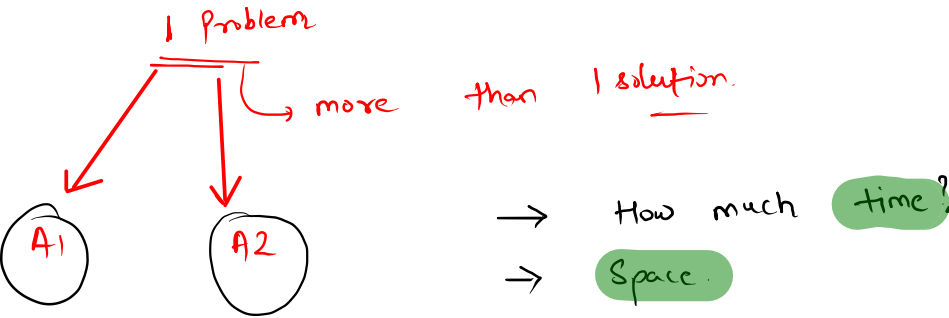


Time Complexity.

Algorithm.

↳ procedure / steps to solve a problem.



Time & Space Complexity.

↳ To analyse our algorithm.

↳ save time ?

↳ save space


} both.

Time Complexity.

is it time taken by a process/ algo to complete?

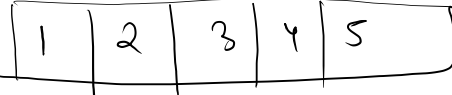
→ not in terms of times. sec / min / hours.

→ no. of i/p.

A[] =  ... n size.

i/p. milisecond. steps.

n

 n size.

8 sec.

n sec.

Entire
solution

$$\underline{\underline{t_1 + t_2 + t_3}}$$

$$[\longrightarrow t_1]$$

$$\longrightarrow t_2$$

$$\longrightarrow t_3$$

$\omega \rightarrow$ Best Case

$\Theta \rightarrow$ Avg. case

$\mathcal{O} \rightarrow$ Worst Case. ★

2	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

0

key. \checkmark
 (2)

\checkmark
 (20)
 \times
 (18)

\checkmark
 $\omega(1)$

\checkmark
 Yes

$\theta()$

(2)
 \downarrow
 $O(n)$

n size.

\times Binary Search

3

$3 \times$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

int a = 10; —

x = scn.nextInt(); —

if (x == 10) —

break —

return —

c = a + b —

s == c && b == 10

O(1)

Constant
↳ $O(1)$

$a = \text{scn.nextInt}();$

b
c
d
e
f
g
:
:
10

$n = 100$ i/p.
 $n = 2$

$O(10)$

$$y^{(2)} + 2y + 6$$

↪ order?

(2)

1 →

1 →

1 →

3

$O(1)$

$\frac{y}{p}$

a	=	<u>500</u>
b	=	<u>600</u>
c	=	<u>300</u>

5

3

2

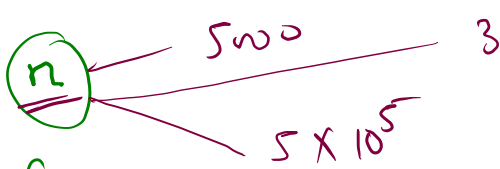
1

2

3

max

Que.



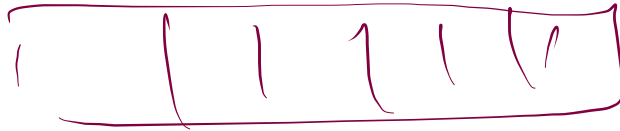
n more.



$n=3$



$n=5000$

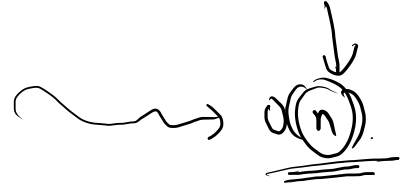


$n=5 \times 10^5$



5

1 2 3 4 5



5

n

```
8 ****
9 public class Main
10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13         int n = scn.nextInt(); ! → O(1)
14
15         int a = scn.nextInt(); → O(1)
16
17         System.out.println(a + n); → O(1)
18
19         }
20
21     }
```

③ {

Constant → O(1) ←

```
8
9 public class Main
10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13         int n = scn.nextInt(); // 10000 / 10000
14
15         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16             int a = scn.nextInt();
17             System.out.println(a);
18         }
19
20
21 }
```

10000

O(n).

```

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
            int a = scn.nextInt();
            System.out.println(a);
        }
    }
}

```

T.C ?

$n = 5000$

$n = 5$

$O(1)$

11

const.

11

const.

Linear Search.

$O(n)$ \rightarrow linear

1	2	3	4	5	7	6	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

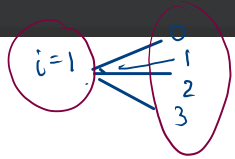
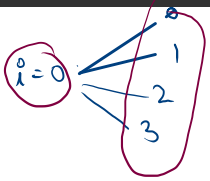
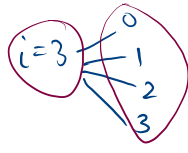
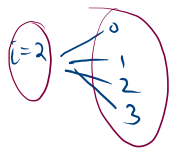
Key = 7

7

$O(n^2)$

0	1	2	3
1	2	3	4

```
13 { int [] A = {1,2,3,4};  
14   int n = A.length;  
15  
16  
17   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
18     for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){  
19       System.out.println(A[i] + " " + A[j]);  
20     }  
21   }  
22 }
```

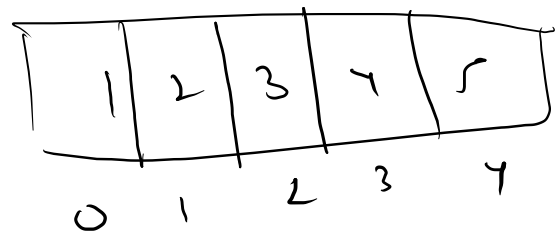



1 val of $i \rightarrow n$ times
 n val of $i \rightarrow n \times n$ times.

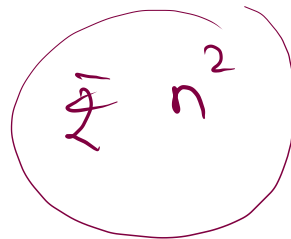
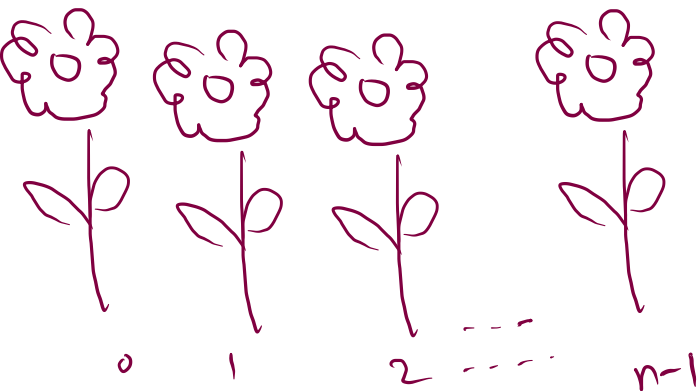
$O(n^2)$

~~$n^2 + 1$~~

```
// int [] A = {1,2,3,4,5};  
int [] A = new int[5];  
A[0] = 1;  
A[1] = 2;  
A[2] = 3;  
A[3] = 4;  
A[4] = 5;
```



A.length.



$n \rightarrow i/p$ $k \rightarrow \text{const.}$

```
11 public static void main(String[] args) {  
12  
13     int [] A = {1,2,3,4};  
14     int n = A.length; } k  
15  
16     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
17         System.out.println(A[i]); }  $O(n)$   
18  
19  
20  
21     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
22         System.out.println(A[i]); }  $O(n)$   
23     }  
24  
25 }
```

$$2n = n+n \quad O(n)$$

$$\textcircled{10}n = n+n+n \quad \underline{O(n)}$$

$$\frac{O(\underline{2n} + k)}{O(n)} \quad \text{with } O(2n) \text{ above the denominator}$$

$$n+n \Rightarrow n$$

$$n \times n \Rightarrow n^2$$

1 7 4 3 2 4

$O(n)$ → Nitish ✓
100 ✓

→ $O(n \log n)$
sort
Fazila

1 2 3 4 7

Tc → sort + 1

$n=100$

$n \log n$

$100 \times 6 = 600$ ✓

add item to your cart


less expensive.

```

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
    for(int j = 0; j < 10; j++){
        System.out.println(A[i]);
    }
}

```

cost

$i = 0$  10 times.

$i = 1$ \rightarrow 10 times

$i = 2$ \rightarrow 10 times

$i = n-1$ \rightarrow 10 times

$n \times \text{cost}$
 $O(n)$

1 val $i \rightarrow 10$
 n values $i \rightarrow 10n$

$O(2n)$ ✓

$O(10n)$

$O(n)$

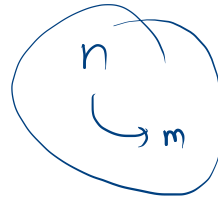
m, n
 for ($i=0$ — $i < m$)
 { for ($j=0$ — $j < n$)
 {
 }
 }

$m \gggg n$
 $O(m)$

$m \approx n$
 $O(m \times n)$

$0 \leq n \leq 10^5$
 $0 \leq m \leq 10^5$

$n = 10^5$
 $m = 10^5$



$O(n \times m)$ ✓
 $n \times n$
 $\underline{\theta(n^2)}$

$n \approx m$

$m = 10^6$
 $n = 10^6$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    int [] A = {1,2,3,4};  
    int n = A.length;
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        for(int j = 0; j < 10; j++){  
            System.out.println(A[i]);  
        }  
    }
```

$10 \times n$ \rightarrow TC

\rightarrow $O(n)$

```

10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13         int [] A = {1,2,3,4}; → 1
14         int n = i/p; → 2
15
16
17         for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){ → 5 × 10
18             for(int j = 0; j < 10; j++){ → × 10
19                 System.out.println(A[i]);
20             }
21         }
22
23
24     }
25 }

```

53

O(1).

(w.

999.

$n = 567 \rightarrow 56 \rightarrow \textcircled{5} \rightarrow 0$

$ans = \cancel{077} 765$ $d = \cancel{5} 5$

1.
2.
3.

```
int ans = 0;
while(n > 0){
    int d = n % 10;
    ans = ans * 10 + d;
    n = n/10;
}
```

System.out.println(ans);

}

3 times.

OC1).

56770

5670

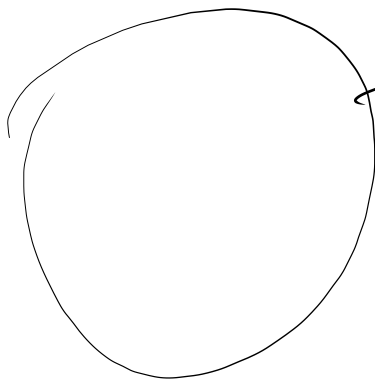
570

0700.

$n = \text{digit}$
~~500~~

1 2 1 2 1 5 7 6 7 0 9 3 1 1 5 7

reverse



$\rightarrow n$

$O(n)$


```
6 public static void main(String[] args) {
7     Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8     int n = scn.nextInt(); // 500
9
10    int ans = 1; // 1
11
12    int i = 0;
13    while(i < n){
14        ans *= 10;
15        i++;
16    }
17
18    System.out.println(ans);
19 }
20 }
```

// 5

// 105

n

$O(n)$