

→ Time Complexity & Space Complexity }
 → Asymptotic Analysis }
 → Big O }
 → TLE - Time limit Exceeded }

Today's :- How to calculate No of iterations ?

Quiz1 Sum of N Natural Numbers = $\frac{N \times (N+1)}{2}$

Quiz2 $[3, 10] \rightarrow 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{8}}$

$$[a, b] \rightarrow \underline{\underline{b - a + 1}}$$

Quiz3 $N \rightarrow \frac{N}{2} \rightarrow \frac{N}{4} \dots \rightarrow 1 : \underbrace{\log_2 N}_{\text{No. of iterations}}$

Arithmetic Progression :-

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 7 & 10 & 13 & 16 & 19 \\ \underbrace{\quad}_{3} & \underbrace{\quad}_{3} & \underbrace{\quad}_{3} & \underbrace{\quad}_{3} & \underbrace{\quad}_{3} & \end{array} \Rightarrow d=3$$

Common difference = d

In general

$$\underline{a}, \underline{a+d}, \underline{a+2d}, \underline{a+3d}, \dots \dots \underline{a+(N-1)d}$$

Sum of N terms in AP $\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{N}{2} [2a + (N-1)d]}$

First term = a
Common Diff = d

Geometric Progression (GP)

Common Ratio = r

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 3 & 6 & 12 & 24 & 48 \\ \underbrace{\quad}_{2} & \underbrace{\quad}_{2} & \underbrace{\quad}_{2} & \underbrace{\quad}_{2} & \end{array}$$

In general

$$\underline{a}, \underline{ar}, \underline{ar^2}, \dots \dots \underline{ar^{N-1}}$$

Nth term

Sum of N terms in GP :-

r is common ratio

$$a * \left[\frac{r^N - 1}{r - 1} \right]$$

$r \neq 1$

Q1) void fun(int N) {

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad s = 0 \\ & \quad \text{for}(i = \underline{1}; i \leq \underline{N}; i++) \\ & \quad \quad \leftarrow s = s + i; \\ & \quad \} \\ & \quad \text{return } s; \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{a, b}{i \in [1, N]}$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{N-1+1}$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{N}$
 $\Rightarrow O(N)$

Q2) void fun(int \underline{N} , int \underline{M}) {

$$\begin{aligned} & \quad \text{for}(i = \underline{1}; i \leq \underline{N}; i++) \\ & \quad \quad \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{if } (i \% 2 == 0) \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{print}(i); \end{cases} \\ & \quad \} \\ & \quad \text{for}(i = \underline{1}; i \leq \underline{M}; i++) \\ & \quad \quad \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{if } (i \% 2 == 0) \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{print}(i); \end{cases} \\ & \quad \} \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

$(\underline{N+M})$
 $\Rightarrow O(\underline{N+M})$

Q3) $\text{int fun(int } N\text{)}\{\$

$$s=0$$

$\text{for}(i=1; i \leq N; i += 2)\{$

$$s = s + i$$

}

}

$O(N)$

$$i = \underbrace{1}_{\downarrow+2} + 2$$

$$\underbrace{3}_{\downarrow+2}$$

$$5$$

$$\downarrow + 2$$

$$7$$

$$\downarrow + 2$$

$$9$$

\Rightarrow covering
odd nos.

Iterations = Number of odd Numbers from $[1, N] = \left\lfloor \frac{(N+1)}{2} \right\rfloor$

$$\textcircled{N=10} \Rightarrow \frac{10+1}{2} ??$$

$$i = 1, 3, 5, 7, 9$$

$$\textcircled{N=13}$$

$$i = \underbrace{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13}_{\rightarrow} \quad \textcircled{7}$$

$$\frac{\text{iterations}}{5} \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\frac{13+1}{2}$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{(N+1)}{2} \right\rfloor \quad \left\lfloor \left(\frac{N+1}{2} \right) \right\rfloor$$

Q4) $\text{int fun(int } N\text{)}\{\$

$$s=0$$

$\text{for}(i=0; i \leq 100; i++)\{$

$$\hookrightarrow s = s + i + i^2;$$

}

$\text{return } s;$

}

$$[0, 100]$$

$$\Rightarrow [100 - 0 + 1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{101}$$

$O(1)$

Q5) `void fun(int N){`

$$\frac{i \leq \sqrt{N}}{\text{for } (i=1; i \times i \leq N; i++) \{}$$

$$s = s + i^2$$

$$\}$$

$$\text{return } s;$$

$$\}$$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{N} - 1 + 1$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{N}$

$\Rightarrow O(\sqrt{N})$

Q6) `void fun(int N){`

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{i=N} \text{while } (i > 1) \{ \\ \quad \xrightarrow{i=i/2} \\ \} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow O(\log N)$$

iterations	i value
1	$N/2^1$
2	$N/2^2$
3	$N/2^3$
4	$N/2^4$
:	:
K	$N/2^K$

$\Rightarrow \log_2 N$

$\Rightarrow \log_a b = b \log_a a$

$\Rightarrow \log_a a = 1$

$\underline{N} \rightarrow \underline{\frac{N}{2}} \rightarrow \underline{\frac{N}{4}} \rightarrow \underline{\frac{N}{8}} \dots \rightarrow \underline{1}$

$\Rightarrow \text{After } K \text{ iterations, loop breaks.}$

$i = \frac{\underline{i}}{\underline{N}} = \frac{\underline{i}}{\underline{2^K}} \Rightarrow \underline{N} = \underline{2^K}$

$\rightarrow \text{Take } \log_2 \text{ both sides} \Rightarrow \underline{\log_2 N} = \underline{\frac{\log_2 2^K}{\log_2 2}} \Rightarrow 1$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\log_2 N} = K \underline{\log_2 2}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{K = \log_2 N} \Leftarrow$

Q7) $\text{void fun}(N)$ {

$N \geq 0$

$s = 0$

$\text{for } i=0; i \leq N; i=i+2 \}$

$s = s+i$

}

}

$\Rightarrow \infty \leftarrow$
Infinite
 $\Downarrow + O()$

Q8) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{void fun}(N) \\ s = 0 \\ \rightarrow \text{for } i=1; i < N; i=i+3 \end{array} \right.$

$i >= N$
 $i = N$

$i = i+3$

\log_2^k
 $O(\log N)$

iterations		value of i
1	$2^1 = 2^1$	3^1
2	$4^2 = 2^2$	3^2
3	$8^3 = 2^3$	3^3
4	$16^4 = 2^4$	3^4
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
K	$2^K = 3^K$	3^K

After K iterations, the loop breaks,

$$\begin{aligned} 2^K &= N \\ \log_2 2^K &= \log_2 N \\ \Rightarrow K \log_2 2^K &= \log_2 N \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \log_2 N$$

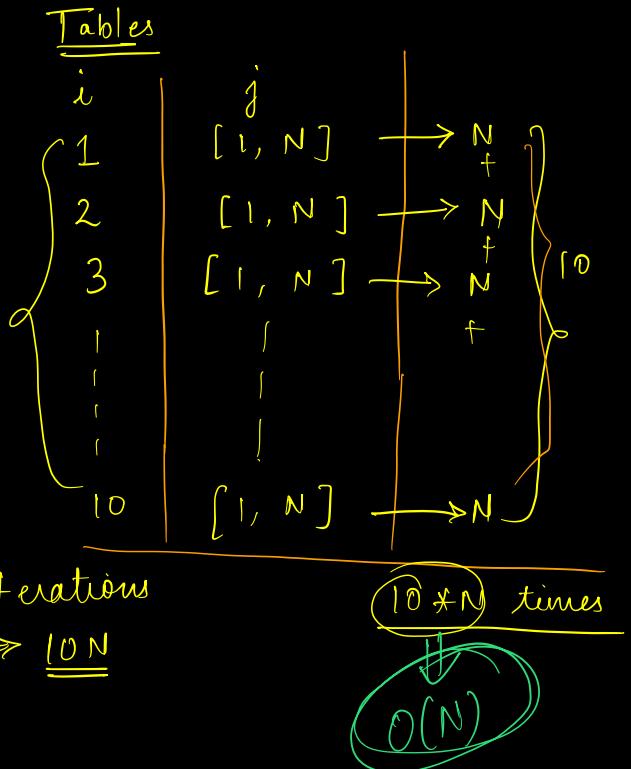
$$\begin{aligned} 3^K &= N \\ \log_3 3^K &= \log_3 N \\ K &= \log_3 N \end{aligned}$$

Min Break

Nested Loops

g) void fun(N) {

```
for(i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    for(j = 1; j <= N; j++) {
        print("sky");
    }
}
```



10) void fun(N) {

```
for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    for(j = 1; j <= N; j++) {
        print(i * j);
    }
}
```

<u>i</u>	<u>j</u>	<u>iterations</u>
1	[1, N]	N
2	[1, N]	N
N	[1, N]	N

$$\Rightarrow N + N + N + \dots + N$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{N \times N}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{N^2}}$$

$\Rightarrow O(N^2)$

i) void fun(N) { i < N

for (i = 0; i <= N; i++) {

 for (j = 0; j <= i; j++) {

 → print ("monkey");

}

}

i	j	iterations
0	[0, 0]	1 +
1	[0, 1]	2 +
2	[0, 2]	3 +
3	[0, 3]	4 +
⋮	⋮	⋮
N-1	[0, N-1]	N +

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + N$$

⇒ Sum of first N Natural Nos.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{N * (N+1)}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N^2 + N}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{N^2}{2} + \frac{N}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 10^6 \\ 10^{12} + 10^6 &\\ \approx 10^{12} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{N^2}{2} + \frac{N}{2} \\ \Rightarrow &\frac{N^2 + N}{2} \quad \cancel{N^2 + N} \\ \Rightarrow &\boxed{\Omega(N^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Q12) void fun(int N) {
 for(i=1; i<=N; i++) {
 [1, N] ← for(j=1; j<=N; j*=2) {
 ↓
 \log_2^N
 print(i*j);
 }
 }
}

i	j	iteration
→ 1	[1, N]	<u>$\frac{\log N}{\log_2}$</u>
→ 2	↓	<u>$\frac{\log N}{\log_2}$</u>
↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓
↓	↓	↓
→ N	[1, N]	<u>$\frac{\log N}{\log_2}$</u>

$$\underbrace{\log N + \log N + \log N + \dots}_{N} \log N$$

$$\underline{N * \log N}$$

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$\underline{2 * 4}$$

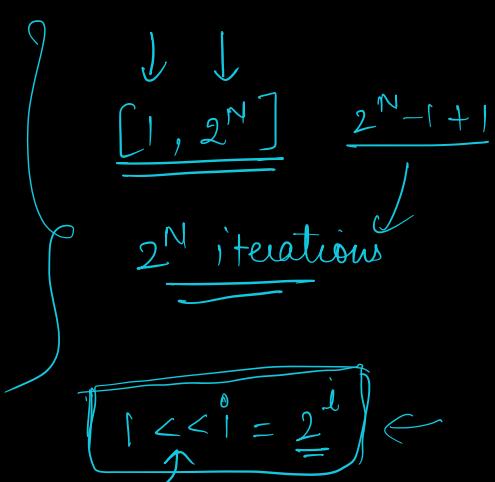
$$\boxed{\underline{N \log_2 N}}$$

$$\underline{O(N \log N)}$$

Q13) void fun(N) { $i <= 2^N$
 for(i=1; $i <= 2^N$; i++) {
 print(i)
 }
}

$$\begin{array}{l} \cancel{N = N} \\ \cancel{2^N = N} \end{array}$$

$$\underline{O(2^N)}$$



Q14) void fun(N){

 for(i = 1; i <= N; i++) {

 for(j = 1; j <= 2^i; j++) {

 print(i * j)

 }

 }

}

Total iterations

$$\Rightarrow 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 + \dots + 2^N$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of } N \text{ terms in GP} = \frac{a * (r^N - 1)}{r - 1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 2 \\ r = 2 \\ N = N \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 * (2^N - 1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 * (2^N - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 * 2^N - 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{O(2^N)}}$$

Amazon's MCQ :-

i	j	iterations
1	[<u>1, 2^1</u>]	$\Rightarrow 2^1 +$
2	[<u>1, 2^2</u>]	$\Rightarrow 2^2 +$
3	[<u>1, 2^3</u>]	$\Rightarrow 2^3 +$
N	[<u>1, 2^N</u>]	$\Rightarrow 2^N$

Q15) void fun(N){

 for($i = N$; $i > 0$; $i = i/2$) {

 for($j = 1$; $j \leq i$; $j++$) {

 print($i + j$);

 }

 }

<u>i</u>	<u>j</u>	<u>iterations</u>
N	$[1, N]$	N
$N/2$	$[1, N/2]$	$N/2$
$N/4$	$[1, N/4]$	$N/4$
$N/8$	$[1, N/8]$	$N/8$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
1	[1, 1]	1

Total iterations :-

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N}{2} + \left(\frac{N}{2} \right) + \frac{N}{4} + \frac{N}{8} + \dots + 1 \Rightarrow N + (N-1) \Rightarrow 2N-1$$

$$a = N$$

$$r = 1/2$$

Sum of GP =

$$\frac{a(r^t - 1)}{r - 1}$$

t =

$$2 \rightarrow 2^2 \rightarrow 2^3 \rightarrow \dots 2^k$$

$$\frac{N}{2} \rightarrow \left[\frac{N}{2^1}, \frac{N}{2^2}, \frac{N}{2^3}, \dots, \frac{1}{2^k} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{N}{2^k} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 2^k$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \log_2 N$$

$$\frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{4} + \frac{N}{8} + \dots + \frac{N}{2^k} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= N/2 \\ r &= 1/2 \\ t &= \log_2 N \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sum of GP} = \frac{\frac{a}{2} * (n^N - 1)}{n - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{N}{2} * \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\log_2 N} - 1 \right)}{\frac{1}{2} - 1}$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k = \frac{a^k}{b^k}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\log_2 N} = \frac{1}{2^{\log_2 N}}$$

$$\frac{\log_2 N}{2} = N$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 * \frac{N}{2} * \left[1 - \frac{1}{2^{\log_2 N}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow N * \left[1 - \frac{1}{N} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow N - \frac{N}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow N - 1$$

$$\log a^b = b \log a$$

of iterations: $\Rightarrow 2N - 1$

$\Rightarrow O(N)$

$$\log_2 N = N$$

\Rightarrow Take \log both sides

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 \frac{\log_2 N}{1} = \log_2 N$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Rightarrow \log_2 \log_2^{\cancel{l}} = \log_2^N \\
 & \Rightarrow \log_2 N = \log_2^N \quad \text{O} \\
 & \log_2^N = N
 \end{aligned}$$

How to write Big O?

- 1) Calculate No of iterations
- 2) Neglect constant & lower order terms.

For very large value of N

$$\log_2 N < \sqrt{N} < N < N \log N < N\sqrt{N} < N^2 < 2^N$$

$$a + a+d + a+2d + \dots + \underline{a+(n-1)d}.$$

$$l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$\frac{a+d+l-d}{a+l}$$

$$S = (a) + (a+d) + (a+2d) + \dots + \underline{l}$$

$$S = (\underline{l}) + (l-d) + (l-2d) + \dots + a$$

$$2S = \frac{(a+l) + (a+l) + (a+l) + \dots + (a+l)}{l}$$

$$2S = N * (a+l)$$

$$S = \frac{N * (a+l)}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{N}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

Thank You 