

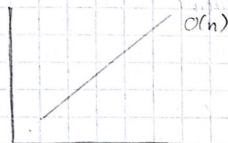
BIG O WORST CASE EQUATION

① Algorithm Efficiency

1) Consider the algorithm for finding the maximum number in an array of n elements. What is the order of n , $O(?)$ for this algorithm? Explain.

Ans. $O(n)$

Graphical representation



In this scenario, we use the loop, run through it and check if the element in the list is maximum whether or not. So it takes n times to do so.
 \Rightarrow Time complexity = $O(n)$.

2) What is the order of n , $O(?)$ for the following nested loop?

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
    for (j = 1; j <= i; j++) {  
        k = k + i + j;  
    }  
}
```

} Outer loop
executes n times
} Inner loop
executes i times

\Rightarrow Runtime = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$\rightarrow O(n^2)$

3) What is the order of n , $O(?)$ for the following nested loop?

Outer
Loop
executes
 n times

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    for (j = 1; j <= 20; j++) {  
        k = k + i + j;  
    }
```

$j <= 20$, so it runs 20 times $\Rightarrow O(1)$

$\rightarrow O(1)$

\Rightarrow Runtime complexity = $O(n)$.

4) What is the order of n , $O(?)$ for the following sequence?

```
for (j=1; j<=10; j++) {
    k = k + 4;
}
```

The loop
executes 10 times
 $\Rightarrow O(1)$

```
for (i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for (j=1; j<=20; j++) {
        k = k + i + j;
    }
}
```

As (i), runtime complexity
is $O(n)$

\Rightarrow Runtime complexity is $O(n)$

5) What is the order, $O(?)$ of the following function?

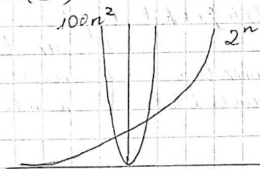
$$n^3 + 100n^2 + n$$

$\Rightarrow O(n^3)$ because n^3 is the highest order.

6) What is the order, $O(?)$ of the following function?

$$2^n + 100n^2 + 45n$$

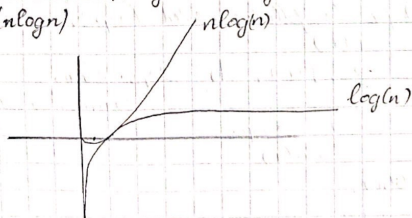
$\Rightarrow O(2^n)$ because 2^n is higher order than $100n^2$



7) Suppose an algorithm takes exactly the given number of statements for each value below, in terms of the size of n , i.e. the order of n , $O(?)$. Explain

$$n \log n + \log n + n$$

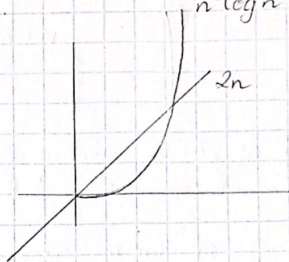
$\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$



8) Suppose an algorithm takes exactly the given number of statements for each value below, in terms of the size of n , i.e. the order of n , $O(\cdot)$. Explain.

$$n^2 \log n + 2n$$

$$\rightarrow O(n^2 \log n)$$



9. WORST-CASE EQUATION

9, Algorithm - 01.

```
int sum = 0;
```

} runs 2 operations

```
int j = 1;
```

```
while (j <= n) {
```

} => The loop executes until $j \leq n$

```
    sum ++;
```

```
    j = j * 2;
```

} $\rightarrow j$ is doubled ($\times 2$)

```
}
```

\rightarrow The loop breaks till $j = 2^k n$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} 2^k = n \\ k = \log(n) \end{matrix} \right)$$

\Rightarrow Total worst case runtime equation

$$= 2 + \log(n) + \log(n) + \log(n) = 3 \log(n) + 2$$

$$\rightarrow O(\log n)$$

10, Algorithm - 02.

```
int sum = 0;
```

\leftarrow 1 time

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
```

$\leftarrow n$ times

```
    for (int j = 0; j <= n; j++) {
```

$\leftarrow n$ times

```
        sum ++;
```

```
    }
```

} $\rightarrow n^2$ times

```
}
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

$\leftarrow 2$ times

```
    for (int j = 1; j <= 20; j++) {
```

$\leftarrow 20$ times

```
        sum --;
```

```
    }
```

} $\rightarrow 20n$ times

```
}
```

\rightarrow Worst case runtime : $n^2 + 20n + 1$

$$\rightarrow O(n^2)$$