

Big O Notation

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1 Analogy and Time Complexity

Big O is the language and metric we use to describe the efficiency of algorithms.

Type: $O(N)$, $O(n^2)$ and $o(2^N)$.

2 Big O, Big Θ and Big Ω

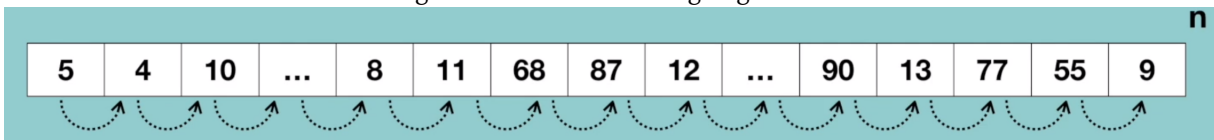
Algorithm run time notations. Just as the car performance evaluation.

- City traffic - 20 liters / 100 km. (Worse case)
- Highway - 10 liters / 100 km. (Best case)
- Mixed condition - 15liters / 100 km. (Average case)

Big O, Big Θ and Big Ω

- **Big O:** It is a complexity that is going to be less or equal to the worst case.
- **Big Ω :** It is a complexity that is going to be at least more than the best case.
- **Big Θ :** It is a complexity that is within bounds of the worst and the best case.

Figure 1: Number Finding Algorithm



- **Big O** - $O(N)$
- **Big Ω** - $\Omega(1)$
- **Big θ** - $\theta(n/2)$

3 Algorithm Time Complexity Examples

Table 1: Algorithm run time complexities

Complexity	Name	Sample
$O(1)$	Constant	Accessing a specific element in array
$O(N)$	Linear	Loop through array elements
$O(\log N)$	Logarithmic	Find an element in sorted array
$O(N^2)$	Quadratic	Looking at every index in the array twice
$O(2^N)$	Exponential	Double recursion in Fibonacci

$O(1)$ -Constant time

```
1 # It takes constant time to access first element
2 array = [1,2,3,4,5]
3 array[0]
```

$O(N)$ -Linear time

```
1 # Linear time since it is visiting every element of array
2 array = [1,2,3,4,5]
3 for element in array:
4     print(element)
```

$O(\log N)$ -Logarithmic time

```
1 # Logarithmic time since it is visiting only some elements
2 for index in range(0, len(array), 3):
3     print(array[index])
```

```
1 # Binary search
2 search 9 within [1,5,8,9,11,13,15,19,21]
3 compare 9 to 11 then smaller
4 search 9 within [1,5,8,9]
5 compare 9 to 8 then bigger
6 search 9 within [9]
7 compare 9 to 9
8 return
```

$O(N^2)$ -Quadratic time

```
1 array = [1,2,3,45]
2 for x in array:
3     for y in array:
4         print(x,y)
```

$O(2^N)$ -Exponential time

```
1 def fibonacci(n)
2     if n <= 1:
3         return n
4     return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2)
```

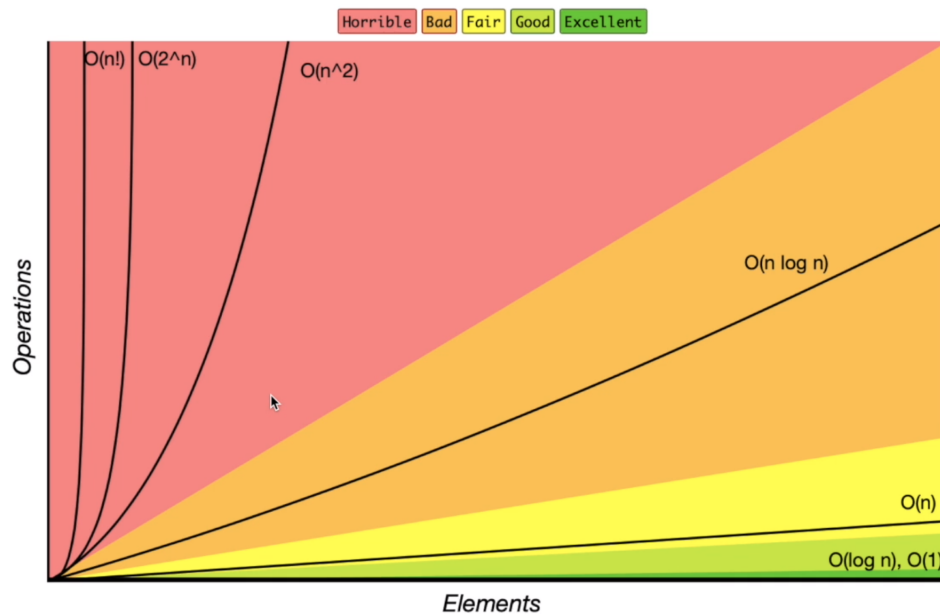


Figure 2: Big-O Complexity Chart

4 Space Complexity