

Algorithm complexity

- **Complexity in computer science** measures how efficient an algorithm is in terms of time and space.
- **What is complexity?**

Complexity in computer science measures how efficient an algorithm is in terms of time and space.

1. **Time complexity:** how fast an algorithm run as the input size increases.
2. **Space complexity:** how much memory an algorithm us

1.Types of complexity:

- Time complexity

- measures execution time.

- examples:

- $O(1), O(n), O(n^2), (long\ n)$

- Space complexity

- measures memory usage.

- examples: $O(1)$ (CONSTANT MEMORY), $O(n)$ (linear memory)

Common complexity orders (best _ worst)

1. $O(1)$: constant time (best & fastest)

2. $O(\log n)$: logarithmic time (fast)

3. $O(n)$: linear time (acceptable)

4. $O(n \log n)$: linear time (commonly used in sorting)

5. $O(n^2)$: Quadratic time (slow)

6. $O(n^3)$: cubic time (slower)

7. $O(2^n)$: exponential time (very slow)

8. $O(n!)$: factorial time (worst & slowest)