(Time) Complexities

(時間) 複雜度們

2023 (C) 黄敦紀 Elton January 4, 2024

```
n = int (input ()) # 總共有幾個數字
look = int (input ())
seq = list (map (int, input().split()))
i = 0
while i < n:
    if seq [i] == look:
        break
    else:
        i = i + 1
print (-1 \text{ if } i == n - 1 \text{ and seq } [-1] != look else i)
```

O (?)

print (123)

0 (?)

```
total, start, npass = map (int, input().split())
print ((start + npass) % total)
```



```
n = int (input ())

if n >= 60:
    print ("及格")

elif n >= 55:
    print ("勉强及格")

elif n >= 40:
    print ("補考")

else:
    print ("直接重補修")
```

O (?)

```
n = int (input ())
acc = 0

while n > 0:
    acc = acc + n
    n = n - 1

print (acc)
```

```
n = int (input ())
factorial = 1

while n > 0:
    factorial = factorial * n
    n = n - 1

print (factorial)
```

```
n = int (input ())
acc = 0

while n > 0:
    acc = acc + n
    n = n - 1

print (acc)
```

```
n = int (input ())
factorial = 1

while n > 0:
    factorial = factorial * n
    n = n - 1

print (factorial)
```

```
a1, b1, c1 = map (int, input().split())
a2, b2, c2 = map (int, input().split())
n = int (input ())
x1 = 0
while x1 \le n:
   v1 = a1 * x1 * x1 + b1 * x1 + c1
   x2 = n - x1
   y2 = a2 * x2 * x2 + b2 * x2 + c2
   if mx < y1 + y2:
       mx = y1 + y2
   x1 = x1 + 1
print (mx)
```



```
n, r = map (int, input().split())
pnr = 1

i = 0
while i < r:
    pnr = pnr * (n - i)
    i = i + 1

print(pnr)</pre>
```

O (?)

```
m, n = map (int, input().split())

i = 1
while i <= m:
    j = 1
    while j <= n:
        print (i * j)
        j = j + 1
    i = i + 1</pre>
```

```
n = int (input ())
i = 1
while i <= n:
    j = 1
    while j <= n:
        pass # or do something
        j = j + 1
    i = i + 1</pre>
```

```
m, n = map (int, input().split())
i = 1
while i <= m:
    j = 1
    while j <= n:
        print (i * j)
        j = j + 1
    i = i + 1</pre>
```

```
n = int (input ())
i = 1
while i <= n:
    j = 1
    while j <= n:
        pass # or do something
        j = j + 1
i = i + 1</pre>
```

```
n = int (input())
while n % 2 == 0:
    n = n // 2
print (n)
```

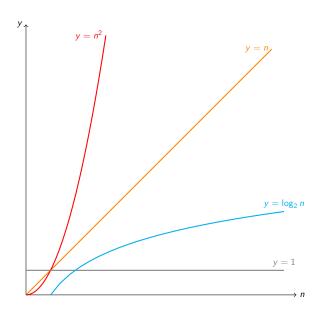
```
n = int (input())
i = 1
c = 0
while i < n:
    c = c + 1
    i = i * 2
print (i, c)</pre>
```



```
n = int (input())
while n % 2 == 0:
    n = n // 2
print (n)
```

```
n = int (input())
i = 1
c = 0
while i < n:
    c = c + 1
    i = i * 2

print (i, c)</pre>
```



```
x = -r
on = True
while x \le r and on:
  y = -r
  while y <= r and on:
    if a1*x + b1*y == c1 and \
       a2*x + b2*y == c2:
      on = False
    else:
     y = y + 1
  x = x + 1
print (x - 1, y)
```

```
x = (c1*b2-c2*b1)/(a1*b2-a2*b1)
y = (c1*a2-c2*a1)//(b1*a2-b2*a1)
print (x, y)
```

O(?)

O (?)



参考:for/break 版

```
x = -r
found = False
for x in range (-r, r + 1):
    for y in range (-r, r + 1):
        if a1*x + b1*y == c1 and \
            a2*x + b2*y == c2:
        found = True
        break
if found:
        break
print (x, y)
```

```
x = (c1*b2-c2*b1)//(a1*b2-a2*b1)
y = (c1*a2-c2*a1)//(b1*a2-b2*a1)
print (x, y)
```

O (?)

```
n = int (input())
c = 0
i = 0
while i < n:
   j = 1
   while j < n:
     c = c + 1
       j = j * 2
   i = i + 1
print (c)
```

```
n = int (input())
c = 0
i = 0
while i < n:
   j = 1
   while j < n:
     c = c + 1
      j = j + 1
   i = i * 2
print (c)
```

```
n = int (input())
c = 0
i = 0
while i < n:
   j = 1
    while j < n:
     c = c + 1
       j = j * 2
   i = i + 1
print (c)
```

```
n = int (input())
c = 0
i = 0
while i < n:
   j = 1
    while j < n:
     c = c + 1
      j = j + 1
   i = i * 2
print (c)
```

```
n = int (input ()) # 總共有幾個數字
look = int (input ())
seq = list (map (int, input().split()))
i = 0
while i < n:
    if seq [i] == look:
        break
    else:
        i = i + 1
print (-1 \text{ if } i == n - 1 \text{ and seq } [-1] != look else i)
```

O (?)

```
n = int (input ()) # 總共有幾個數字
look = int (input ())
seq = list (map (int, input().split()))
left = 0
rite = n - 1
while rite >= left:
   mid = (left + rite) // 2
   if seq [mid] == look:
       break
    elif seq [mid] < look: # look 會在 seg [mid] 的右邊
       left = mid + 1
    else: # seg [mid] > look, # look 會在 seg [mid] 的左邊
       rite = mid - 1
print (mid if rite >= left else -1)
```

O(?)

```
n = int (input ())
look = int (input ())
seq = list (map (int, ...))
i = 0
while i < n:
    if seq [i] == look:
       break
    else:
      i = i + 1
print (-1 if ... else i)
```

```
n = int (input ())
look = int (input ())
seq = list (map (int, ...))
left = 0
rite = n - 1
while rite >= left:
    mid = (left + rite) // 2
    if seq [mid] == look:
        break
    elif seq [mid] < look:
       left = mid + 1
    else:
       rite = mid - 1
print (mid if ... else -1)
```

```
seq = list (map (int, ...))
# 不用一次性的前置作業
while True:
 try: # 每次查詢 O(n)
   look = input ("Look for? ")
   i = 0
   while i < n:
     if seq [i] == look:
       break
     else:
       i = i + 1
   print (-1 if ... else i)
  except EOFError:
   break
```

```
seq = list (map (int, ...))
sort (seq) # O(n*log(n))
while True:
 try: # 每次查詢 O(log(n))
   look = input ("Look for? ")
   left = 0
   rite = n - 1
   while rite >= left:
     mid = (left + rite) // 2
      if seq [mid] == look:
        break
      elif seq [mid] < look:
       left = mid + 1
      else:
       rite = mid - 1
   print (mid if ... else -1)
 except EOFError:
   break
```

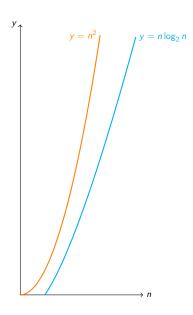
```
seq = list (map (int, ...))
# 不用一次性的前置作業
for _ in range (n):
   look = input ("Look for? ")
   i = 0
   while i < n:
       if seq [i] == look:
           break
       else:
           i = i + 1
   print (-1 if ... else i)
```

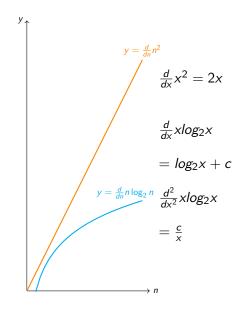
```
seq = list (map (int, ...))
sort (seq) # O(n*log(n))
for _ in range (n):
    look = input ("Look for? ")
    left = 0
    rite = n - 1
    while rite >= left:
        mid = (left + rite) // 2
        if seq [mid] == look:
            break
        elif seq [mid] < look:</pre>
            left = mid + 1
        else:
            rite = mid - 1
    print (mid if ... else -1)
```

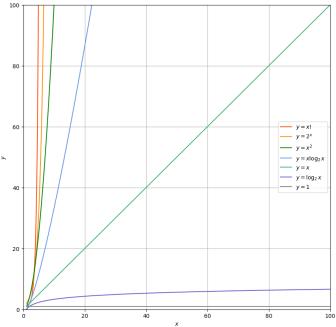
 $O(n^2)$

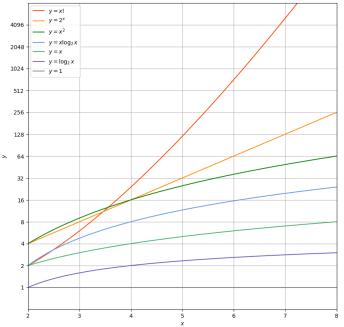
 $O(n \times \log_2 n)$

4 D > 4 B > 4 E > 4 E > 9 Q P









```
look = int (input ())
wheres = list (map (int, input().split()))
print (wheres [look]) # 查表
```

建表

```
n = int (input ()) # 總共有幾個數字
seq = list (map (int, input().split()))
# 假設 seq 中的數字為 1~99 不重複

wheres = [-1] * 100

i = 0
while i < n:
    wheres [seq [i]] = i
```

```
n = int (input ()) # 總共有幾個數字
seq = list (map (int, input().split()))
# 假設 seq 中的數字為 1~99 不重複
wheres = [ -1 ] * 100 # 犧牲空間複雜度
i = 0
while i < n: # 一次性作業 O (n)
   wheres [seq [i]] = i
   i = i + 1
while True:
   try: # 每次查詢 O(1)
       print (wheres [input ("Look for? ")])
   except EOFError:
       break
```

Click here for the Complexity of Python in operator

連續測資處理

```
#
a, b = map (int, input().split())
print (a + b)
#
```

```
while True:
    try:
    a, b = map (int, input().splite
    print (a + b)
    except EOFError:
    break
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    ios::sync_with_stdio (0); cin.tie (0); cout.tie (0);
    int a, b;
    while (cin >> a >> b) {
        cout << a + b << "\n";
    return 0;
```

```
…while (cin >> n) { // 每組測資的第一個 token 輸入
…
}
```