## **ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY**

**1.** Give the BigO notation for each of the following pseudocode fragments:

```
(A) a = n
b = n + 1
```

```
(E) i = 1
    loop(i <= n)
    j = 1
    loop(j <= n)
    k = 1
    loop(k <= n)
        print(i, j, k)
        k = k + 1
    end loop
    j = j + 1
    end loop
    i = i + 1
    end loop</pre>
```

```
(G)    i = 1
    loop( i <= n )
        print( i )
        i = i * 2
    end loop</pre>
```

```
(B) a = n

if (a >= 0)

b = n + 1

else

b = (-1)*n + 1

end if
```

```
(F) i = 1
    loop(i <= n)
    j = 1
    loop(j <= n)
    k = 1
    loop(k <= 3)
        print(i, j, k)
        k = k + 1
    end loop
    j = j + 1
    end loop
    i = i + 1
    end loop</pre>
```

Note: **process** is a linear algorithm.

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**2.** (A). If ary is containing the following numbers and the variable n represents the size of the array, 8 in this case, what would the value returned from the algorithm be? \_\_\_\_\_

7	4	10	5	10	6	9	8
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**(B).** Big O notation: \_\_\_\_\_

```
Algorithm guess(ary, n )
Pre: ary-has data
    n-its actual size

Post:

k = 0
i = 1
loop(i < n)
if(ary[i] > ary[0])
k = k + 1
end if
i = i + 1
end loop
return k
end guess
```