

## A. Iteratif &amp; derhian

1) int n;

scanf ("%d", &amp;n);

```
for (int i=n; i>0; i=i/2) {
    // nilai konstan
    break;
}
```

operasi	times	
int n	1	$T(n) = 1 + 1 + \log_2 n + 2 + \log_2 n + 1$
scanf	1	$+ \log_2 n + 1 + \log_2 n + 1$
i=n	1	$Tn = 1 \log_2 n + 7$
i>0	$\log_2(n)+2$	$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(\log_2 n)}$
i=i/2	$\log_2(n)+1$	
konstan	$(\log_2(n)+1) \times 1$	
break	$(\log_2(n)+1) \times 1$	

2) for(int i=1; i&lt;n; i=i\*2) {

// suatu pernyataan konstan O(i)

operasi	times	
i=1	1	$T(n) = 1 + \log_2 n + 1 + \log_2 n + \log_2 n$
i<n	$\log_2(n)+1$	$T(n) = 3 \log_2(n) + 2$
i=i*2	$\log_2(n)$	$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(\log_2 n)}$
konstan	$(\log_2(n)) \times 1$	

3) int n;

scanf ("%d", &amp;n);

while (n&gt;0) {

n=n/2;

operasi	times
int n	1
scanf	1
n>0	$\log_2(n)+2$
n=n/2	$\log_2(n)+1$

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + \log_2 n + 2 + \log_2 n + 1$$

$$T(n) = 2 \log_2 n + 5$$

$$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(\log_2 n)}$$

4) int n;

scanf ("%d", &amp;n);

for (int i=0; i&lt;sqrt(n); i++) {

// nilai konstan O(1)

operasi	times
int n	1
scanf	1
i=0	1
i<sqrt(n)	$\sqrt{n}+1$
itt	$\sqrt{n}$
konstan	$(\sqrt{n}) \times 1$

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + \sqrt{n} + 1 + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n}$$

$$T(n) = 3\sqrt{n} + 4$$

$$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(\sqrt{n})}$$

5) for(int i=n; i&gt;1; i=i--) {

printf ("%d", &amp;i);

operasi	times
int i=n	1
i>1	n
i=i--	n-1
printf	n-1

$$T(n) = 1 + n + n - 1 + n - 1$$

$$T(n) = 3n - 1$$

$$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(n)}$$

6) `for (int i=2; i<n; i=pow(i, 2)){`  
     //sum pernyataan konstan O(1)

operasi	times	
$i = 2$	1	$T(n) = 1 + \log_2(n) + \log_2(\log_2 n)$
$i < n$	$\log_2(n)$	$\log_2(\log_2 n)$
$i = \text{pow}(i, 2)$	$\log_2(\log_2(n))$	$T(n) = 2\log_2(\log_2(n)) + \log_2 n + 1$
Konstan	$\log_2(\log_2(n))$	Kompleksitas = $O(\log_2(\log_2(n)))$

7) `int n;  
     scanf ("%d", &n);  
     for (i=1; i<sqrt(n); i=i*2){`  
         // nilai konstan O(1)

operasi	times	
$\text{int } n$	1	$T(n) = 1 + 1 + \log_2 \sqrt{n} + 1$
$\text{scanf}$	1	$+ \log_2 \sqrt{n} + \log_2 \sqrt{n}$
$i = 1$	1	$T(n) = 3\log_2 \sqrt{n} + 4$
$i < \sqrt{n}$	$\log_2(\sqrt{n}) + 1$	Kompleksitas = $O(\log_2 \sqrt{n})$
$i = i * 2$	$\log_2(\sqrt{n})$	
Konstan	$(\log_2(\sqrt{n})) \times 1$	

8) `int n;  
     scanf ("%d", &n);  
     for (i=2; i<n; i=i*2){`  
         // nilai konstan O(n)

operasi	times	
$\text{int } n$	1	$T(n) = 1 + 1 + 1 + \log_2(n) + \log_2(n) - n$
$\text{scanf}$	1	$+ n \cdot \log_2(n) - n$
$i = 2$	1	$T(n) = (n+2)\log_2(n) - n + 2$
$i < n$	$\log_2(n)$	Kompleksitas = $O(n \cdot \log_2 n)$
$i = i * 2$	$\log_2(n) - 1$	
Konstan	$(\log_2(n) - 1) \times n$	

9) `int n;  
     scanf ("%d", &n);  
     for (int i=0; i<n*n*n; i=i+1){`  
         // nilai konstan O( $n^3$ )

operasi	times	
$\text{int } n$	1	$T(n) = 1 + 1 + 1 + 3n + 1 + 3n + 3n^3$
$\text{scanf}$	1	$T(n) = 3n^3 + 6n + 9$
$i = 0$	1	Kompleksitas = $O(n^3)$
$i < 3n$	$3n + 1$	
$i + 1$	$3n$	
Konstan	$(3n) \times n^2$	

10) `int n;  
     scanf ("%d", &n);  
     for (int i=0; i<n*n; i=i+1){`  
         // nilai konstan O(1)

operasi	times	
$\text{int } n$	1	$T(n) = 1 + 1 + 1 + n^2 + 1 + n^2 + n^2$
$\text{scanf}$	1	$T(n) = 3n^2 + 4$
$i = 0$	1	Kompleksitas = $O(n^2)$
$i < n^2$	$n^2 + 1$	
$i + 1$	$n^2$	
Konstan	$(n^2) \times 1$	

### B. Iteratif Mazemuk

1) `for(int i=0; i<n; i++){`

`for (int j=0; j<n; j++){`

`printf ("#");`

}

loop	operasi	times	
	i=0	1	$\{ \text{loop 1} = 1 + n + 1 + n$
1	i<n	n+1	$= 2n+2$
	itt	n	$\{ \text{loop 2} = n + n^2 + n + n^2 + n^2$
2	j=0	n×1	$= 3n^2 + 2n$
	j<n	n×(n+1)	$T(n) = 3n^2 + 2n + 2n + 2$
	j++	n×n	$= 3n^2 + 4n + 2$
	printf	n×n	$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(n^2)}$

2) `for (int i=0; i<n; i++){`

`for (int j=0; j<sqrt(n); j++){`

// nilai konstan  $O(1)$

}

loop	operasi	times	
	i=0	1	$\{ \text{loop 1} = 1 + n + 1 + n$
1	i<n	n+1	$= 2n+2$
	itt	n	$\{ \text{loop 2} = n + \sqrt{n} \cdot n + n + \sqrt{n} \cdot n + \sqrt{n} \cdot n$
	j=0	n×1	$= 3\sqrt{n} \cdot n + 2n$
2	j<sqrt(n)	n×(n+1)	$T(n) = 2n+2 + 3n^{3/2} + 2n$
	j++	n×sqrt(n)	$T(n) = 3n^{3/2} + 4n + 2$
	konstan	n×sqrt(n)×1	$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(n^{3/2})}$

3) `int n;`

`int count = 0;`

`scanf ("%d", &n);`

`for (int i=0; i<n; i++){`

`while (c < i) {`

`sum = sum + count;`

`count++;`

}

loop	operasi	times	
	int n	1	$\{ \text{loop 1} = 1 + 1 + 1 + n + 1 + n$
	count=0	1	$= 2n+5$
	scanf	1	$\{ \text{loop 2} = \frac{n^2 + 3n + 2}{2} + \frac{n^2 + n}{2} + \frac{n^2 + n}{2}$
1	i=0	1	$= \frac{3n^2 + 5n + 2}{2}$
	i<n	n+1	$T(n) = \frac{4n+10}{2} + \frac{3n^2 + 5n + 2}{2}$
	itt	n	$T(n) = \frac{3n^2 + 9n + 12}{2}$
2	c < i	$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$	$\boxed{\text{Kompleksitas} = O(n^2)}$
	sum+=count	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$	
	count++	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$	

4) `int n;`

`int c=0;`

`scanf ("%d", &n);`

`for (int i=0; i<n; i++){`

`c=0`

`while (c < i) {`

`sum = sum + c;`

`c++;`

`}`

loop	operasi	times	
	int n	1	
1	c=0	n	
	c < i	$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$	
2	sum+=c	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$	
	c++	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$	

$$\text{Loop 1} = 1+1+1+1+n+1+n+n \\ = 3n+5$$

$$\text{Loop 2} = \frac{n^2+3n+2}{2} + \frac{n^2+n}{2} + \frac{n^2+n}{2} \\ = \frac{3n^2+5n+2}{2}$$

$$T(n) = \frac{6n+10}{2} + \frac{3n^2+5n+2}{2}$$

$$T(n) = \frac{3n^2+11n+12}{2}$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(n^2)$

5) `scanf("%d", &n);`

```
for (int i=0; i<n=pow(n,3); i++) {
    if (i<n=pow(n,3)) {
        printf ("%d", i);
    }
}
```

loop	operasi	times
	scanf	1
i=0		1
1	i<n <sup>3</sup>	n <sup>3</sup> +1
	itt	n <sup>3</sup>
	i<n <sup>3</sup>	n <sup>3</sup>
	printf	n <sup>3</sup>

$$T(n) = 1+1+n^3+1+n^3+n^3+n^3$$

$$T(n) = 4n^3+3$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(n^3)$

6) `int n;`

```
int count=0;
scanf ("%d", &n);
for (int i=0; i<n; it++) {
    for (int j=0; j<n*n; j++) {
        for (int k=n; k>0; k--) {
            count = count+k;
        }
    }
}
```

loop	operasi	times	loop	operasi	times
	int n	1	2	i<n <sup>2</sup>	n*(n <sup>2</sup> +1)
	count=0	1		j++	n*n <sup>2</sup>
1	scanf	1		k=n	n*n <sup>2</sup> *1
	i=0	1	3	k>0	n*n <sup>2</sup> *(n+1)
	i<n	n+1		k--	n*n <sup>2</sup> *n
	it++	n		count+=k	n*n <sup>2</sup> *n
2	j=0	n+1			

$$\text{Loop 1} = 1+1+1+n+1 \\ = 2n+5$$

$$\text{Loop 3} = n^3+n^4+n^3+n^4+n^4 \\ = 3n^4+2n^3$$

$$T(n) = 2n+5+2n^3+2n+3n^4+2n^3$$

$$T(n) = 3n^4+4n^3+4n+5$$

$$\text{Loop 2} = n+n^3+n+n^3 \\ = 2n^3+2n$$

$$\text{Kompleksitas} = O(n^4)$$

7) `int count=0;`

```
for (int i=n/2; i<=n; it++) {
    for (int j=1; j+n/2 <=n; j++) {
        for (int k=1; k<=n; k=k*2) {
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

loop	operasi	times	loop	operasi	times
	count=0	1	2	j++	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2})$
1	i=n/2	1		k=1	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2})*1$
	i<=n	$\frac{n}{2}+2$	3	k<=n	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2})(\log_2 n+2)$
	it++	$\frac{n}{2}+1$		k=k*2	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2})(\log_2 n+1)$
2	j=1	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)*1$		count++	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2})(\log_2 n+1)$
	j+n/2 <=n	$(\frac{n}{2}+1)(\frac{n}{2}+1)$			

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 1: } & i + 1 + \frac{n}{2} + 2 + \frac{n}{2} + 1 = n + 5 \\ \text{Loop 2: } & \frac{n}{2} + 1 + \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1 + \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2} = \frac{n^2}{2} + 2n + 1 \\ \text{Loop 3: } & \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2} + \left(\frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \times (3\log_2 n + 4) = \frac{n^2}{4} + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{3}{2}n^2 \log_2 n + \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{3}{2}n \log_2 n + 2n \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = n + 5 + \frac{n^2}{2} + 2n + 1 + \frac{5n^2}{4} + \frac{5n}{4} + \frac{3}{2}n^2 \log_2 n + \frac{3}{2}n \log_2 n$$

$$T(n) = \frac{3}{2}n^2 \log_2 n + \frac{3}{2}n \log_2 n + \frac{7n^2}{4} + \frac{11n}{2} + 6$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(n^2 \log_2 n)$

```
8) for(int i=0; i<=sqrt(n); i++) {
    for(int j=n; j>=1; j--) {
        for(int k=1; k<=n; k=k*2) {
            printf(" * ");
        }
    }
}
```

$$T(n) = 2\sqrt{n} + 4 + 2^{3/2} + 2n + 2\sqrt{n} + 2 + 3n^{3/2} \log_2 n + 5n$$

$$T(n) = 3n^{3/2} \log_2 n + 3n \log_2 n + 7n^{3/2} + 7n + 4\sqrt{n} + 6$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(n^{3/2} \cdot \log_2 n)$

loop	operasi	times
1	i=0	1
1	i<=sqrt(n)	$\sqrt{n} + 2$
2	itt	$\sqrt{n} + 1$
2	j=n	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \times 1$
2	j>=1	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \times (\sqrt{n} + 1)$
2	j--	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \cdot n$
3	k=1	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \cdot n \cdot 1$
3	k=n	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \cdot n \cdot (\log_2 n + 2)$
3	k=k*2	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \cdot n \cdot (\log_2 n + 1)$
3	printf	$(\sqrt{n} + 1) \cdot n \cdot (\log_2 n + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 1: } & 1 + \sqrt{n} + 2 + \sqrt{n} + 1 \\ & = 2\sqrt{n} + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 2: } & \sqrt{n} + 1 + \sqrt{n} \cdot n + \sqrt{n} + n + 1 \\ & = 2n^{3/2} + 2n + 2\sqrt{n} + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loop 3: } & (n^{3/2} + n) (5 + 3\log_2 n) \\ & = 3n^{3/2} \log_2 n + 5n^{3/2} + 3n \log_2 n + 5n \end{aligned}$$

```
9) int arr[M] = { //array M element }
    int top = arr[0]
    int best = arr[0]
    for(int i=0; i<M; i++) {
        top = max(arr[i], top + arr[i]);
        best = max(top, best);
        printf("%d", best);
    }
}
```

operasi	times
int arr[M]	M
top=arr[0]	1
best=arr[0]	1
i=0	1
i<M	$M + 1$
itt	M
top = max(arr[i], top + arr[i])	M
best = max (top, best)	M
printf	1

$$T(n) = m + 1 + 1 + 1 + m + 1 + m$$

$$= m + m + m + 1$$

$$T(n) = 5m + 5$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(m)$

```
10) scanf ("%d", &n);
    for (int i=0; i<n*n; i++) {
```

```
        for (int j=m/4; j<m/2; j+=2)
            printf ("I");
    }
```

```
    for (int j=0; j<2*m; j+=2) {
        printf ("B");
    }
```

```
    for (int k=0; k<2*m; k+=2)
        printf ("P");
    }
```

```
for (int i=1; i/2<n*m; i+=2)
```

```
    printf ("B");
}
```

$$T(n) = 2n^2 + 3 + 5n^2 + 3n^2 m + 2n^2 + 3n^2 m^2 + 2n^2 m + 3 \log_2 nm + 5$$

$$T(n) = 3n^2 m^2 + 5n^2 m + 9n^2 + 3 \log_2 nm + 8$$

Kompleksitas =  $O(n^2 m^2)$

loop	operasi	times	
	scanf	1	$\Sigma \text{loop 1} = l + l + n^2 + l + n^2$
1a	i=0	1	$= 2n^2 + 3$
	i<n <sup>2</sup>	$n^2 + 1$	
	l++	$n^2$	
	j=m/4	$n^2 \cdot 1$	$\Sigma \text{loop 2a} = n^2 + 2n^2 + n^2 + n^2$
2a	j<m/2	$n^2 \cdot 2$	$= 5n^2$
	j*=2	$n^2 \cdot 1$	
	printf	$n^2 \cdot 1$	
	j=0	$n^2 \cdot 1$	$\Sigma \text{loop 2b}$
2b	j<2*m	$n^2(m+1)$	$= n^2 + n^2 m + n^2 + n^2 m + n^2 m$
	j+=2	$n^2 \cdot m$	$= 3n^2 m + 2n^2$
	printf	$n^2 \cdot m$	
3	k=0	$n^2 m \cdot 1$	$\Sigma \text{loop 3}$
	j<2*m	$n^2 m \cdot (m+1)$	$= n^2 m + n^2 m^2 + n^2 m + n^2 m^2$
	k+=2	$n^2 m \cdot m$	$+ n^2 m^2$
	printf	$n^2 m \cdot m$	$= 3n^2 m^2 + 2n^2 m$
1b	i=1	1	$\Sigma \text{loop 1b}$
	i/2<n*m	$\log_2 nm + 2$	$= 1 + 3 \log_2 nm + 9$
	i+=2	$\log_2 nm + 1$	$= 3 \log_2 nm + 5$
	printf	$\log_2 nm + 1$	