

## Análisis de complejidad temporal

### Método 1:

	Repetición
<b>int e = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());</b>	1
<b>for (int i=0; i&lt;e; i++) {</b>	n+1
<b>String[] l = in.readLine().split(" ");</b>	n
<b>int officesPerFloor = Integer.parseInt(l[3]);</b>	n
<b>int totalPeople = Integer.parseInt(l[1]);</b>	n
<b>int totalFloors = Integer.parseInt(l[2]);</b>	n
<b>backend.addEdifice(l[0], totalFloors, officesPerFloor, totalPeople, officesPerFloor * totalFloors);</b>	n
<b>for (int j=0; j&lt;totalPeople; j++) {</b>	n*n+1
<b>String[] l2 = in.readLine().split(" ");</b>	n*n
<b>int destination = Integer.parseInt(l2[2]);</b>	n*n
<b>int targetFloor = (int) (Integer.parseInt(l[2]) - (Math.ceil((float) destination/(float)officesPerFloor)-1));</b>	n*n
<b>backend.getEdifice(l[0]).getFloor(Integer.parseInt(l2[1])).addPerson(l2[0], destination, targetFloor); }}</b>	n*n

$$T(n) = 1 + (n+1) + n + n + n + n + n + n + (n*(n+1)) + (n^2) + (n^2) + (n^2) + (n^2)$$

$$T(n) = 5(n^2) + 7n + 2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

## Análisis de complejidad espacial

### Método 1:

Tipo	Variable	Tamaño de 1 valor atómico	Cantidad de valores atómicos
Entrada	e l officesPerFloor totalPeople totalFloors l2 destination targetFloor	32 bits 16 bits 32 bits 32 bits 32 bits 16 bits 32 bits 32 bits	1 n 1 1 1 n 1 1
Auxiliar	i j	32 bits 32 bits	1 1
Salida			

$$\text{Complejidad espacial total} = 1+n+1+1+1+n+1+1+1+1 = 2n+8 = \theta(n)$$

## Análisis de complejidad temporal

### Método 2:

	Repetición
<b>number = n;</b>	1
<b>occupants = new HashSet&lt;Person&gt;();</b>	1
<b>needGoUp = new LinkedList&lt;Person&gt;();</b>	1
<b>needGoDown = new LinkedList&lt;Person&gt;();</b>	1
<b>offices = new HashMap&lt;Integer, Office&gt;();</b>	1
<b>for (int i=0; i&lt;o; i++) {</b>	n+1
<b>    offices.put(oStart-i, new Office()); }</b>	n
<b>this.elevator = elevator;</b>	1
<b>this.edifice = edifice;</b>	1

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + (n+1) + n + 1 + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2n + 8$$

$$T(n) = O(n)$$

### Análisis de complejidad espacial

#### Método 2:

Tipo	Variable	Tamaño de 1 valor atómico	Cantidad de valores atómicos
Entrada	number occupants needGoUp needGoDown offices elevator edifice	32 bits ? bits ? bits ? bits ? bits ? bits ? bits	1 n n n n 1 1
Auxiliar	i	32 bits	1
Salida			

$$\text{Complejidad espacial total} = 1 + n + n + n + n + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4n + 4 = \theta(n)$$