

Ques 1 -

void func (int w)

```
{
    int j = 1, i = 0;
    while (i < w)
    {
        i += j;
        j++;
    }
}
```

for  $j = 1 \quad i = 1;$   
 $j = 2 \quad i = 1+2;$   
 $j = 3 \quad i = 1+2+3;$  ]  $m$

$$\therefore 1+2+3+\dots < w$$

$$1+2+3+\dots m < w$$

$$\frac{m(m+1)}{2} < w \rightarrow m \approx \sqrt{2w}$$

by summation 2 Method

$$\sum_{i=1}^m 1 \Rightarrow 1+1+\dots \sqrt{n} \text{ times}$$

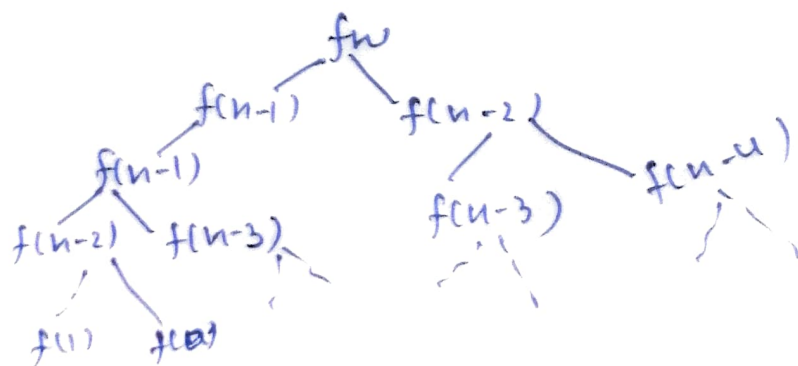
$$\therefore T(n) = \sqrt{n}$$

Ques 2 -

for fibonacci series -

$$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$$

$$f(0) = 0 \quad f(1) = 1$$



∴ at every function call we get two function calls for  $n$  levels.

we have  $\Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \dots n$  times

$$\therefore T(n) = 2^n$$

Maximum Space Considering recursion

Stack

no of calls max =  $n$

for each call we have space complexity  $O(1)$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n)$$

Ques - (a.)  $n \log n$  :-

Quick Sort

```
void func (int arr[], int l, int h)
{
    if (l < h)
    {
        int pi = partition(w, l, h);
        func (arr, l, pi-1);
        func (arr, pi+1, h);
    }
}
```

```
int partition (int arr[], int l, int h)
{
    int pi = arr[h];
    int i = (l-1);
    for (int j = l; j <= h; j++)
    {
        if (arr[j] < pi)
        {
            i++;
            swap (arr[i], arr[j]);
        }
    }
    swap (arr[i+1], arr[h]);
    return (i+1);
}
```

⑥

$n^3 \div$

Multiplication of two Square Matrix

for ( $i=0$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i++$ )

{ for ( $j=0$ ;  $j < c$ ;  $j++$ )

{ for ( $k=0$ ;  $k < c_1$ ;  $k++$ )

{  $res[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];$

⑦

$\log(\log n)$

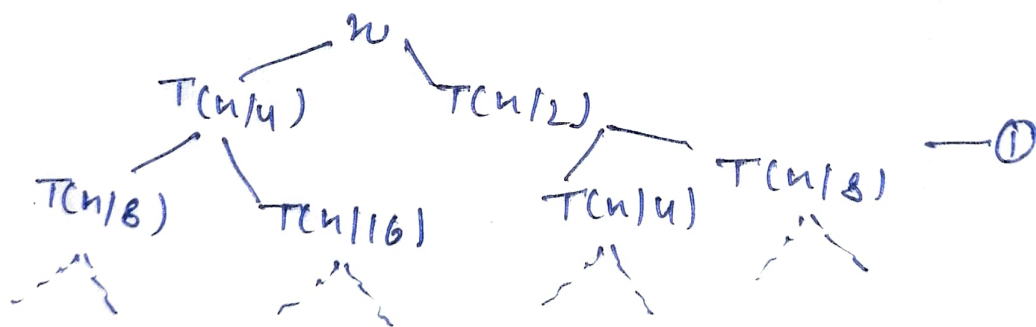
for ( $i=2$ ;  $i < n$ ;  $i = i * 2$ )

{  $C++$ ;

}

Ques 4-

$$T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + C * n^2$$



At level  $0 \rightarrow Cn^2$

$$1 \rightarrow \frac{n^2}{4^2} + \frac{n^2}{2^2} = \frac{C 5n^2}{16}$$

$$2 \rightarrow \frac{n^2}{8^2} + \frac{n^2}{16^2} + \frac{n^2}{4^2} + \frac{n^2}{8^2} = \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^2 n^2 C$$

$\vdots$

$$\text{max level} = \frac{n}{2^k} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \log_2 n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = [cn^2 + (\frac{5}{16})n^2 + (\frac{5}{16})^2 + \dots + (\frac{5}{16})^{\log^2 n}]$$

$$T(n) = cn^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{5}{16} + \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n} \right]$$

$$T(n) = cn^2 \times 1 \times \left[ \frac{1 - \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n}}{1 - \frac{5}{16}} \right]$$

$$= cn^2 \times \frac{11}{5} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)^{\log n} \right]$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2 c) \Rightarrow O(cn^2)$$

Ques-

Put fun (int n)

{

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

{

for (j=1; j<=i; j++)

{

}

}

}

for

i

j

1

1

2

1+3+5

3

1+4+7

4

1+5+9

⋮

n

$\sum_{i=1}^n$

$\frac{(n-1)}{2}$

$$\therefore T(n) = \frac{(n-1)}{2} + \frac{(n-1)}{2} + \frac{(n-1)}{n}$$

$$T(n) = n \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right] - 1 \times n \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$= n \log n - \log n$$

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

$$\text{for } (i=2; i \leq w; i = \text{power}(i, k))$$

$$\{ O(1) \}$$

}

for  $\rightarrow i$

$2^1$

$2^k$

$2^{k^2}$

$2^{k^3}$

|

$2^{k^m}$

where  $2^{k^m} \leq w$

$$k^m = \log w$$

$$m \log k \log_2 w$$

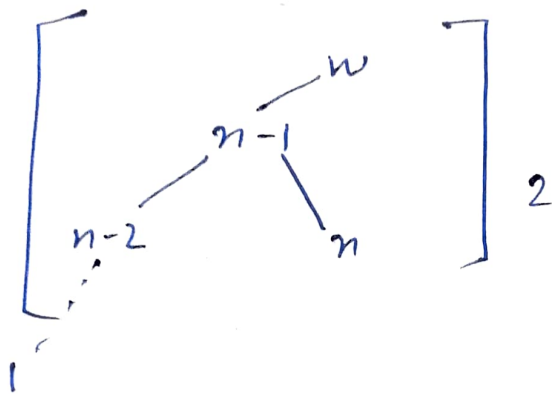
$$\therefore \sum_{i=1}^m 1$$

$\Rightarrow 1 + 1 + \dots + 1$  m times

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = O[\log_k \log n]$$

Ques 7 - Given Algo divides array in 99% & 1% part

$$\therefore T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$$



'n' work is done at each level for merging.

$$T(n) = [T(n-1) + T(n-2) + \dots + T(1) + O(1)] \times n$$
$$= n \times n$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

lowest higher = 2

highest higher = n

$$\therefore \text{diff} = n-2 \quad \therefore (n > 1)$$

- Ques - Considering for large values of  $n$
- (a)  $100 < \log \log n < \log n < (\log n)^2 < \sqrt{n} < n < n \log n < \log(n!) < n^2 < 2^n < 4^n < 2^{2^n}$
- (b)  $1 < \log \log n < \sqrt{\log n} < \log n < \log 2n < 2 \log n < n < n \log n < 2n < 4n < \log(n!) < n^2 < n < 2 < \log 2n < 5n$
- (c)  $96 < \log_3 n < \log 2n < 5n < n \log_6 n < n \log_2 n < \log(n!) < 8n^2 < 7n^3 < n! < 8^{2n}$