

# Algorithm efficiency examples

CS110C

Max Luttrell, CCSF



# execution time

- example: print out every item in a linked list with  $n$  items

```
1 Node<ItemType>* curPtr = headPtr;  
2 while (curPtr != nullPtr)  
3 {  
4     cout << curPtr->getItem() << endl;  
5     curPtr = curPtr->getNext();  
6 }
```

Line 1: 1 assignment

Line 2:  $n+1$  comparisons

Line 4:  $n$  outputs

Line 5:  $n$  assignments

total operations:  $(n+1)*a + (n+1)*c + n*o$

a: cost of assignment

c: cost of comparison

o: cost of output



# execution time

- example: nested loop

```
for (i = 1 through n)
  for (j = 1 through n)
    for (k = 1 through n)
      task T
```

- Example: task T takes 1 second
- **inner loop:  $n * 1 = n$  seconds**



# execution time

- example: nested loop

```
for (i = 1 through n)
  for (j = 1 through n)
    for (k = 1 through n)
      task T
```

- Example: task T takes 1 second
- inner loop:  $n * 1 = n$  seconds
- **loop on j:  $n * n$  seconds**



# execution time

- example: nested loop

```
for (i = 1 through n)
  for (j = 1 through n)
    for (k = 1 through n)
      task T
```

- Example: task T takes 1 second
- inner loop:  $n * 1 = n$  seconds
- loop on j:  $n * n$  seconds
- **loop on i:  $n * n * n$  seconds**
- In general, if we assume task T takes  $t$  time units:
- inner loop:  $n * t$
- loop on j:  $(n * t) * n$
- loop on i:  $((n * t) * n) * n$



# execution time

- example: nested loop

```
for (i = 1 through n)
  for (j = 1 through i)
    for (k = 1 through 5)
      task T
```

- assume task T takes t time units.

- inner loop:  $5 * t$

- loop on j:  $5 * t * i$

- loop on i:  $\sum_{i=1}^n (5 * t * i) = (5 * t) * (1 + 2 + \dots + n) = 5 * t * n * (n+1) / 2$

Math formula:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$