

Example Problem : Sum of n natural numbers

Input: $n=3$

Output : 6 // $1+2+3$

Input: $n=5$

Output : 15 // $1+2+3+4+5$

3 Logics :

```
int fun1(int n)
{
    return  $n*(n+1)/2$ ;
}
```

```
int fun2(int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        sum = sum + i;
    return sum;
}
```

```
int fun3(int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
            sum++;
    return sum;
}
```

// $1 + (1+1) + (1+1+1) \dots$

- ↳ Analysis of algorithm is necessary for knowing the efficiency of program.
- ↳ There are many factors involved in finding the efficiency of the program.
- ↳ For some computers code might run efficiently
- ↳ also based on which language we are using.

To deal with this problem of finding efficiency we use the concept of Asymptotic Analysis.

