

## Big O Notation

### Practice Questions

#### Question 1

Complete the table below to indicate the notation used to describe each of the following BigO notations:

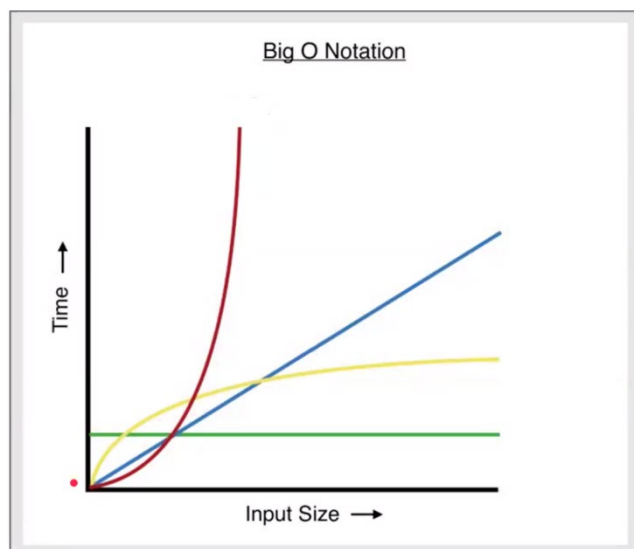
Notation	Name
	Constant
	Exponential
	Linear
	Logarithmic
	Quadratic (or polynomial)

#### Question 2:

Put the list from above in order from least complex/efficient to most complex/efficient.

#### Question 3:

Label the graph below with a key to indicate what each coloured line represents



#### Question 4:

Which case scenario does Big O use:

- Best case
- Worst case
- Average case
- All cases must be considered

Question 5:

What is the complexity of the following functions:

a.

```
def example_function(list1, letter):  
    count = 0  
    for i in list1:  
        if i[0] == letter:  
            count += 1  
    return count
```

b.

```
main.py > example_function  
1 def example_function(list1):  
2     if list1 and len(list1) > 0:  
3         return list1[-1]  
4     else:  
5         return None
```

c.

```
def example_function2(x, y):  
    return x + y
```

d.

```
def example_function(list1):  
    count = 0  
    for i in list1:  
        if i < 5:  
            count += 1  
    return count
```

e.

```
def binarySearch(listData, value)  
    low = 0  
    high = len(listData) - 1  
    while (low <= high)  
        mid = (low + high) / 2  
        if (listData[mid] == value):  
            return mid  
        elif (listData[mid] < value)  
            low = mid + 1  
        else:  
            high = mid - 1  
    return -1
```

f.

```
def prime_numbers(lower_number, higher_number):  
    for num in range(lower_number, higher_number + 1):  
        if num > 1:  
            for i in range(2, num):  
                if (num % i) == 0:  
                    break  
            else:  
                print(num)
```

g.

```
def example_function(n):  
    if n < 0:  
        print("Incorrect input")  
    elif n == 0:  
        return 0  
    elif n == 1 or n == 2:  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return example_function(n-1) + example_function(n-2)
```

Question 6:

Rewrite the following logarithms so that they are expressed as a quadratic:

$$\log_3 81 = 4$$

$$\log_2 32 = 5$$

$$\log_2 128 = 7$$

$$\log_3 243 = 5$$

Question 6

Calculate the following logarithms:

$$\log_2 8$$

$$\log_2 64$$

$$\log_2 128$$

$$\log_2 1$$

$$\log_2 32$$

$$\log_3 125$$

Question 7

Given an array of  $n$ , how long will a binary search take to find a specific value assuming the data is sorted. In the following cases:

- a)  $N = 15$
- b)  $N = 25$
- c)  $N = 50$
- d)  $N = 100$
- e)  $N = 1000$

### Question 8

The code snippet below relates to the questions which follow:

```
def example_funciton(list1, list2):  
    matching = []  
    for i in list1:  
        for j in list2:  
            if i == j:  
                matching.append(i)  
    return matching  
  
list1 = [19, 2, 3, 4, 7, 18]  
list2= [4, 16, 2, 3, 15, 1]  
print(example_funciton(list1, list2))
```

- a) What is the complexity of the functions?
- b) How many times does the outer loop of the function run?
- c) How many times does the inner loops of the function run on each iteration in the worst case scenario?
- d) In the worst-case scenario how many steps will this take?
- e) What could the complexity of the function be reduced to if the items in list2 were sorted in order from smallest to largest?