# Time And Space Complexity

Recurrence for Merge Sort Send Feedback  What is the recurrence relation for merge sort:	Options  This problem has only one correct answer $T(n) = 2T(n/2)$ $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + k$ $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$ $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(\log n)$ $Hurray! Correct Answer$
Merge sort Send Feedback  What is the time complexity of merge sort:	Options  This problem has only one correct answer  ○ O(n)  ○ O(n∧2)  ○ O(nlogn)  ○ O(log n)  ◇ Hurray! Correct Answer  Solution Description  The time complexity of the Merge Sort is θ(nLogn) in all 3 cases (worst, average, and best) as the merge sort always divides the array into two halves and takes linear time to merge two halves.
What is time complexity Send Feedback  What is the time complexity of following code?  int multiplyRec(int m, int n){    if(n == 1)       return m;    return m + multiplyRec(m, n - 1); }	Options  This problem has only one correct answer  ○ O(m*n)  ○ O(n)  ○ O(n^2)  ○ O(m)  Where the description of the correct o

## What is time complexity

Send Feedback

What is the time complexity of following code?

```
int sumOfDigits(int n){
    int sum;
    if(n < 10){
        return n;
    }
    sum = (n % 10) + sumOfDigits(n / 10);
    return sum;
}</pre>
```

### **Options**

This problem has only one correct answer

- O(logn) log is to the base 10
- (n)
- O(n^2)
- None of these
- Hurray! Correct Answer

#### **Fibonacci**

Send Feedback

What is the time complexity of following code for calculating nth fibonacci number

```
long fib(int n){
   if(n == 0 || n == 1){
      return n;
   }
   return fib(n - 1) + fib(n - 2);
}
```

## **Options**

This problem has only one correct answer

- ( ) O(n)
- ① O(n^2)
- (2\n)
- O(n^3)
- Hurray! Correct Answer

Merge Sort space Send Feedback	Options  This problem has only one correct answer
The space complexity for merge sort is:	<b>●</b> ○(n)
	○ O(n^2)
	O(nlogn)
	O(log n)
	Hurray! Correct Answer
Fibonacci Send Feedback	Options  This problem has only one correct answer
The space complexity for finding nth fibonacci number using recursion is :	<b>●</b> ○(n)
	O(2^n)
	O(log n)
	○ O(n^2)
	O(nlogn)
	Hurray! Correct Answer