

ARITHMETIC SERIES.

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = 1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

GEOMETRIC SERIES.

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k = 1+x+x^2+\dots+x^n = \frac{x^{n+1}-1}{x-1} \quad (x \neq 1)$$

HARMONIC SERIES

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \asymp \log n.$$

other important formulae

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \log k \asymp n \log n.$$

Compute Time Complexity of following.

① $\text{int } a=0, b=0;$
 $\text{for}(i=0; i < N; i++) \{$

$$a=a+\text{rand();}$$

$\}$
 $\text{for}(j=0; j < M; j++) \{$
 $b=b+\text{rand();}$

$\}$
 $_$

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(N+M)$ time
 SPACE COMPLEXITY = $O(1)$ Space.

(b) $\text{int } a=0$
 $\text{for}(i=0; i < N; i++) \{$
 $\quad \text{for}(j=N; j > i; j--) \{$
 $\quad \quad a = a + i + j;$
 $\quad \}$

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(N \times N)$.
 SPACE COMPLEXITY = $O(1)$

(c) $\text{int } i, j, k=0$
 $\text{for}(i=n/2; i <= n; i++) \{$
 $\quad \text{for}(j=2; j <= n; j=j*2) \{$
 $\quad \quad k = k + \frac{n}{2};$
 $\quad \}$

$TC = O(n \cdot \log n)$.

(d) $\text{int } a=0, i=N$
 $\text{while }(i > 0) \{$
 $\quad a += i;$
 $\quad i /= 2;$
 $\}$

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(\log N)$.

(e) $\text{int } \text{fun}(\text{int } n)$
 $\{ \dots, \text{int } i=1; i <= n; i++ \}$ $\rightarrow j=1, j=1+i, j=1+2i, j=1+3i, \dots$

(c) `int func ...`

```

    {
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<n; j+=i)
            {
                // Some O(1) task
            }
        }
    }
  
```

$j = 1, j = 1+i, j = 1+2i, j = 1+3i, \dots$

$j = 1+ki$

$1+ki < n$

$ki < \frac{n-1}{i} \Rightarrow k < \frac{n}{i}$

$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{n}{i}$

$T(n) = n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{1} \rfloor} \frac{1}{i}$

```

f
int fun (int n)
{
    int count = 0;
    for( int i=0 ; i < n ; i++)
        for( int j=i ; j > 0 ; j--)
            count = count + j;
    return count;
}

```

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(n^2)$.

```

(8) A( )
{
    for(i=1 to n)
    {
        for (j=1 to n)
        {
            print "Hello";
        }
    }
}

```

TIME COMPLEXITY - $O(n^2)$.

TIME COMPLEXITY

- (h)
- ① $f_1(n) = 2^n$.
 - ② $f_2(n) = n^{(3/2)}$
 - ③ $f_3(n) = n \log n$.
 - ④ $f_4(n) = n^{\log n}$

$$3 < 2 < 4 < 1$$

(i)

```

A()
{
    for(i=1 to n)
        {
            for(j=1 to i)
                {
                    for(k=1 to 100)
                        print hello
                }
        }
}

```

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i \text{(100 times)} = 100 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^i 1$$

$$100 \sum_{i=1}^n i \Rightarrow 100 \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)$$

$= O(n^2)$. TIME COMPLEXITY.

(j)

```

A()
{
    for(i=1 to n)      → O(n)
        {
            for(j=1 to i^2) →
                {
                    for(k=1 to n/2) → O(n)
                        print hello
                }
        }
}

```

$1 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 =$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 * n \Rightarrow n \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$$

$$n / n(n+1)(2n+1)$$

```

        point hello
    }
}
}

```

$$\frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} = O(n^4)$$

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(N^4)$.

(K)

AL)

```

{
    for (i=1 to n) -----> O(n)
}

```

```

{
    for (j=1 to j<=n/2) -----> O(n)
}

```

```

{
    for (k=1; k<=n; k=k*2) -----> O(log 2^n)
}

```

```

}
}
```

(I)

AL)

```

{
    for (i=10 to n/2) -----> O(n)
}

```

```

{
    for (j=1; j <=n; j=j*2) -----> O(log n)
}

```

```

{
    for (k=1; k<=n; k=k*2) -----> O(log n)
    point hello;
}

```

```

}
}
```

```

}
}
```

TIME COMPLEXITY = $O(n \cdot \log(\log n))$.

(m)

```
function (int n) {
```

```
    if (n == 1) return;
```

```

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

outer loop iterate n

for every n values of i
loop runs 1;

Q T -

```
if (n==1) return;
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for(int j=1; j<=n; j++) {
        printf("*");
        break;
    }
}
```

for every n value →
inner loop runs 1;
because of Break
Statement.