

CSN-102 : Data Structures

Tutorial 1 (Time complexity)

Q1. Work out the computational complexity of the following piece of code:

```
x=x+1;
for(i=1; i<=1; i++)
    m=m+2;
for(i=1; i<=n ; i++)
{
    for(j=1; j<=n ; j++)
        k=k+1;
}
```

Q2. Find the time complexity of the program in terms of Big-O notation

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

Q3. Find time complexity of below function in terms of O notation

```
void compute(int n)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j < n; j += i)
        {
            printf("%d %d", i, j);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
  }
}

```

Q4. What is the time complexity of the following code:

```

int i, j, k = 0;
for (i = n / 2; i <= n; i++)
{
    for (j = 2; j <= n; j = j * 2)
        k = k + n / 2;
}

```

Q5. For positive n and $f(n)$, choose the time complexity of $f(n)$, if $f(n) = a_0 + a_1n + a_2n^2 + \dots + a_mn^m$, and $a_m > 0$

- A. $\theta(n^m)$
- B. $\theta(m^m)$
- C. $\theta(a^m)$
- D. $\theta(n^a)$

Q6. What is the minimum value of k at which package B becomes the preferred option over package A for processing a 10^k record database? Package A takes $0.0001n^2$ time units, while package B takes $10n\log_{10}n$ time units to process n records.

Q7. Which of the following functions is greater.

- A) $f(n) = n$
- B) $g(n) = (\log_2 n)^{100}$

Q8. Analyze the time complexity of this recursive function.

```

A(n)
{
    if (n==1)
        return 1 ;
    else

```

```
    return (A(n-1) );  
}
```

Q9. What would be the output of the following code

```
#include< stdio.h >  
struct Ournode  
{  
    char x,y,z;  
};  
int main()  
{  
    struct Ournode p = {'1', '0', 'a'+2};  
    struct Ournode *q = &p;  
    printf ("%c, %c", *((char*)q+1), *((char*)q+2));  
    return 0;  
}
```

Q10. Consider the following code and find the output.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
main ()  
{  
    int i , j ;  
    char a[6] = "DS102" ;  
  
    for (i=0, j=5; i<j; a[i++] = a[j--]) ;  
    printf("Output is %s ", a);  
}
```