

Assignment-2 \rightarrow Time and space complexity

$\rightarrow T.C = O(n)$

1) $\text{for(int } i=0; \ i < n; \ i++) \{$

$\text{for(int } j=0; \ j * j < n; \ j++) \}$

$j^2 < n \Rightarrow j < \sqrt{n}$

For inner loop
Let $n=10$ $T.C = O(\sqrt{n})$

$$j=0, j \times j = 0$$

$$j=1, j \times j = 1$$

$$\leftarrow j=2, j \times j = 4$$

$$j=3, j \times j = 9$$

$$\cancel{j=4, j \times j = 16} \neq n$$

Outloop Complexity = $O(n)$

Innertloop complexity = $O(\sqrt{n})$

Total Complexity = $O(n\sqrt{n})$

$$\log x^y = y$$

$$2^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \Rightarrow 2^n - 2 \cancel{\frac{1}{n}} \Rightarrow 2^n - 2$$

T.C. $\Rightarrow O(2^{n-2}) \Rightarrow O(2^n) \Rightarrow O(n)$
 T.C. $\Rightarrow O(n)$

Ques. 5 \rightarrow int c=0
 \uparrow
 for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
 for (int j=i; j>i; j--) {
 c++;
} }
 let i=3

$$j = n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 6$$

i=1, j= n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 2 = n-1 \text{ time}

i=2, j= n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 3 = n-2 \text{ time}

i=3, j= n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 5 = n-4 \text{ time}

and so on

$$i = n, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{4}, \dots - 1$$

Now for every ';

$$i = n, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1 = n \text{ times}$$

$$i = \frac{n}{2}, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \frac{n}{2}-1 = \frac{n}{2} \text{ times}$$

$$i = \frac{n}{4}, j = \frac{n}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4} + \dots - 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Reducing G.P. formula } = q \left(\frac{a_1 - r^n}{1-r} \right)$$

$$q = \text{first term} = n$$

$$r = \text{common ratio} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = \log_2 n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\log_2 n} \right)}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \cancel{2n} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\log_2 n} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2n \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^{\log_2 n}} \right) \quad \text{or}$$

t. no. of operations

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow (n-1) + (n-2) + (n-3) + (n-4) + \dots \\
 &\quad x = \log n \\
 &\Rightarrow (n + n + n + \dots) - (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots) \\
 &\quad \text{log } n \rightarrow \text{no. of terms} \\
 &\quad n \cdot \log n - \left\lceil \frac{(x \log n - 1)}{2 - 1} \right\rceil
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \cdot \log n - \left\lceil \frac{(x \log n - 1)}{2 - 1} \right\rceil$$

$$\Rightarrow n \cdot \log n - n + 1$$

$$T.C. \in O(n \log n)$$

$j = +4, 1, 2, 4, 8, \dots, \sqrt{n}$

Let $\sqrt{n} = k$ $j = \underbrace{1, 2, 4, 8, \dots, k}_{x \text{ terms}}$

$$= k = 1 \cdot 2^{x-1}$$

$$= x-1 = \log_2 k$$

$$= x = \log_2 \sqrt{n}$$

$$= \log_2 n^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 n \cong \log_2 n$$

T.C. = $O(n \cdot \log_2 n)$

————— φ —————

Ques 34) for (int i=n; i>0; i/=2){

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

} { ++j }

3/5
 1/2
 2/2
 1/2
 1/2

$$j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \sqrt{n}$$

Let no of terms = x

$$x = \sqrt{n}$$

Total complexity = $O(n\sqrt{n})$

Ques 2 \rightarrow for (int $i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$) {
 for (int $j=1$; $j < n$; $j * j = 2$) {
 } } $\rightarrow O(\log n)$

Time Complexity = $O(n \cdot \log n)$

Ques 3 for (int $i=0$; $i < n$; $i++$) {
 for (int $j=1$; $j * j < n$; $j * j = 2$)
 } } $\rightarrow j < \sqrt{n}$

$j = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, \dots, \sqrt{n}$
 $1, 2, 2^2, 2^4, 2^8, \dots, \sqrt{n}$