Algorithm performance

Big-O: consecutive code



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

 Combine the runtimes of smaller code snippets to analyze the performance of more complicated code

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
  int minIndex =0;
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {</pre>
      minIndex = i;
  int minVal = vals[minIndex];
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
  int minIndex =0;
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {</pre>
      minIndex = i;
  int minVal = vals[minIndex];
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

IVQ: sample run

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
  int minIndex =0;
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
    if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {</pre>
      minIndex = i;
  int minVal = vals[minIndex];
  tor (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
  int minIndex =0; O(1)
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
    if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {</pre>
      minIndex = i;
  int minVal = vals[minIndex];
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
   if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {
      minIndex = i;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
    it (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {
        minIndex = i;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {
    minIndex = i;
  }
}</pre>
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
                      O(1)
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
    if (vals[i] < vals[minIndex] ) {</pre>
                                            O(n)
      minIndex = i;
                                  0(1)
  for (int 1=0; 1 < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
                      0(1)
                                            O(n)
                                  0(1)
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {
  vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
}</pre>
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
                      0(1)
                                            O(n)
                                  0(1)
  for (int i=0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
                                            O(n)
    vals[i] = vals[i] - minVal;
```

```
public static void reduce (int[] vals) {
                    0(1)
                                        O(n)
                               0(1)
                                        O(n)
    Total: O(n)
```