## **Laborator 04**

# Exerciții

### Calculați complexitatea următorilor algoritmi:

1. (strlen.c)

```
int strlen(const char *s)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; i++)
        ;
    return i;
}
```

2. (matrixMultiply.c)

```
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
    for (int k = 0; k < N; k++)
        c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];</pre>
```

3. (isNumberEven.c)

```
int isNumberEven(int no)
{
    return !(no % 2);
}
```

4. (doubleCount.c)

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        count++;
for (int j = 0; j < M; j++)
        count++;</pre>
```

5. (bigAndSmall.c)

```
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
        count++;
for (int k = 0; k < N; k++)
    count++;</pre>
```



6. (strangeSum.c)

```
int y = 0;
int j = N;
while (j >= 1)
{
    int k = 0;
    while (k < N * N)
    {
        y = y + j - k;
        k++;
    }
    j--;
}
printf("%i\n", y);</pre>
```

7. (bubbleSort.c)

```
for (int i = 0; i < N - 1; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < N - i - 1; j++)
    if (a[j] > a[j + 1])
    {
      aux = a[j];
      a[j] = a[j + 1];
      a[j + 1] = aux;
    }
```

8. (dirty.c)

```
int i = N;
while (i > 0)
{
    int Sum = 0;
    int j;
    for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
        Sum++;

    printf("%i\n", Sum);
    i--;
}</pre>
```

9. (strangeCounter.c)

```
int counter = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    for (int j = 1; j < N; j *= 2)
        counter++;
printf("%i\n", counter);</pre>
```

10. (strangeCounter2.c)

```
int counter = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
        for (int k = j; k < i + j; k++)
             counter++;
printf("%i\n", counter);</pre>
```

11.(strangeCounter3.c)

```
int counter = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    for (int j = 1; j < pow(i, 2); j++)
        for (int k = 0; k < j; k++)
        counter++;
printf("%i\n", counter);</pre>
```

12. (strangeCounter4.c)

```
int counter = 0;
int i = 1;
while (i <= N)
{
    i = i * 2;
    for (int j = 1; j < log10(i) / log10(2); j++)
        for (int k = 1; k <= j; k++)
            counter++;
}
printf("%i\n", counter);</pre>
```

13. (factorial.c)

```
long factorial(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return n * factorial(n - 1);
}</pre>
```

# 

### 14.(binarySearch.c)

```
int binarySearch(int arr[], int 1, int r, int x)
{
    if (r >= 1)
    {
        int mid = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearch(arr, 1, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
    }
    return -1;
}
```