Analysis of Algorithms

function ContainsDuplicate

```
Input : Array A of n elements.
  function ContainsDuplicate(A[],n)
1 for i \leftarrow 2 to n do
     for j \leftarrow 1 to i - 1 do
2
       if (A[i] = A[j]) then
            return (true);
4
         end
5
     end
6
7 end
8 return (false);
```

function ContainsDuplicate (II)

```
Input : Array A of n elements.
  function ContainsDuplicate(A[],n)
1 for i \leftarrow 2 to n do
      for j \leftarrow 1 to i - 1 do
2
        if (A[i] = A[j]) then
            {\bf return}\ ({\bf true});
4
          end
5
      end
6
7 end
8 return (false);
```

Sample for loops

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do

3  | for j \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor \sqrt{i} \rfloor do

4  | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

5  | end

6 end

7 return (x);
```

Sample for loops (II)

Sample for loops

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 for i \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor do

3 \mid for j \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor - i do

4 \mid x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

5 \mid end

6 end

7 return (x);
```

Sample for loops (II)

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 for i \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor do

3 \mid for j \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor - i do

4 \mid x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

5 \mid end

6 end

7 return (x);
```

function func(n)

```
x \leftarrow 0;
```

$$i \leftarrow 7;$$

3 while $(i \leq n)$ do

4
$$x \leftarrow x + i;$$
 5 $i \leftarrow i + 3;$

$$i \leftarrow i + 3;$$

6 end

7 return (x);

function func(n)

- $x \leftarrow 0;$
- $i \leftarrow 7;$
- з while $(i \le n^2)$ do
- 4 $x \leftarrow x + i;$ 5 $i \leftarrow i + \lceil \sqrt{n} \rceil;$
- 6 end
- 7 return (x);

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 i \leftarrow 1;

3 while (i \leq n) do

4 | x \leftarrow x + i;

5 | i \leftarrow 2 * i;  /* Note: Multiplication */

6 end

7 return (x);
```

function func(n)

```
x \leftarrow 0;
```

$$i \leftarrow 7;$$

3 while
$$(i \leq n)$$
 do

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{4} & x \leftarrow x + i; \\ \mathbf{5} & i \leftarrow 2 * i; \end{array}$$

$$i \leftarrow 2 * i;$$

6 end

7 return (x);

function func(n)

```
x \leftarrow 0;
```

$$i \leftarrow 1;$$

3 while $(i \leq n)$ do

4
$$x \leftarrow x + i;$$
 5 $i \leftarrow 3 * i;$

$$i \leftarrow 3*i;$$

6 end

7 return (x);

Sample loops

```
function func(n)
 x \leftarrow 0;
 2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
 \mathbf{3} \mid j \leftarrow 1;
 4 | while (j \le n) do
 5 x \leftarrow x + (i - j); 6 j \leftarrow 2 * j;
        \mathbf{end}
 8 end
 9 \text{ return } (x);
```

Sample loops

```
function func(n)
 x \leftarrow 0;
 2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
 \mathbf{3} \mid j \leftarrow 1;
 4 | while (j \le i) do
 5 x \leftarrow x + (i - j); 6 j \leftarrow 2 * j;
       \mathbf{end}
 8 end
 9 return (x);
```

Sample loops (II)

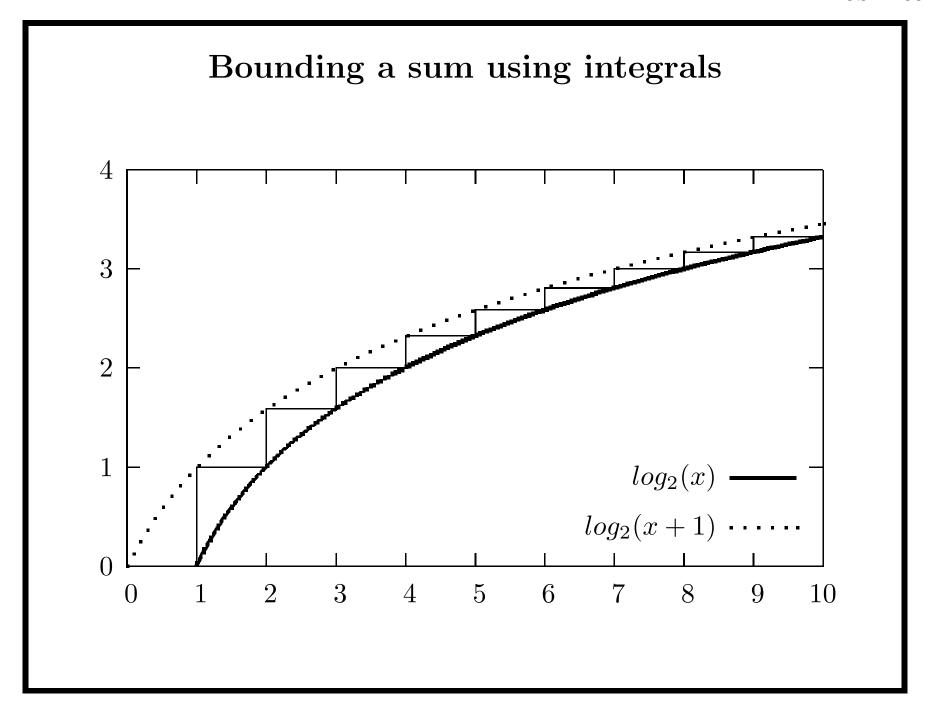
```
function func(n)
 x \leftarrow 0;
 2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
 \mathbf{3} \mid j \leftarrow 1;
 4 | while (j \le i) do
 5 x \leftarrow x + (i - j);
6 j \leftarrow 2 * j;
        \mathbf{end}
 8 end
 \mathbf{9} return (\mathbf{x});
```

Evaluating $\sum f(i)$

To evaluate $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i)$:

- Compute upper and lower bounds on $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i)$.
- Use integrals (if possible):

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} f(i) \approx \int_{1}^{n} f(x) dx.$$



Nested for loops

```
function func(n)
 x \leftarrow 0;
 2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
        for j \leftarrow 1 to i do
 3
            for k \leftarrow j to i do
 4
            x \leftarrow x + (k * i - j);
            end
 6
        end
 8 end
 9 return (x);
```

Nested for loops (II)

```
function func(n)
 x \leftarrow 0;
 2 for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
         for j \leftarrow 1 to i do
             for k \leftarrow j to i do
             x \leftarrow x + (k * i - j);
             end
 6
         end
 8 end
 \mathbf{9} return (\mathbf{x});
```

Nested loops

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 i \leftarrow 1;

3 while (i \leq n) do

4 | for j \leftarrow 1 to i do

5 | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

6 | end

7 | i \leftarrow 2 * i;

8 end
```

Nested loops (II)

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 i \leftarrow 1;

3 while (i \leq n) do

4 | for j \leftarrow 1 to i do

5 | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

6 | end

7 | i \leftarrow 2 * i;

8 end
```

Nested loops

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 i \leftarrow 1;

3 while (i \leq n) do

4 | for j \leftarrow 1 to i do

5 | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

6 | end

7 | i \leftarrow 3 * i;

8 end
```

Nested loops

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 i \leftarrow 1;

3 while (i \le n) do

4 | for j \leftarrow 1 to \lfloor n/i \rfloor do

5 | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

6 | end

7 | i \leftarrow 2 * i;

8 end
```

Geometric Series

$$1 + 1/2 + 1/2^2 + 1/2^3 + 1/2^4 + \dots = 1/(1 - 1/2) = 2.$$

$$1 + 1/3 + 1/3^2 + 1/3^3 + 1/3^4 + \dots = 1/(1 - 1/3) = 3/2.$$

$$1 + 2/3 + (2/3)^2 + (2/3)^3 + (2/3)^4 + \dots = 1/(1 - 2/3) = 3.$$

For r where $0 \le r < 1$,

$$1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + r^4 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - r}.$$

Sample for loops

function func(n) 1 $x \leftarrow 0$; 2 for $i \leftarrow 2n$ to $(3n^2 + 5n)$ do 3 | for $j \leftarrow 1$ to $(i^3 + i^2)$ do 4 | $x \leftarrow x + (i - j)$; 5 | end 6 end 7 return (x);

Sample for loops (II)

```
function func(n)

1 x \leftarrow 0;

2 for i \leftarrow 2n to (3n^2 + 5n) do

3 | for j \leftarrow 1 to (i^3 + i^2) do

4 | x \leftarrow x + (i - j);

5 | end

6 end

7 return (x);
```