A computer science portal for geeks

**Practice** 

Placements

**Q&A** GeeksQuiz

Google™ Custom Search



Welcome mohitingale5

## A nested loop puzzle

Which of the following two code segments is faster? Assume that compiler makes no optimizations.

```
/* FIRST */
for (i=0; i<10; i++)</pre>
  for (j=0; j<100; j++)</pre>
     //do somthing
```

Run on IDE

```
/* SECOND */
for (i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
  for(j=0;j<10;j++)
    //do something
```

Run on IDE

Both code segments provide same functionality, and the code inside the two for loops would be executed same number of times in both code segments.

If we take a closer look then we can see that the SECOND does more operations than the FIRST. It executes all three parts (assignment, comparison and increment) of the for loop more times than the corresponding parts of **FIRST** 

- a) The SECOND executes assignment operations ( j = 0 or i = 0) 101 times while FIRST executes only 11 times.
- b) The SECOND does 101 + 1100 comparisons (i < 100 or j < 10) while the FIRST does 11 + 1010 comparisons (i < 10 or j < 100). c) The SECOND executes 1100 increment operations (i++ or j++) while the FIRST executes 1010 increment operation. Below C++ code counts the number of increment operations executed in FIRST and SECOND, and prints the counts. [sourcecode language="C"] /\* program to count number of increment operations in FIRST and SECOND \*/ #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int c1 = 0, c2 = 0; /\* FIRST \*/ for(int i=0;i<10;i++,c1++) for(int j=0;j<100;j++, c1++); //do something /\* SECOND \*/ for(int i=0; i<100; i++, c2++) for(int j=0; j<10; j++, c2++); //do something cout << " Count in FIRST = " <<c1 << endl; cout << " Count in SECOND = " <<c2 << endl; getchar(); return 0; } [/sourcecode] Below C++ code counts the number of comparison operations executed by FIRST and SECOND [sourcecode language="C"] /\* Program to count the number of comparison operations executed by FIRST and SECOND \*/ #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int c1 = 0, c2 = 0; /\* FIRST \*/ for(int i=0; ++c1&&i<10; i++) for(int j=0; ++c1&&j<100;j++); //do something /\* SECOND \*/ for(int i=0; ++c2&&i<100; i++) for(int j=0; ++c2&&j<10; j++); //do something cout << " Count fot FIRST " <<c1 << endl; cout << " Count fot SECOND " <<c2 << endl; getchar(); return 0; } [/sourcecode] Thanks to Dheeraj for suggesting the solution.

Please write comments if you find any of the answers/codes incorrect, or you want to share more information about the topics discussed above.



## **GATE CS Corner** Company Wise Coding Practice

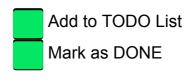


## **Related Posts:**

- · Printing source code of a C program itself
- isalpha() and isdigit() functions in C with example
- · Nested printf (printf inside printf) in C
- Assigning an integer to float and comparison in C/C++
- Counts of distinct consecutive sub-string of length two using C++ STL
- auto\_ptr, unique\_ptr, shared\_ptr and weak\_ptr
- · Interesting Facts in C Programming
- · Dangling, Void, Null and Wild Pointers







Writing code in comment? Please usecode geeksforgeeks.org generate link and share the link here.

