



Today's Content

↳ How to calculate No. of iteration

↳ Big O notation

Time complexity ! = Time taken to execute

(  
↳ No. of iterations [functions of length of the input]  
Rate of change of time of a function of input.

ASYMPTOTIC NOTATIONS :

- Big O      O → worst case      } mostly used.
- Omega      Ω → Best case
- Theta      Q → Average Case



Quiz 1: Sum of  $n$  natural numbers:

$$\rightarrow \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Quiz 2:  $[3, 10] \rightarrow 8$

$\lceil \rightarrow$ inclusive	$[a, b]$	$[a, b)$	$(a, b)$
$( \rightarrow$ exclusive	$b - a + 1$	$b - a$	$b - a - 1$

Quiz 3:  $N \rightarrow \frac{N}{2} \rightarrow \frac{N}{4} \rightarrow \frac{N}{8} \dots 1$

$$\left[ \left[ \left[ \left[ \left[ \left( N \right) \frac{1}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} \right] \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$\log_2 n + 1$        $4^{\log_2 n}$

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

8  
↓  
4  
↓  
2  
↓  
1

$$N = 2^n \Rightarrow \log N = \underbrace{\log_2 n}_{n}$$

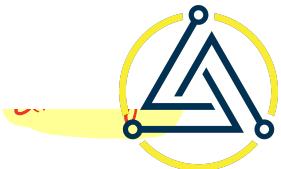
$$\log_2 n = \cancel{\log_2 2^n}$$

↳  $\log_a a^x = x$

$$\log_2 n = x$$

$\log_2 n =$  How many times you are dividing

$\log_2 n + 1 =$  How many nos. will be there while dividing



## A.P.: Arithmetic Progression

Series:

$$4 \quad 7 \quad 10 \quad 13 \quad 16 \quad 19$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad}_{+3} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad}_{+3} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad}_{+3} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad}_{+3} \quad \underbrace{\qquad\qquad}_{+3}$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1^{\text{st}} & 2^{\text{nd}} & 3^{\text{rd}} & 4^{\text{th}} & & n^{\text{th term}} \\ a & (a+d) & (a+2d) & (a+3d) & \dots & a+(n-1)d \end{array}$$

first term =  $a$

Common difference =  $d$

$$\text{Sum of } N \text{ terms in A.P.} = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

## Geometric Progression:

$$3 \quad 6 \quad 12 \quad 24 \quad 48 \quad \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1^{\text{st}} & 2^{\text{nd}} & 3^{\text{rd}} & 4^{\text{th}} & & n^{\text{th term}} \\ a\sigma^0 & a\sigma^1 & a\sigma^2 & a\sigma^3 & \dots & a\sigma^{n-1} \end{array}$$

$a$ : first term

$\sigma$ : Common ratio

$$\text{Sum of } N \text{ terms in G.P.} =$$

$$a + \left( \frac{\sigma^n - 1}{\sigma - 1} \right)$$



Quiz 2)

void func (int n) {

s=0

[1, 2, 3, ..., N]

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

s=s+i;

$N \times i + 1 = N \text{ iterations}$

↓

O(N)

return s;

}



Q)

```
void func (int n, int m) {
```

```
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { [1, ..., n]  
        if (i%2==0) {  
            Point(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    for (int i=1; i<=m; i++) { [1, ..., m]  
        if (i%2==0) {  
            Point(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Total =  $(N+m)$  iterations

$O(N+m)$   $\xrightarrow{N>m} O(N)$   
 $\xrightarrow{m>N} O(m)$

Quiz 4:

```
int func (int n) {
```

S=0;

```
    for (int i=0; i<=100; i++) { [0, ..., 100]  
        S = S + i + i2;
```

$$100 - 0 + 1 = 101$$

}

return S;

11

101 iterations

}



Quiz 5)

void fun (N){  $i^2 \leq N$   
 $i \leq \sqrt{N}$  [ $1, \dots, \sqrt{N}$ ]

for (int i=1;  $i * i \leq N$ ; i++) { ↓

$S = S + i^2;$

}

return S;

}

$\sqrt{N} - 1 + 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt{N}$   
iterations

$\frac{1}{2} O(\sqrt{N})$

Quiz 6)

void fun (n){

$i = N$

↓

int i = n;

$i = \frac{n}{2}$

↓

while ( $i \neq 1$ ) {

$\Rightarrow \log_2 n$   
iterations

$i = i/2;$

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

↓

}

$i = \frac{n}{8}$

↓

$O(\log_2 n)$

}

$N \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n}{4} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 1$

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

$i = 1$



### Quiz 7)

```
void fun (int n){  
    s=0;  
    for(int i=0; i<=n; i=i+2){  
        s = s + i;  
    }  
}
```

$[0, 0, 0, \dots, 0]$   
 $\downarrow$   
infinite times

3

### Quiz 8)

```
void fun (int n){  
    int s=0;  
    for(int i=1; i<n; i=i*2){  
        s = s + i;  
    }  
}
```

1  
↓  
2  
↓  
4  
↓  
8  
↓  
16  
↓  
32  
↓  
 $\Rightarrow \log_2 n$

}

$$n \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \log_2 n$$

$$1 \rightarrow n \Rightarrow \log_2 n$$

$\downarrow$   
 $n$



## Nested loops

Qn129) void fun1 (int n){

Num of iteration = How many

times you are running  
the statement

for (int i=1; i<=10; i++) {

    for (int j=1; j<=N; j++) {

        Point (i,j);

}

$i \neq N$  iterations

i	j	
1	[1, N]	N
2	[1, N]	N
3	[1, N]	N
:	:	+
10	[1, N]	N

Qn1210) void fun2 (int n) {

    for (int i=1; i<=N; i++) {

        for (int j=1; j<=N; j++) {

            Point (i,j);

}

i	j	
1	[1, N]	N
2	[1, N]	N
:	:	+
N	[1, N]	N

$N \neq N$  iteration



Quiz 11:

void fun3 (int n) {

```
for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<=i; j++) {
        Point(i*j);
    }
}
```

Point( $i*j$ );

$i$	$j$	
0	[0, 0]	1
1	[0, 1]	2
2	[0, 2]	3
.	.	.
.	.	.
N-1	[0, N-1]	N

$$\frac{N + (N+1)}{2} = \frac{N^2 + N}{2} \text{ iterations}$$

$$\frac{N^2}{2} + \frac{N}{2} = O(N^2)$$

break: 10:30 PM

Quiz 12:

void fun4 (int n) {

```
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    for (int j=1; j<=n; j=j+2) {
        Point(i*j);
    }
}
```

Point( $i*j$ );

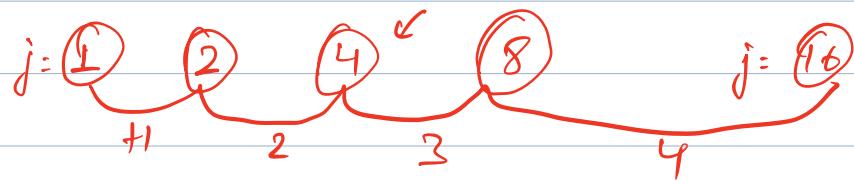
$i$	$j$	
1	[1, $n+2$ ]	$\log_2 n + 1$
2	[1, n]	$\log_2 n + 1$
.	.	.
N	[1, n]	$\log_2 n + 1$

$N * (\log_2 n + 1)$  iteration

$$N \log_2 n + N = O(N \log_2 n)$$



$N = 16$



$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

$4+1 = 5$  times



Quiz 13)

void fun5(int n){

    for (int i=1; i<=2<sup>n</sup>; i++) {

        Point(i);

[1, 2, 3 ... 2<sup>n</sup>]

}

}

$2^n - 1 + 1 = 2^n$  iterations

Quiz 14:

void fun6(int n){

    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {

        for (int j=1; j<=2<sup>i</sup>; j++) {

            Point(i\*j);

}

}

$$g \& sum = \alpha + \left( \frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right)$$

i	j	
1	[1, 2 <sup>1</sup> ]	$2^1$
2	[1, 2 <sup>2</sup> ]	$2^2$
3	[1, 2 <sup>3</sup> ]	$2^3$
⋮	⋮	⋮
n	[1, 2 <sup>n</sup> ]	$2^n$

$$2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n = 2 \left( \frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1} \right)$$

gp

$$= 2 \left( 2^n - 1 \right)$$

Ques 15)

$$6 \cdot 2 + 2^n - 2 \Rightarrow O(2^n)$$

```
for(int i=N; i>0; i=i/2) {
    for(int j=1; j<=i; j++) {
        print(i+j);
    }
}
```

i	j	
N	[1, N]	N
N/2	[1, N/2]	N/2
N/4	[1, N/4]	N/4
...	...	...
1	[1, 1]	1

$$N + \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{4} + \dots + 1$$

$$\text{no. of terms} = \log_2 N + 1$$

$$\text{(I) } \text{if sum} = a \times \left( \frac{s^{\text{No. of terms}} - 1}{s - 1} \right) = N + \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\log_2 N + 1} - 1 \right)$$

$$\text{(II)} \quad = \frac{N}{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\log_2 N + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$2^{\log_2 N} = N \quad \text{(III)} \quad = -2N \times \left[ \frac{1}{\cancel{2^{\log_2 N + 2}}} = 1 \right]$$

$$2^{\log_2 N} = N \quad \text{(IV)} \quad = -2N \left[ \frac{1}{2N} - 1 \right]$$

$$\log_2 N = \log_2 N \quad \text{(V)} \quad = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2N}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2N}}} - (-2N) \Rightarrow 2N - 1$$



## II Comparison

↳ for large value of  $N$

$$1 < \log^{\log N} < \sqrt{N} < N < N \log N < \underbrace{N\sqrt{N}}_{N^{\frac{3}{2}}} < \underbrace{N^2}_{N^{\frac{4}{2}}} < 2^N$$
$$1 < \log^{10} < 10 < 10 \log 10 < 10 \cdot 10 < 10^2 < 2^{10}$$

## II How to write Big O

→ what?  
Why?

I Calculate iterations based on loop

II Neglect lower order terms.

or

Keep only the highest order term

III Neglect Constant Co-efficient

e.g.:  ~~$\alpha N^2 + 100N + 10^4$~~  total no. of iteration  
 $O(N^2)$



Quiz 1)  $4N^2 + 3N + 10^6$

$\mathcal{O}(N^2)$

Quiz 2)  $4N + 3N \log N + 10^6$

$\mathcal{O}(N \log N)$

Quiz 3)  $4N \log N + 3N\sqrt{N} + 10^6$

$\mathcal{O}(N\sqrt{N})$



$$\rightarrow 2^n = 1 \Rightarrow n = 0$$

$$n \rightarrow \frac{n}{2} \rightarrow \frac{n}{4} \rightarrow \frac{n}{8} \dots \perp$$

↓  
TODO

$n^m + 1^m$   
 $a \propto \frac{1}{n-1}$

D

$$\perp = n + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a^{b+c} = a^b * a^c$$

$$2^{10} = 2^6 * 2^4$$

b) you didn't come this far, only to come this  
far