

## Chapter 10-2 – Run-Time Analysis 3

### Summations used in this semester

1.  $\sum_{i=1}^n i = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
2.  $\sum_{i=1}^n 1 = 1 + 1 + 1 + \dots + 1 = n$
3.  $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
4.  $\sum_{i=0}^n a^i = a^0 + a^1 + a^2 + \dots + a^n = \frac{a^{n+1}-1}{a-1} \quad \text{if } a > 1$

$$\frac{1}{a-1} \quad \text{if } 0 < a < 1$$

Example 1) What is the return value? total running time? Count number of operations.

```
int i, sum=0;
for (i = 0; i <= 3; i++)
    sum = sum + i;
```

```
int i, sum=0;
for (i = 0; i <= n; i++)
    sum = sum + i;
```

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

```
int i,j, sum=0;
for (i = 1; i < 3; i++)
    for (j =1; j < 3; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;
for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= 3; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    for (j =1; j < n; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= n; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i < 3; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i <= 3; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i < 5; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```

```
int i,j, sum=0;

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    for (j =1; j <= i; j++)
        sum = sum + i + j;
```