

Time Complexity

(Introduction to Problem Solving I)

Assignments

Q1. Loop_Time Complexity

✓ Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code snippet

- C++
- Java
- Python

```
for(int i = 1 ; i <= n ; i+=2){  
    cout << i ;  
}
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i += 2) {  
    System.out.print(i);  
}
```

```
for i in range(1, n + 1, 2):  
    print(i, end='')
```

$\Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 7 \dots \rightarrow N \rightarrow \text{A.P with } C.D=2$
 $a = 1$
 $l = N$
 $n \text{ times} \rightarrow n \text{ iterations}$

$$l = a + (n-1)d \Rightarrow N = 1 + (n-1)2$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 1 + 2n - 2 \Rightarrow 2n = N + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$n = \frac{N+1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(N)$$

Q2. Find Time Complexity - 2

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code snippet

```
static void solve(int N, int M) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
        if (N % i == 0)
            System.out.println(i);
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= M; i++) {
        if (M % i == 0)
            System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

⇒ First Loop
N iterations

⇒ Second Loop
M iterations

Σ = N + M = $O(N+M)$

Q3. Linear Loop Time Complexity

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
static int func(int n) {
    int s = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
        s += i;
    }
    return s;
}
```

⇒ 100 iterations

⇒ $O(1)$

Q4. Double Loop Analysis

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
        System.out.print(i + j + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

i	j	iterations
0	[0, 0]	1
1	[0, 1]	2
2	[0, 2]	3
3	[0, 3]	4
⋮	⋮	⋮
n-1	[0, n-1]	n

$$\leq \text{iterations} = \leq n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(N^2)$$

Q5. Find Time Complexity - 8

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i *= 2) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
        System.out.print(i + j + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

\Rightarrow Outer Loop will run $\log_2 N$ times

\Rightarrow Inner Loop will run N times

$$\Rightarrow O(N \log_2 N)$$

Explanation

i	j	iterations
$2^0 = 1$	[1, N]	N
$2^1 = 2$	[1, N]	N
$2^2 = 4$	[1, N]	N
⋮	⋮	⋮
$2^k = N$	[1, N]	N

$\hookrightarrow k = \log_2 N$

$$\Rightarrow N + N + N + \dots (\log_2 N \text{ times}) = N \log_2 N$$

Q6. Time-Complexity-5

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
int a = 0, i = N;
while (i) {
    a = a + i;
    i = i / 2;
}
```

⇒ Basically, this loop will run till $i > 0$

As maybe when we approach towards the end we have something like

$i = 3 \xrightarrow{3/2} i = 1 \xrightarrow{1/2} i = 0 \rightarrow$ loop terminates

⇒ Initially, $i = N$

$\therefore N \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \dots K \text{ times} = 1$ after this loop will terminate

$$\frac{N}{2^K} = 1$$

⇒

$$K = \log_2 N$$

$$\therefore O = \log_2 N$$

Q7. Nested Loop with Doubling

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i *= 2) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++) {
        System.out.print(i + j + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
```

Outer Loop will run $\log_2 100$ times

Inner Loop will run N times

$$\Rightarrow \sum \text{iterations} = \log_2 100 \times N$$

$$= N \log_2 100$$

$$\Rightarrow O(N)$$

constant term

Q8. Time Complexity with Condition

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
static int func(int n) {
    int s = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i = i * 2) {
        s += i;
    }
    return s;
}
```

→ An tricky... At first glance it might seem obvious that the loop will run $\log_2 n$ times

→ However, there's a catch!

→ i starts from '0'

→ No amount of multiplication will lead to any change in i

⇒ $O(\infty)$

Q9. Time Complexity Easy 01

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the Time Complexity of following snippet ?

```
int count = 0;
while(N > 0){
    count++;
    N/=3;
}
```

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \dots \text{ k times} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N}{3^k} = 1 \Rightarrow k = \log_3 N$$

after that $\frac{N}{3} = 0$
loop ends

⇒ $O(\log_3 N)$

Q10. Time Complexity - 3B

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What will be the Time Complexity of the given code?

```
public void solve() {
    int i = 1;
    while (i < n) {
        int x = i;
        while (x-- > 0) {
            // O(1) operation
        }
        i++;
    }
}
```

Clearly, outer loop runs N times

The inner loop operates to bring the value of n down to 0

i	n (reverse)	iterations
1	$[1, 0)$	1
2	$[2, 0)$	2
3	$[3, 0)$	3
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
N	$[N, 0)$	N

$$\Rightarrow \sum \text{iterations} = N + N + \dots (N \text{ times}) = N^2 \text{ (roughly)}$$

$$\Rightarrow O(N^2)$$

Q11. Time Complexity Easy 02

Solved



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the Time Complexity of following snippet?

```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = i; j < N; j++) {
        break;
    }
}
```

Clearly outer loop executes N times

Ah! The inner loop only executes 1 time for every outer iteration due to **break** statement

$$\Rightarrow O(N)$$



Using hints except Complete Solution is Penalty free now

Use Hint

What is the time complexity of the following code :

```
int a = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = N; j > i; --j) {
        a += i + j;
    }
}
```

i	j	iterations
0	[N, 0)	N
1	[N, 1)	N-1
2	[N, 2)	N-2
⋮	⋮	⋮
N-2	[N, N-2)	2
N-1	[N, N-1)	1

$$\leq \text{iterations} = 1 + 2 + \dots + (N-2) + (N-1) + N$$

$$= \frac{N(N+1)}{2} \Rightarrow O(N^2)$$