## Algorithm performance

Big-O: nested loops



## By the end of this video you will be able to...

 Compute the big-O class of code with nested loops

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

## IVQ: sample run

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.lem
       Count from the inside out
   if (vals[i] -
return
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] - vals[j] > max) {
      max = vals[i] - vals[j];
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++) {</pre>
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
  for (int j=0; j < vals.length; j++)
                                  O(n)
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
                                  O(n)
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
                                O(n)
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0;
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
                                              O(n<sup>2</sup>)
                                    O(n)
return max;
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0; O(1)
                                               O(n<sup>2</sup>)
return max; O(1)
```

```
public static int maxDifference (int[] vals) {
int max = 0; O(1)
                                               O(n<sup>2</sup>)
return max; O(1)
```

Total: O(n<sup>2</sup>)