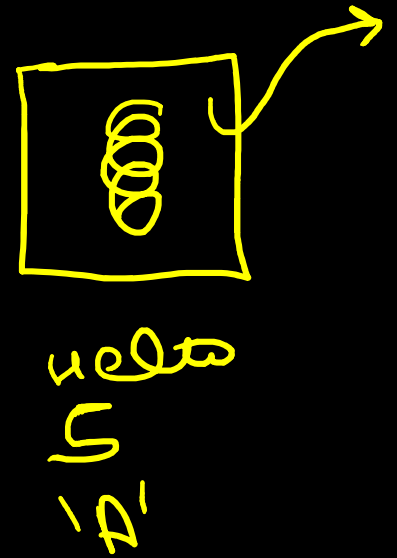


```

public static void fName (int a, char c)
{
    SOP("hello");
    SOP(a);
    SOP(c);
    return;
}

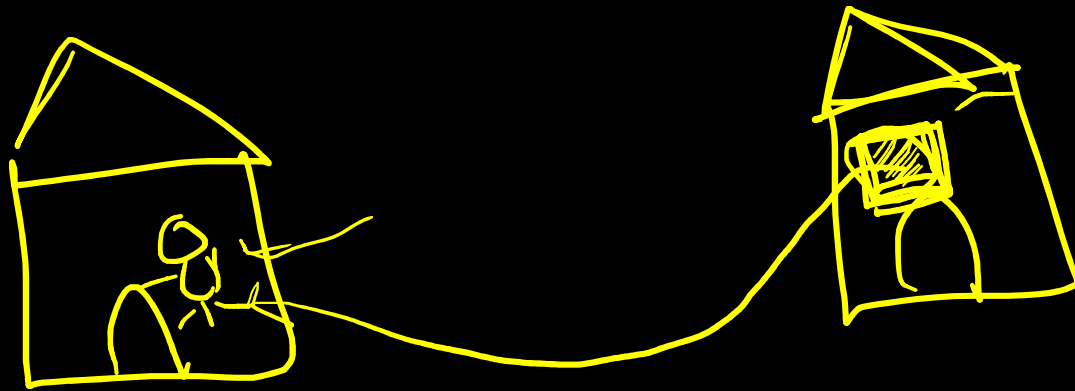
```



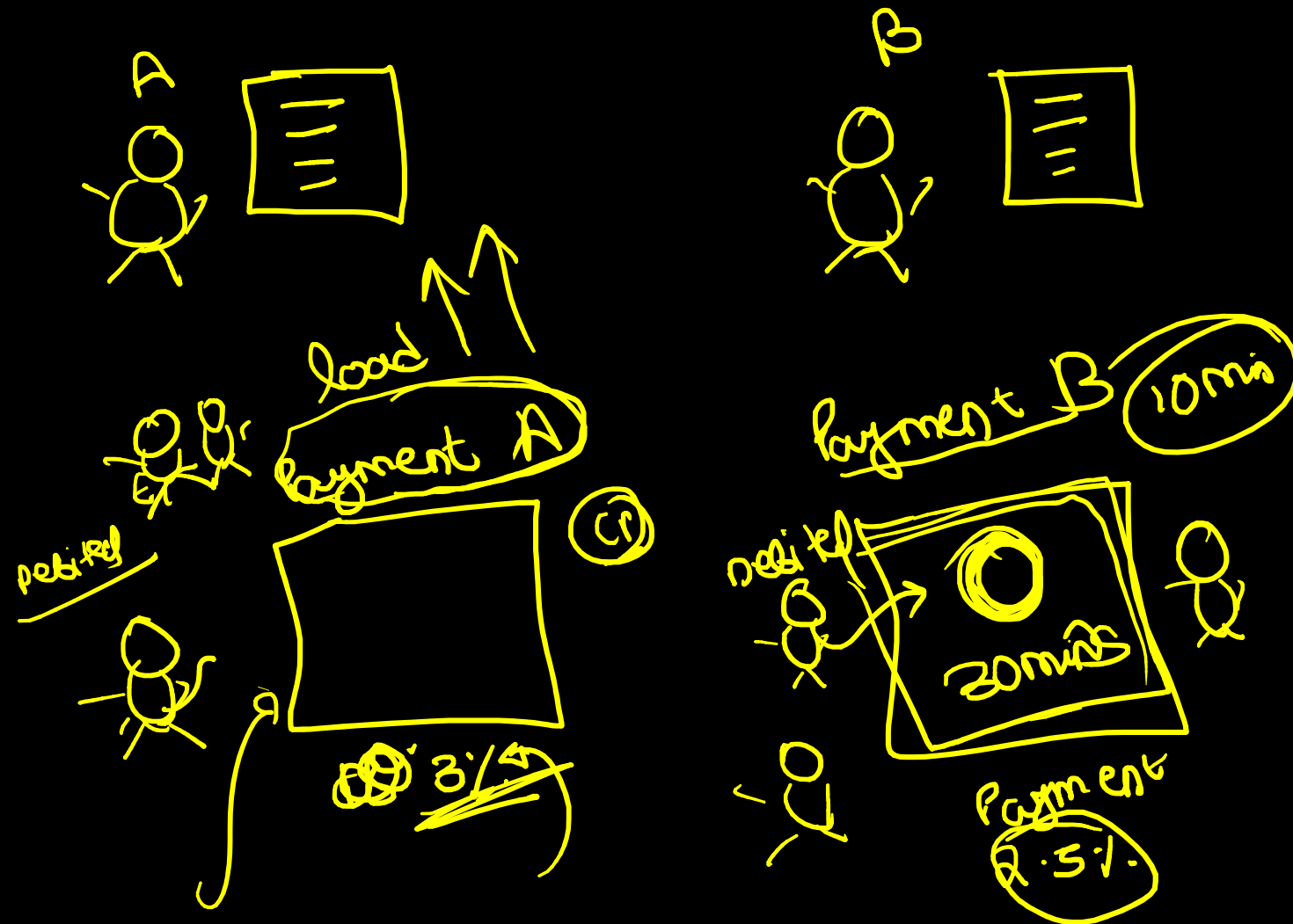
```

main()
{
    b = 5;
    fName(b, 'A');
    SOP(a);
}

```

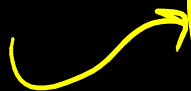


Time and Space Complexity

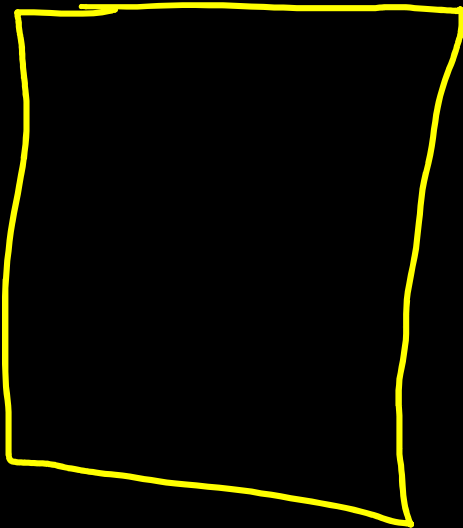


Space

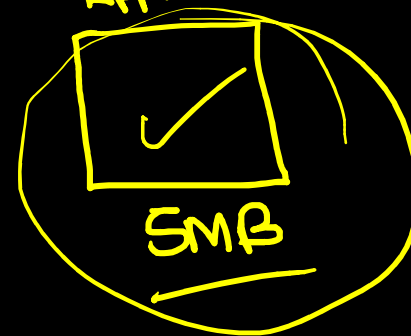
program



RAM



Application



Application

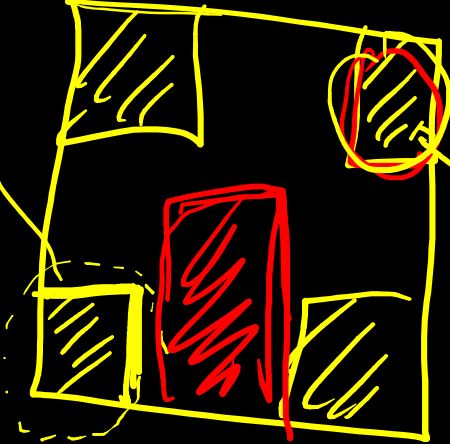


Warehousing

CPU

OS

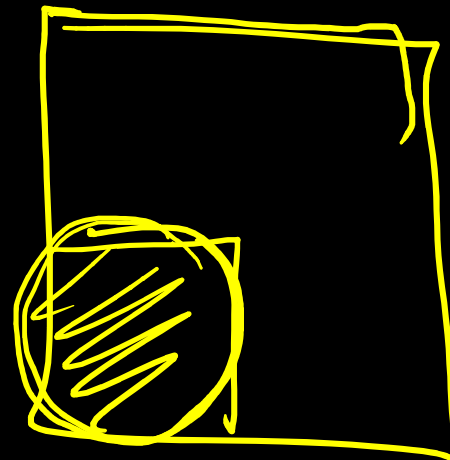
RAM



OS

H.D.

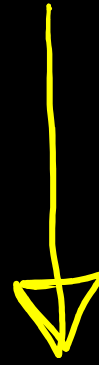
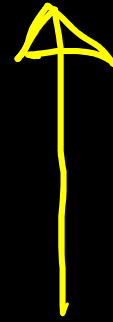
1TB

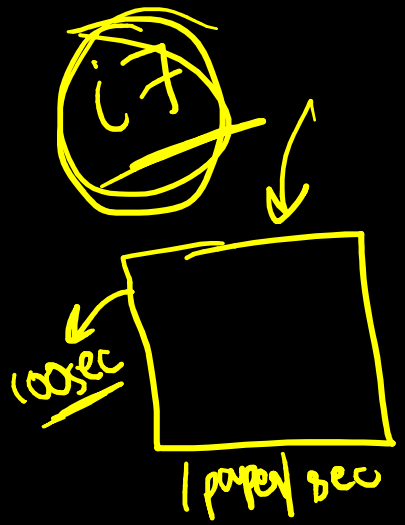
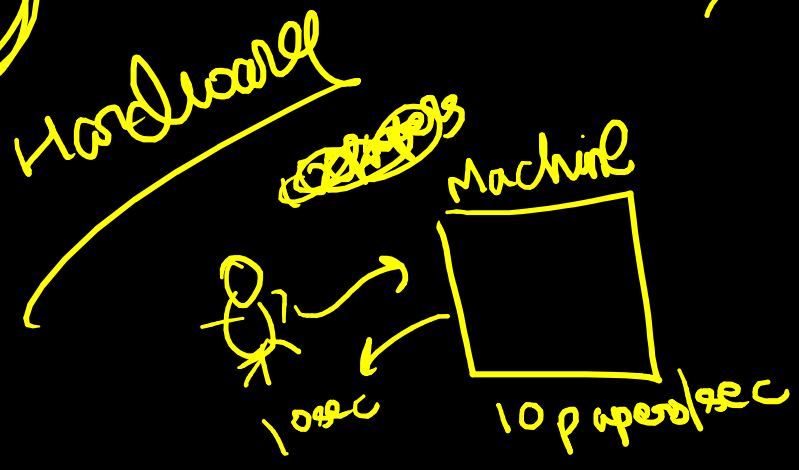
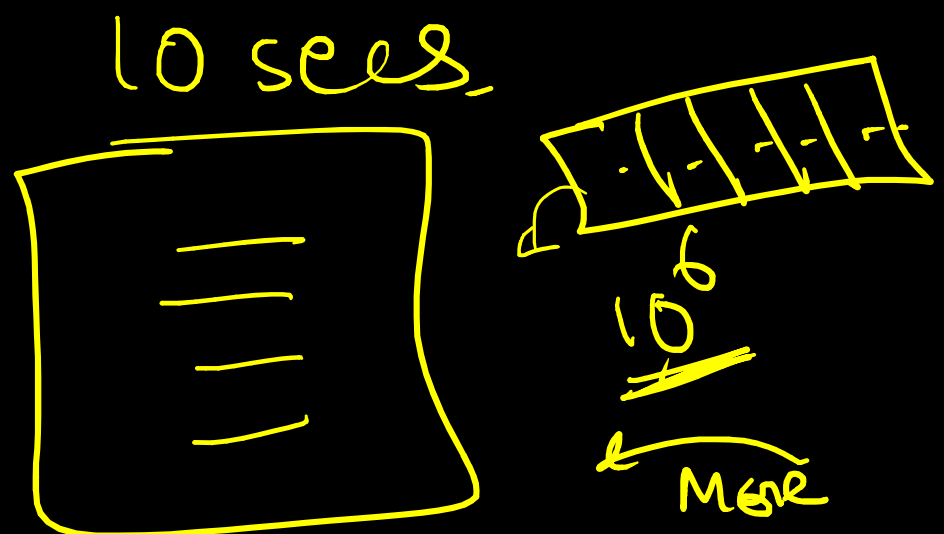
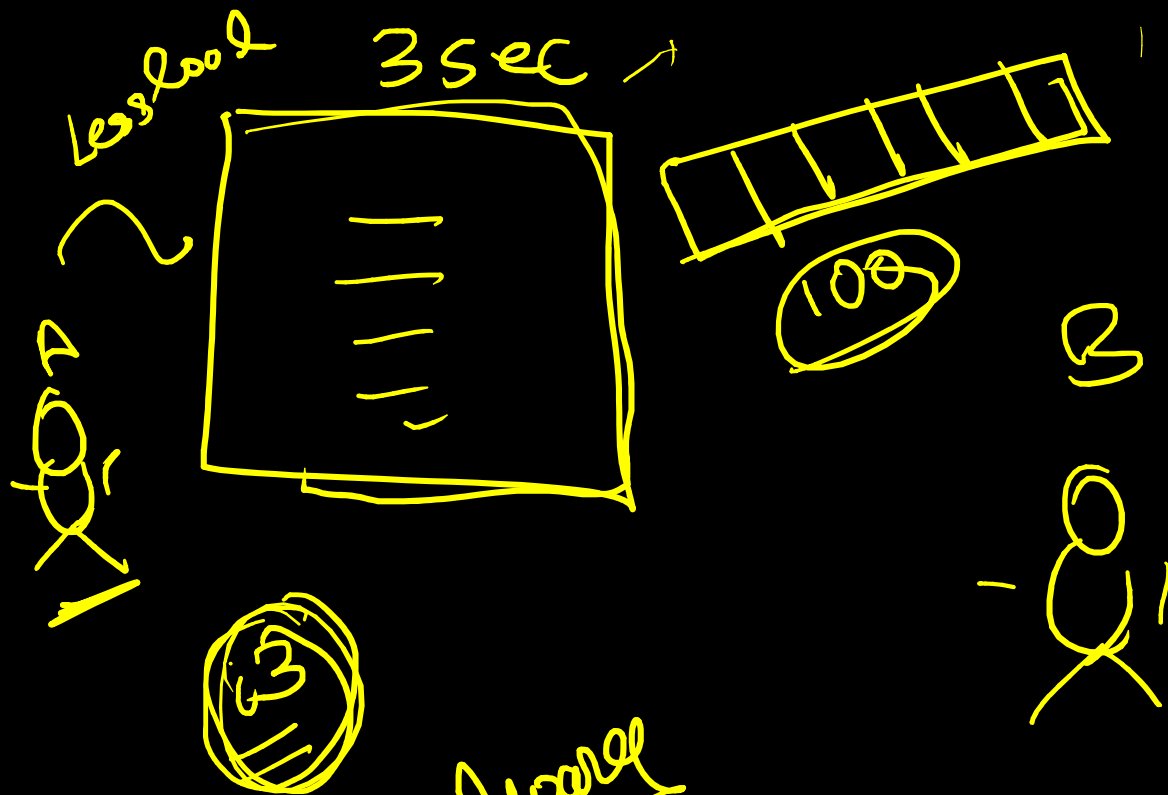


PPT
Zoom

Time & Space ✓

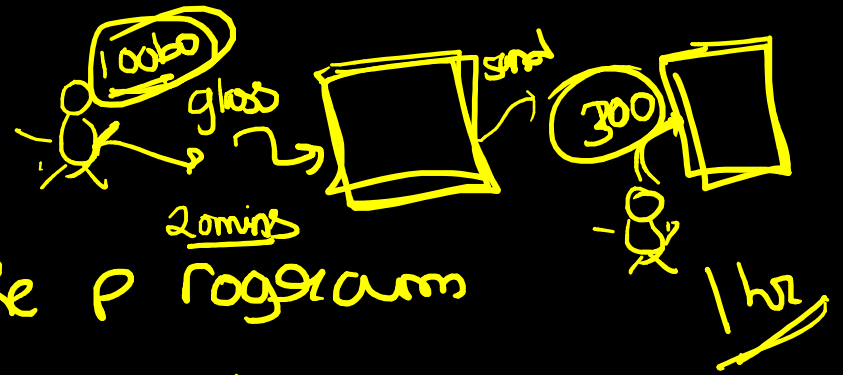
Time ↓ Space ↓





Time Complexity

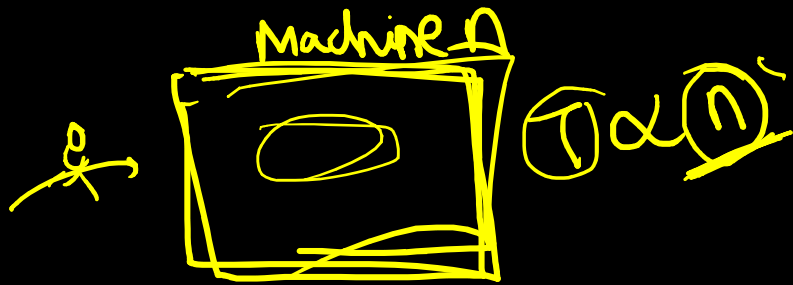
→ Time taken by the program
as a f/h of i/p size.



$$T = f(n)$$

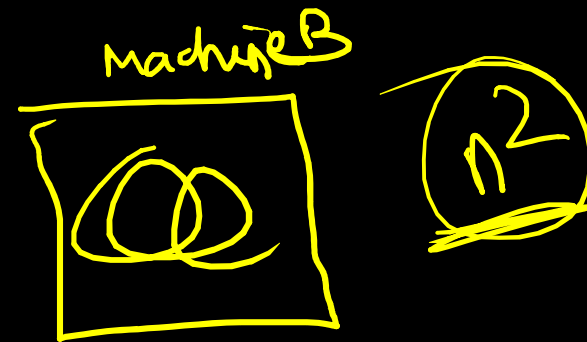
A 100 bottles → 500 min

B 1000 → 5000 min



100 \rightarrow 500sec
 \downarrow
 1000 \rightarrow 5000sec

$\uparrow T \propto n \uparrow$

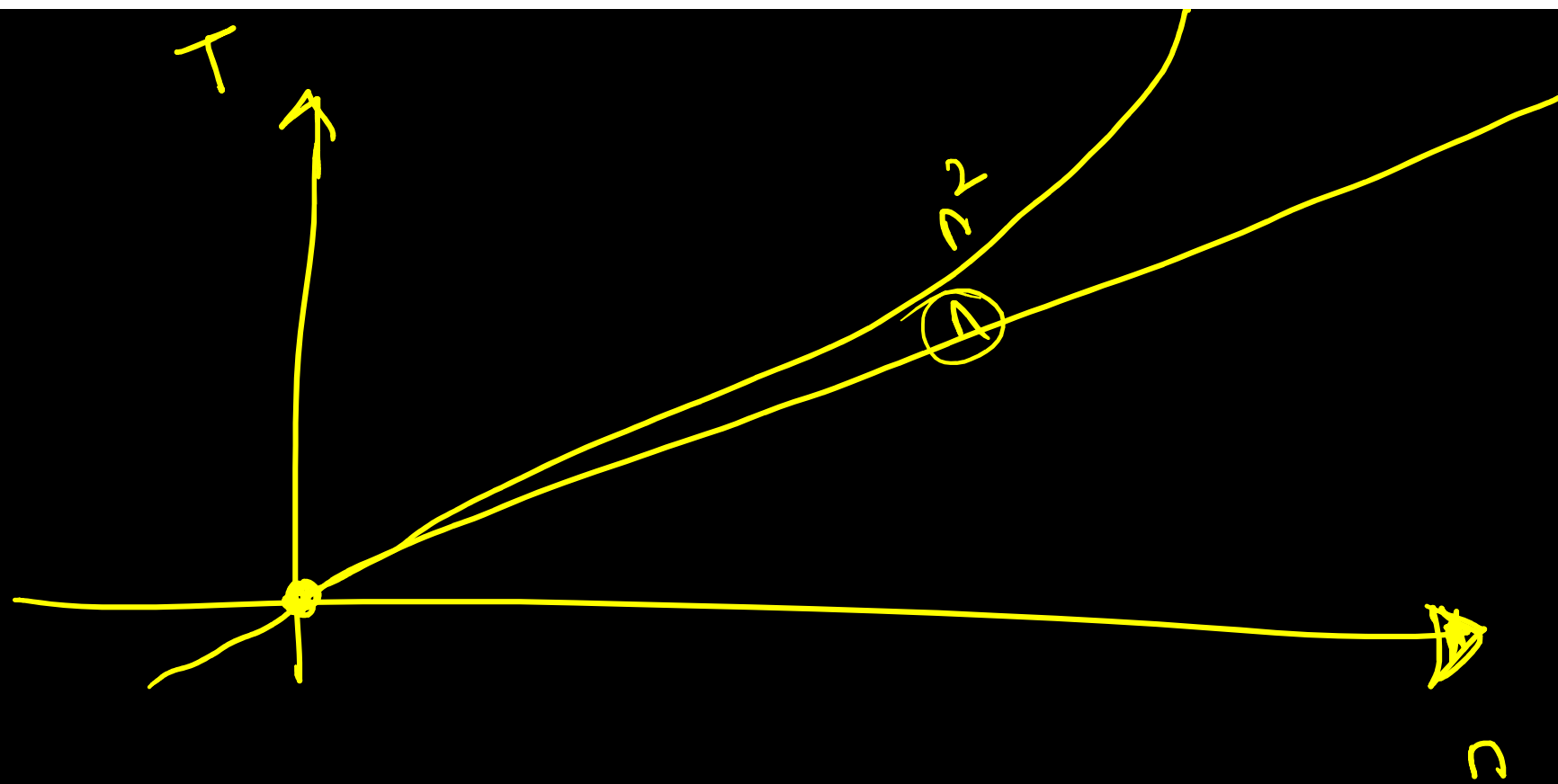


5 \rightarrow 25sec

\downarrow
 10 \rightarrow 100sec²

\downarrow
 15 \rightarrow 225s

$T \propto (n^2)$
 100



int n; ✓

~~n = 1000~~ 10^5

int a = 0; ✓

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

100 times
 10^5



$T \propto n$

```
int n = gc.nextInt();
```

```
int a = 0;
```

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

```
{  
    a = a + 1;
```

```
}
```

iterations \uparrow

iterations

$T \propto n$

int n; ✓

int a = 0; ✓

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

{ for (int j = 1; j <= 10; j++)

~~{ ~~cout << "Hello";~~ }~~

}

n=3

n=4

9

16

$T \propto n^2$

i=1 ✓

i=2 ✓

i=3 ✓

i=4 ✓

...

i=n

n times
n times
n times
n times
n times

$n + n + n + n + \dots$
n times

$= \underline{\underline{177}}$

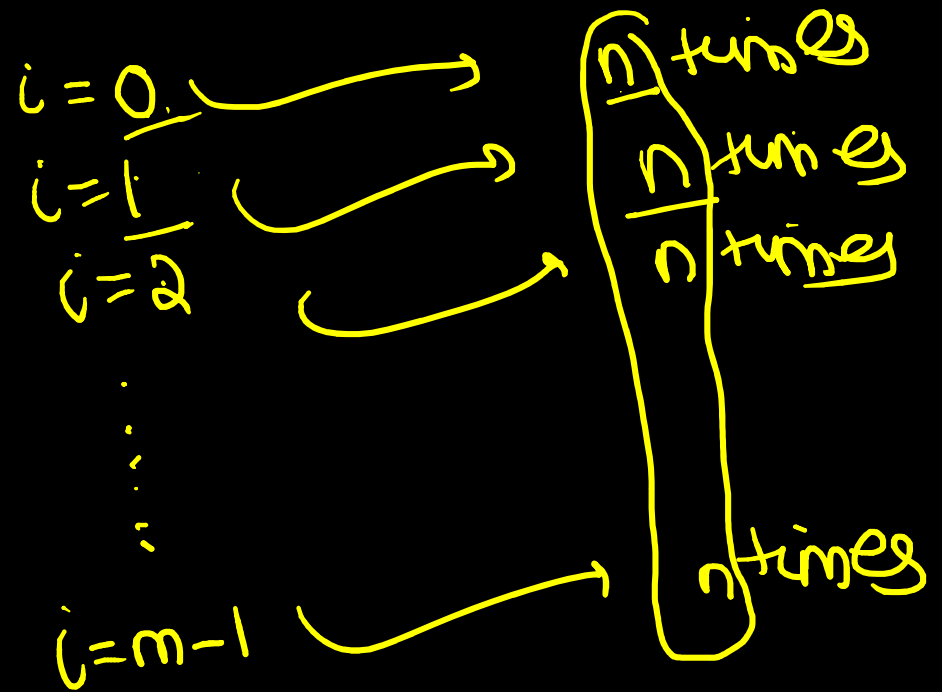
```

for (i=0; i<m; i++)
{
  for (j=0; j<n; j++)
  {
    cout << "hi" << endl;
  }
}

```

Loop

if all

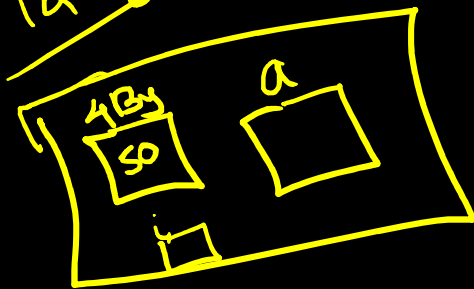


$n + n + n + n + \dots$

m times $n * n$

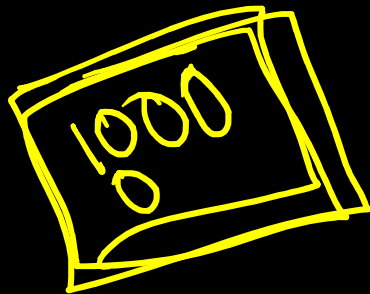
Space $\rightarrow f(n)$

12 Bytes



$n=100$

Space is constant

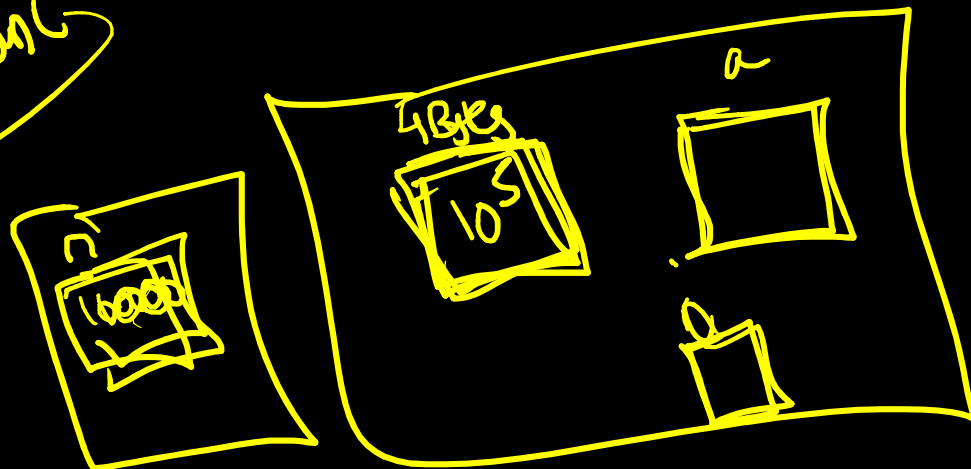


so

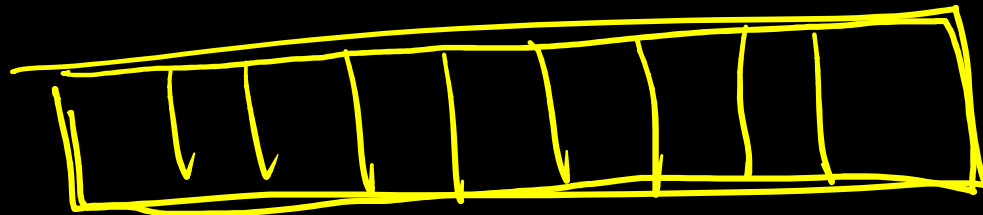
```
int a;  
int a = 0;  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{ a = a + 1; }
```



$n=10000$

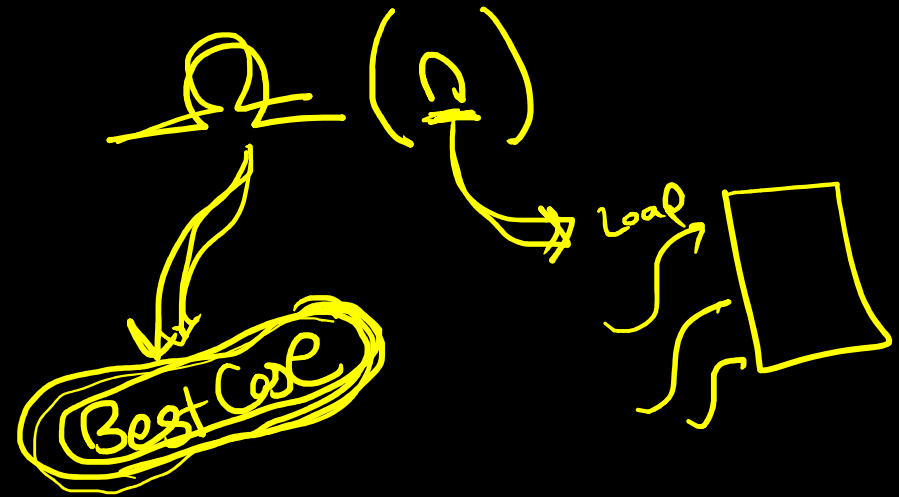
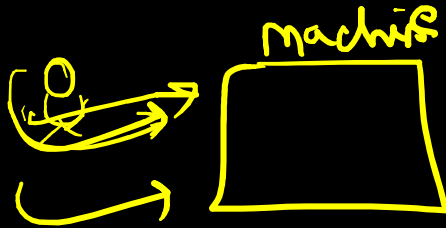


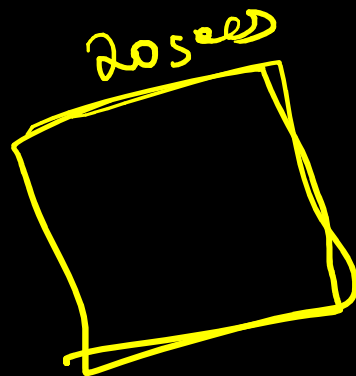
$\sim n$



$\$ \propto n$

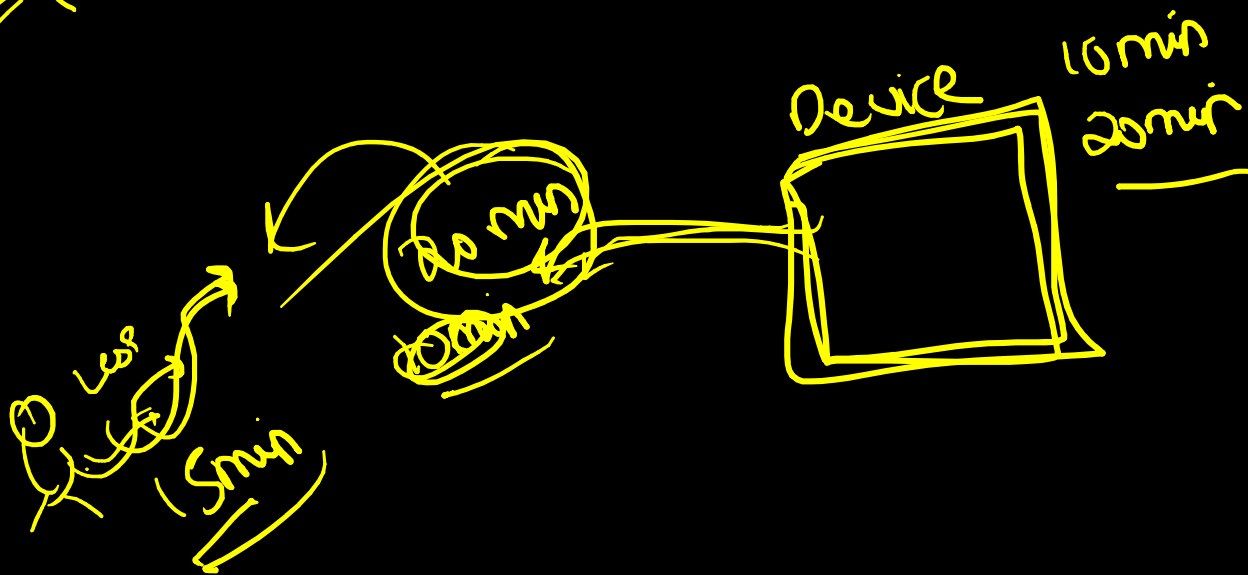
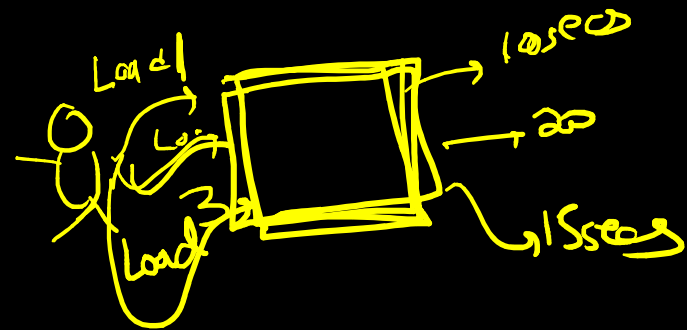
TC \propto (2)





```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    sop("hello");
}
```

$O(n)$
 $\Omega(n)$
 $\Theta(n)$



find target

target = 8

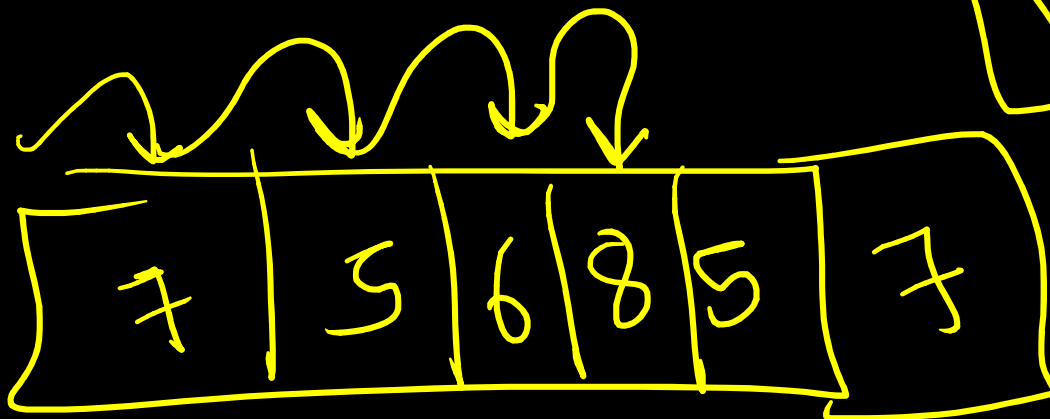
n



target

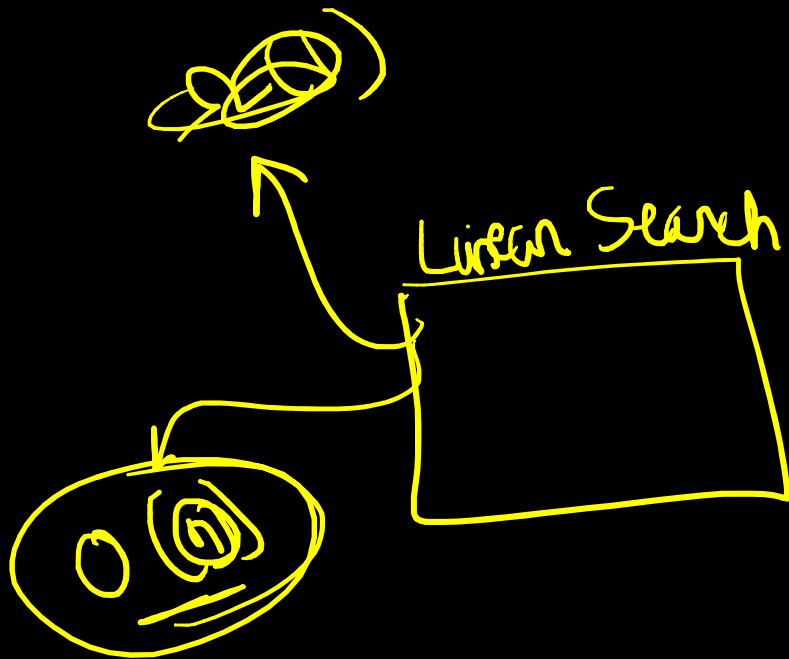
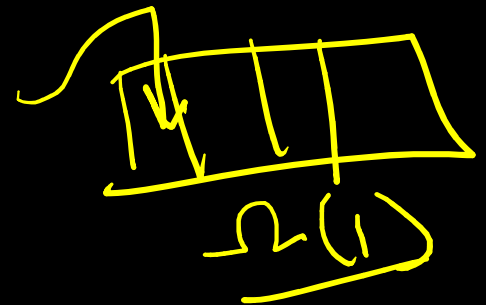
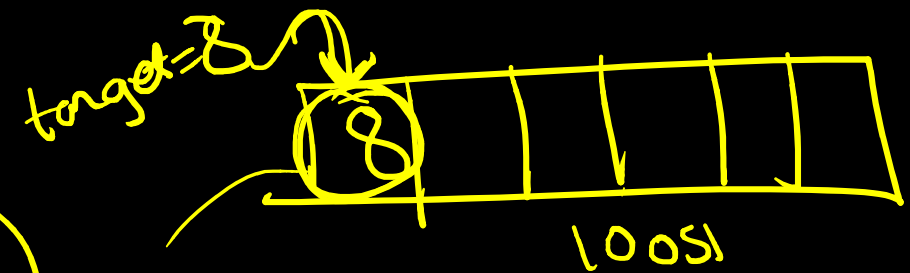
$O(n)$

target = 8



Linear Search $\rightarrow O(n)$

Best Case $\rightarrow O(1)$ \rightarrow constant



Best $O(1)$

④

Linear search

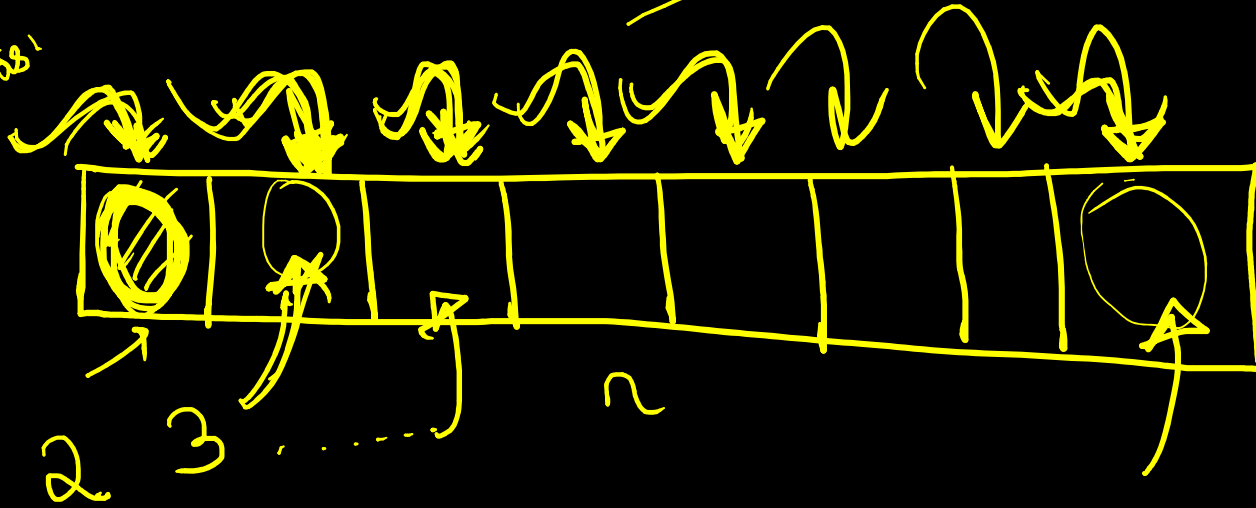
$O(n)$

→ w.c.
→ B.C.

$\Omega(1)$ $O(1)$

0

No. 281



④ $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$

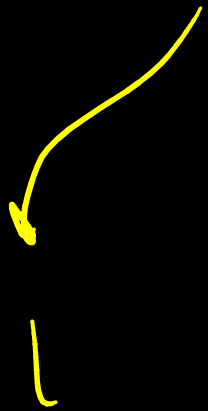
$\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$

Q.

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{1} + \underline{2} + \underline{3} \\ & + 4 + 5 \dots \\ & + n \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)$$

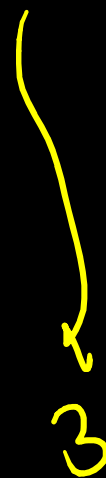
Scenario 1



Scenario 2



Scenario 3



Scenario n



$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + n$$

n

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\Theta\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$O($

n^2

$)$

\nearrow

$10^{10} \rightarrow 10^5$

$O(n^2 + 3n + 5)$

$\frac{n}{(10^5)^2 + 10^5}$

\nearrow

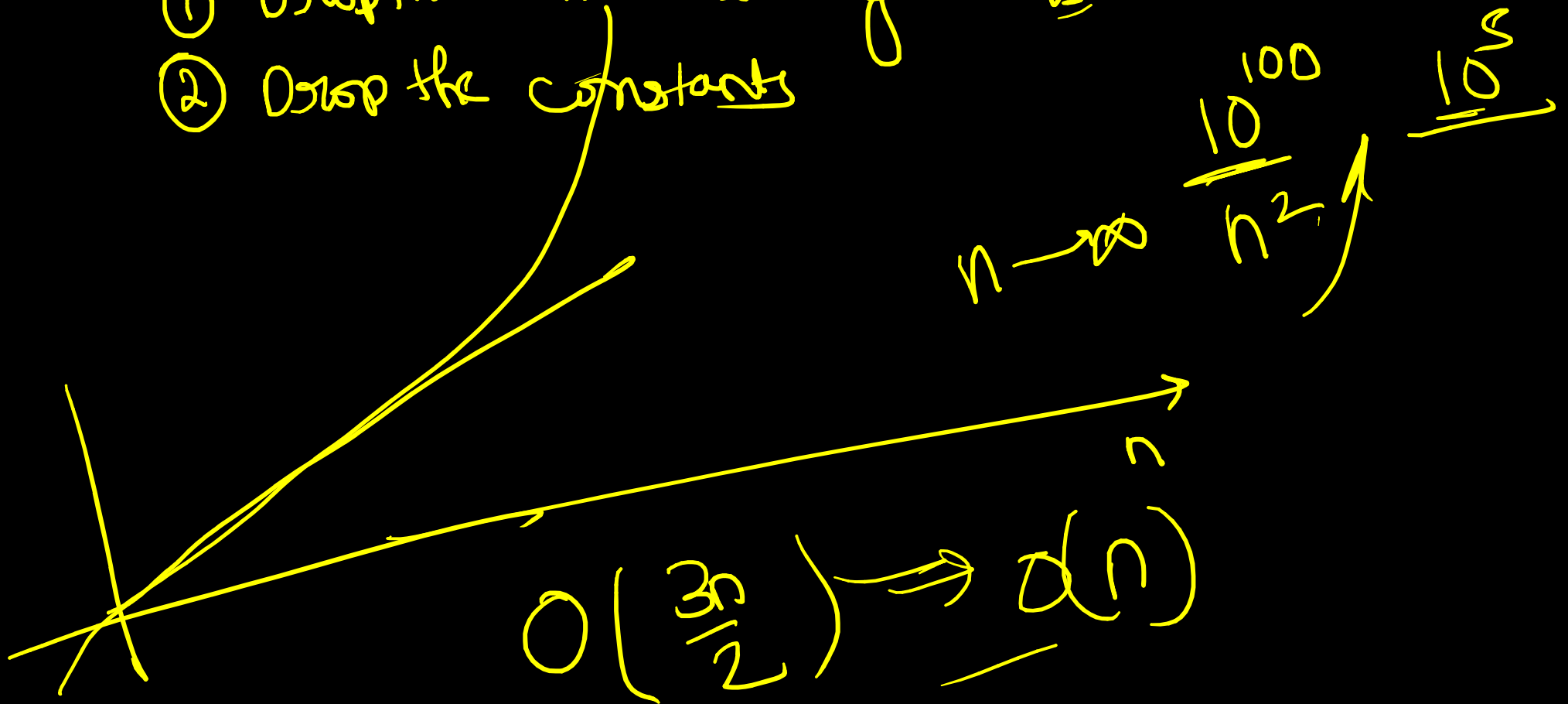
$n^2 \rightarrow n$

$O(\cancel{n^2 + n})$

\downarrow

$O(n^2)$

- ① Drop the non dominating terms
- ② Drop the constants



10000
(0000

100
103

$O(n^3 + n^2)$
 $O(n^3)$

$$\begin{array}{r} O(\cancel{n^2} + \cancel{2n} + \cancel{5}) \rightarrow O(\frac{5n}{2}) \\ \hline \downarrow \quad \quad \quad O(n^2) \\ O(n^2) \end{array}$$

$O(\frac{2n}{3})$
 \downarrow
 $O(n)$

$$\begin{array}{r} O(n^3 + n^2) \rightarrow \\ \hline O(n^3 + n^2) \end{array}$$