



Sum of n natural numns

Sum=0; 5 10

→ for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

{ i=1

i	j	Sum
1	1	1

→ for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)

2	1,2	3
---	-----	---

{ sum++; }

3	1,2,3	6
---	-------	---

4	1,2,3,4	10
---	---------	----

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + n$$

↓

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

$$\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$$

✓

$$\frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} \quad \underline{\underline{5}}$$

$$\frac{25}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \quad 10$$

$$\cancel{16} \quad 15 \text{ sec}$$

$$\frac{160}{2} + \frac{10}{2} \quad \underline{\underline{55 \text{ sec}}}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{n}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

↓

100000

$$\frac{100000}{2} + \frac{100}{2}$$

↓

50000

↓

50

100

5050

50000

$$\frac{n^2}{2}$$

$$\underline{10000}$$

$$n^2 = 10^8$$

$$\frac{n^2}{2} = 5 \times 10^7$$

$$\sqrt{n^2}$$

$$\frac{10^9}{2}$$

?

$$\underline{\underline{5 \times 10^8}}$$

Sum = 0;

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

i Sum

1 1

2 3

3 6

4 10

{

Sum += i;

}

$O(n)$

$O(n^2)$

4 sec

$O(n)$

2 sec

$O(1)$

5 sec

(5)

✓

$$\text{sum} = n \times (n+1) / 2 ;$$

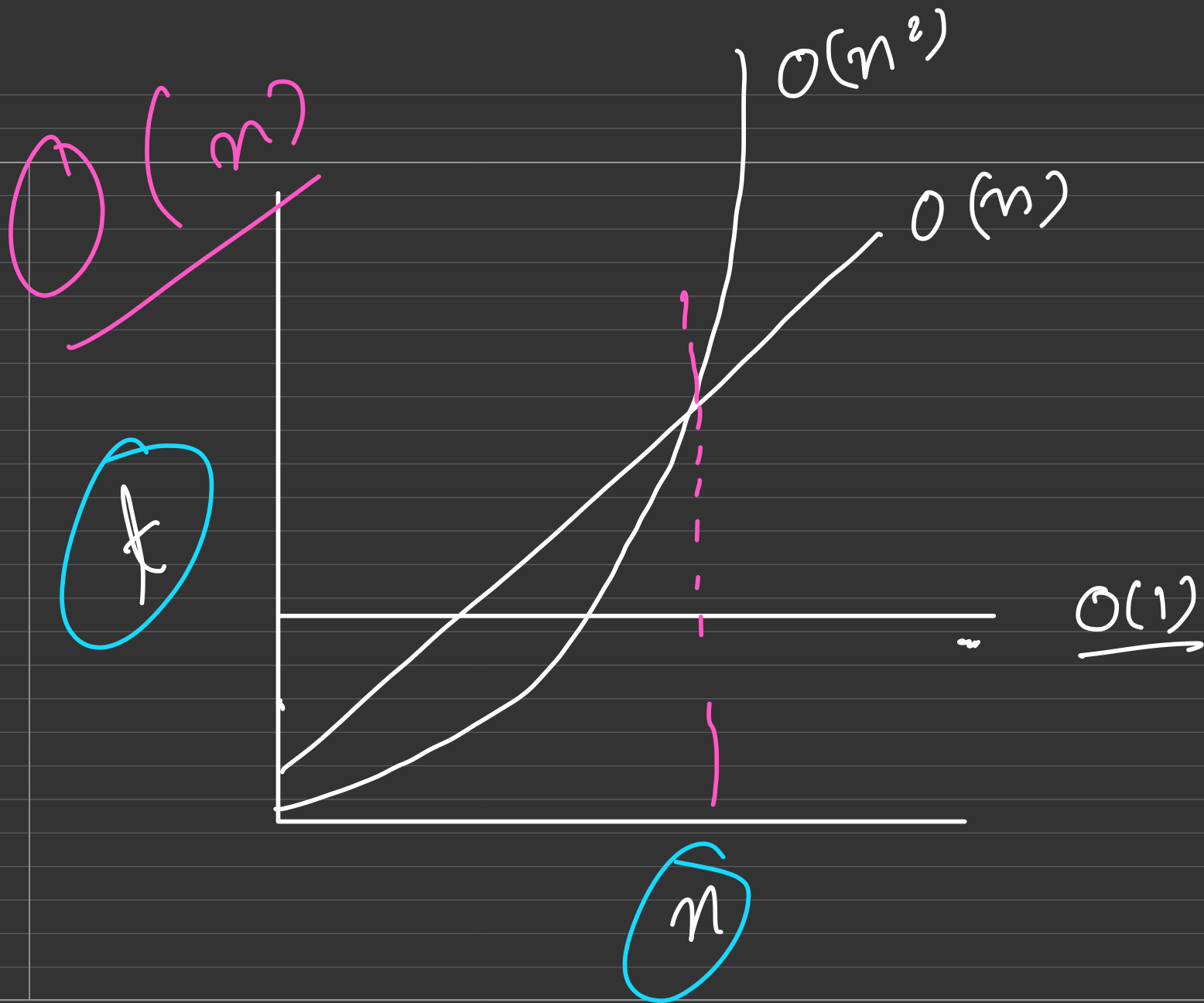
10^{12}

10^6

$O(1)$

sum

(10)



```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i += 2)
```

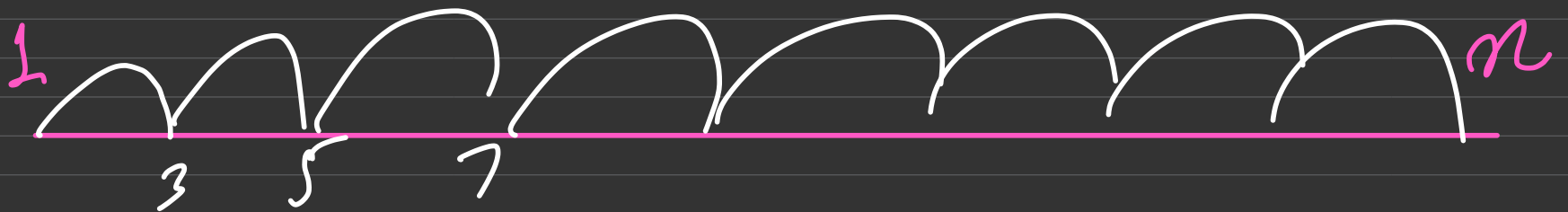
```
{
```

```
    printf("Fsa2");
```

```
}
```

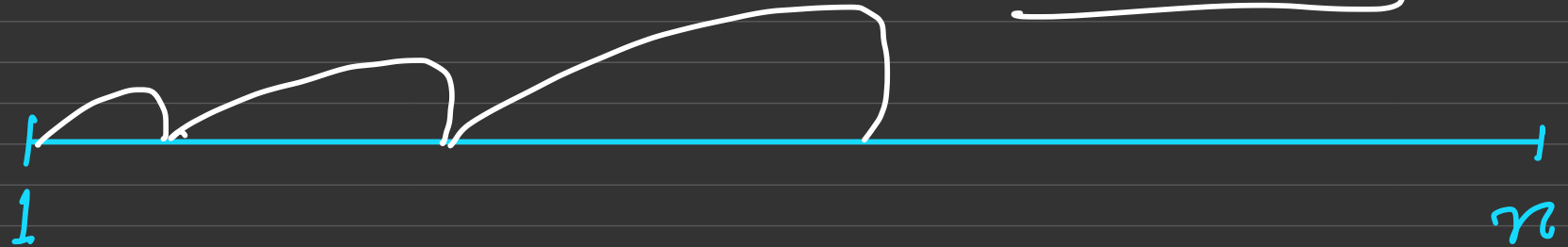
$n/2$

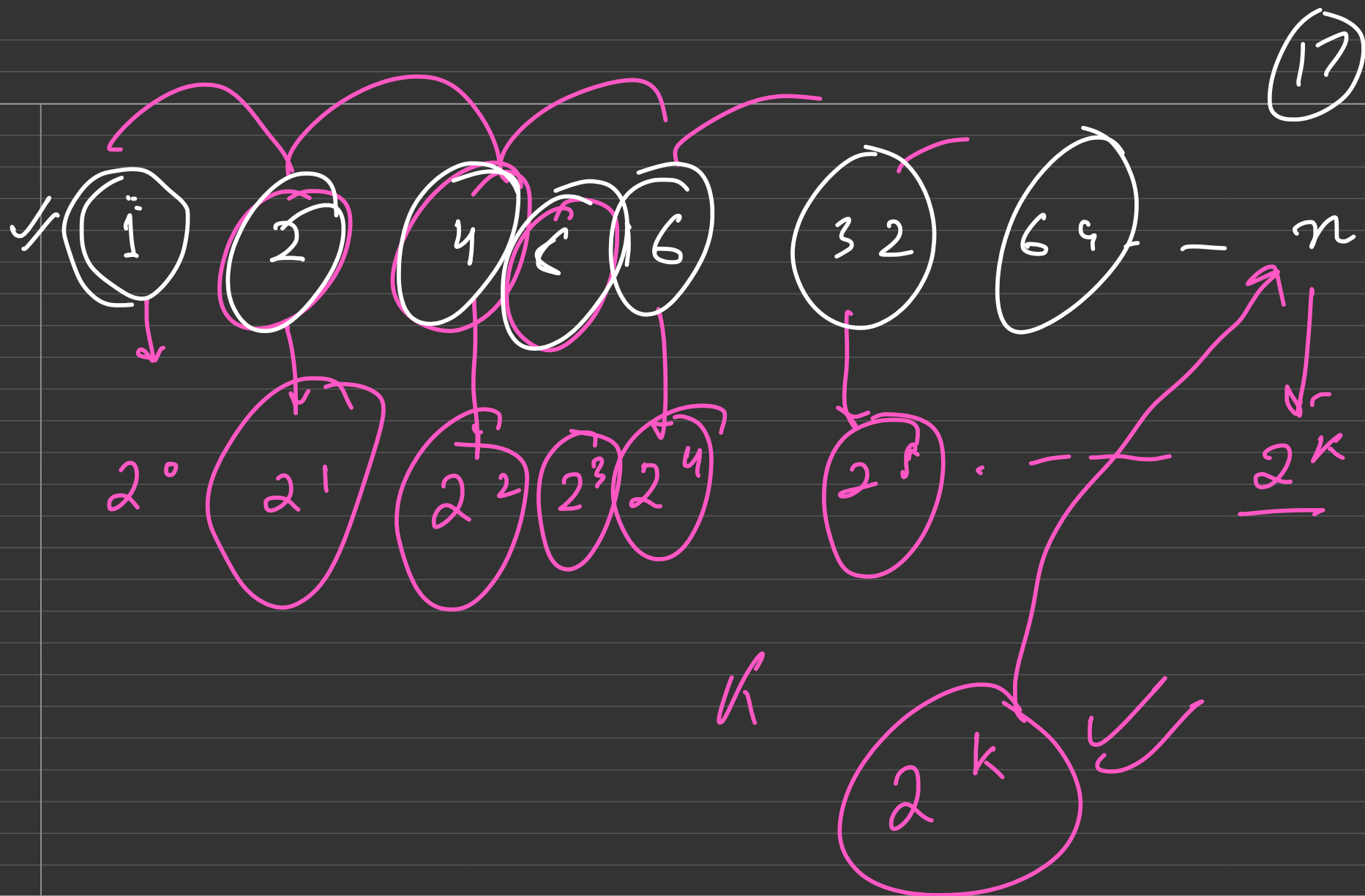
$O(n)$



for (int i = 1; i <= n; i *= k)

$$\log_k^n$$





$$2^k = n$$

$$\log(2^k) = \log(n)$$

$$k \log 2 = \log(n)$$

$$k = \frac{\log(n)}{\log 2} = \log_2 n$$

$\log n + 1$

$\log n - 1$

$$\binom{k-1}{k} = \log 2$$

\mathbb{K}

for (int i = n; i >= 1; i /= 2)

{

$n \quad \frac{n}{2} \quad \frac{n}{4} \quad \frac{n}{8} \quad \dots \quad 1$

{ $\frac{n}{2^0} \quad \frac{n}{2^1} \quad \frac{n}{2^2} \quad \frac{n}{2^3} \quad \dots \quad \frac{n}{2^k}$

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

$$k = \frac{\log n}{\log 2}$$

$$n = 2^k$$

$$\underline{k = \log_2 n}$$

$$\log n = \log 2^k$$

$$\log n = k \log 2$$

```
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i = i * 6)
```

```
{
```

$i = 0$

0

0

0

```
}
```

i	j
0	5
6	11
12	17

6
6
6

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    → int j = i + 5;
    → for (i; i <= j; i++) {
        }
    }

```

100

0

n

[1, 2, 6, 8, 3, 4, 12]

for ($i = 1$; $i \leq n$; $i++$)
 i

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

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

log n

$n \times \log n$