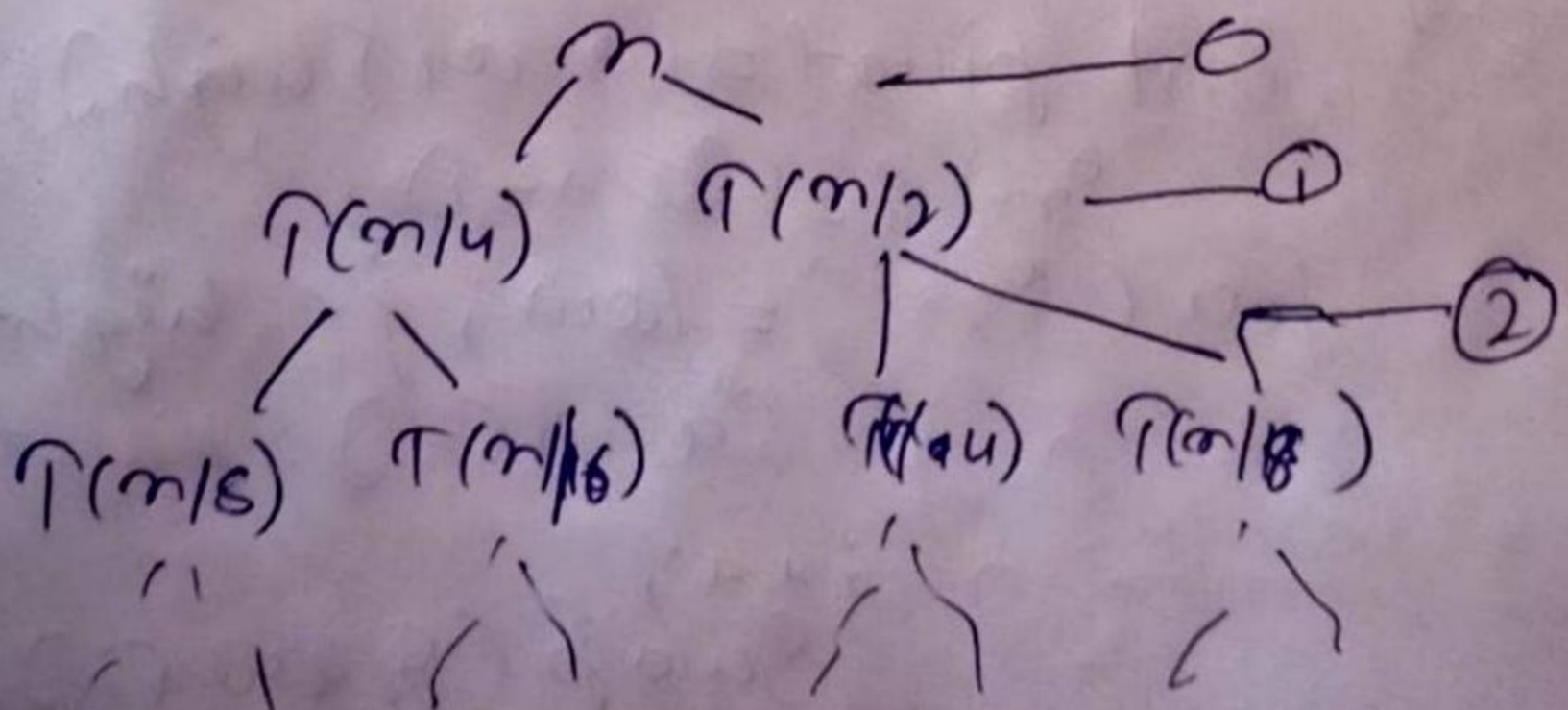
2) n^3 Multiplication of 2 sq matrix :

```
for ( i=0; i < n1 ; i++)
    for ( j=0; j < 2 ; j++)
        for ( k=0; k <k1 ; k++ )
        { res[i][j]+= a[i][k] *
                     b[k][j];
        }
```

3) log (log(n))

```
for ( i=2; i<n ; i= i*i )
{ count++;
}
```

Q:4 $T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + (n \wedge 2$



at level

$0 \longrightarrow cn^2$

$1 \longrightarrow n^2/4^2 + \frac{n^2}{2^2} = \frac{c5n^2}{16}$

$2 \longrightarrow \frac{n^2}{8} + \frac{n^2}{16} + \frac{n^2}{4^2} + \frac{n^2}{8^2} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2$

$n^2 c$

$$\text{max level} = \frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$= 1k = \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = c\left(n^2 + \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)n^2 + \cdots \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n} n^2\right)$$

$$T(n) = c\left(n^2\left(1 + \frac{5}{16} + \cdots \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n}\right)\right)$$

$$T(n) = c\left(n^2 \times 1 * \left(\frac{1-(5/16)^{\log n}}{1-(5/16)}\right)\right)$$

$$T(n) = \left(n^2 + \frac{11}{3} \times \left(1 - \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n}\right)\right)$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2 c)$$

$$O(n^2)$$

Q: Time complexity of

```
for (int i=2; i<n; i=pow(i,k))
{
  // some O(1)
}
```

where k is a const.

for

2^0
2^1
2^k
2^{k2}
2^{k3}
⋮
2^{km}

where

$2^{km} <= n$

$k^m = \log_2 n$

$m = \log k \log_2 n$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} 1$$

$1 + 1 - - - m$ times

$T(n) = O(\log\log\log n)$ ans

Q: Arrange following in in creasing order.

a) n, $\log n$, $\log\log n$, ~~[illegible]~~, $\log(n!)$, $n\log n$, $\log^2(n)$, 2^n, 2^{2^n}, 4^n, n^2, 100

→ $100 < \log\log(n) < \log(n) < (\log n)^2 < \sqrt{n}$
$< n < n\log n < \log(n!) < n^2 < 2^n$
$< 4^n < 2^{2^n}$.

b) $2(2^n)$, $4n$, $2n$, 1, $\log(n)$, $\log(\log(n))$, $\sqrt{\log(n)}$, $\log 2(n)$, $2\log(n)$, $\log(n!)$, $n!$, $n2$, $n\log(n)$.

→ $1 < \log\log(n) < \sqrt{\log n} < \log n < \log 2n <$
$2\log n < n < n\log n < 2n < 4n < \log(n!)$
$< n^2 < n! < 2^{2^n}$.

→ $96 < \log n < \log^2 2n < 5n < n\log_6(n) <$
$n\log_2(n) < \log(n!) < 8n^2 < 7n3$
$< n! < 8^{2^n}$