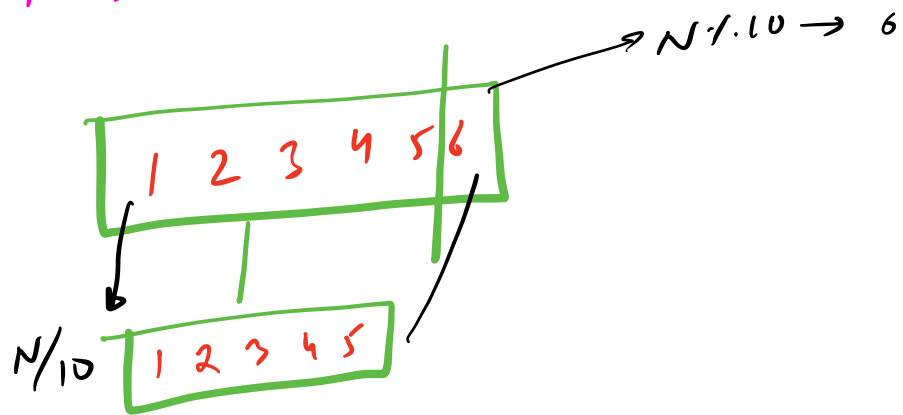


Q Given  $N$ . find the sum of digits of  $N$ !

$N = 123456 \rightarrow 21$



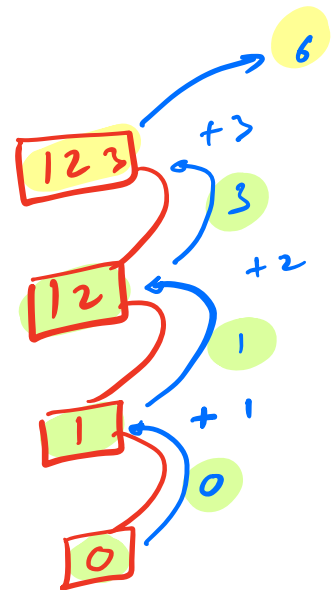
```
int sod(N) {
```

// Ass: ret the sum of digits of  $N$

```
if (N == 0) ret 0;
```

```
ret sod(N/10) + (N%10);
```

```
}
```



Q Given  $a, N$ . Calculate  $a^N$ .

$$a=2, N=5 \rightarrow 2^5 : 32$$

$$a=3, N=5 \rightarrow 3^5 : 243$$

$$a=7, N=5 \rightarrow 7^5 : 16807$$

$N \geq 0$

$$a^N = \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a}_{N \text{ times}}$$

$$a^N = a^{N-1} \times a$$

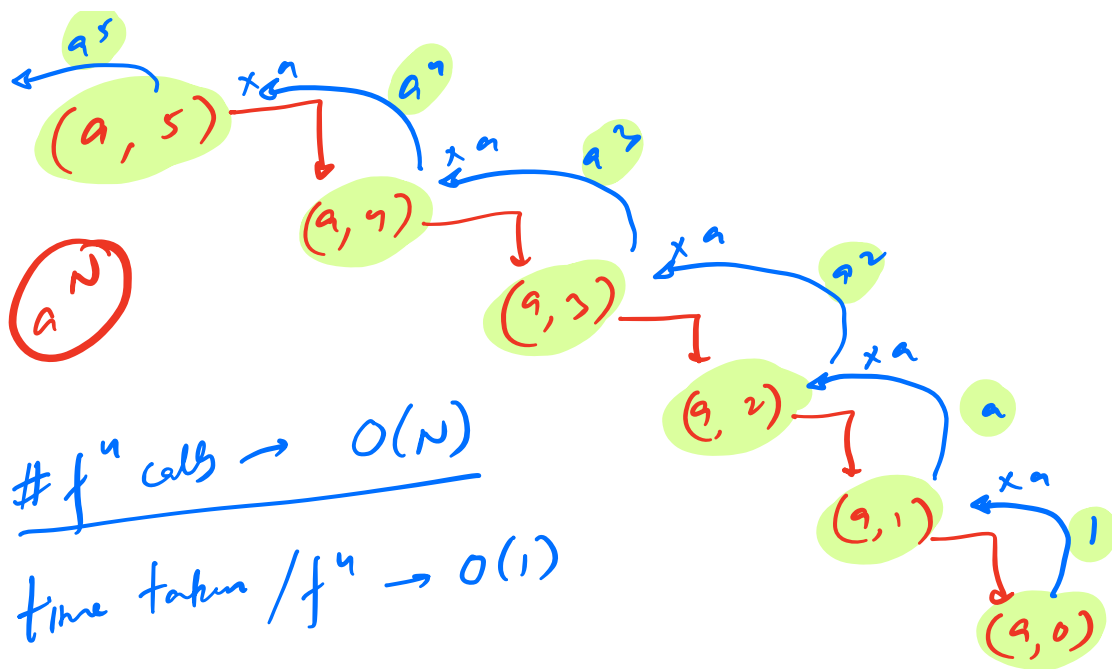
RR  $\rightarrow$

$$\text{pow}(a, N) = \text{pow}(a, N-1) \times a$$

```
int pow(a, N) {  
  // Ass: ret  $a^N$   
  if (N == 0) ret 1;  
  ret pow(a, N-1) * a;  
}
```

$\rightarrow$  if (N == 1) ret a;  $\rightarrow$  pow(2, 0)  
 $\downarrow$   
pow(2, -1)  
 $\downarrow$   
pow(2, -2)

$\downarrow$   
Stack Overflow!



#  $f^n$  calls  $\rightarrow O(N)$

time taken /  $f^n \rightarrow O(1)$

**TC =  $O(N)$**

**TC = #  $f^n$  calls  $\times$  (time taken /  $f^n$  call)**

II

$$a^{10} = a^5 \times a^5$$

$$a^{16} = a^8 \times a^8$$

$$a^{20} = a^{10} \times a^{10}$$

$$a^5 = a^2 \times a^2 \times a$$

$$a^{17} = a^8 \times a^8 \times a$$

$$a^{15} = a^7 \times a^7 \times a$$

N: EVEN

$$a^N = a^{N/2} \times a^{N/2}$$

N: ODD

$$a^N = a^{N/2} \times a^{N/2} \times a$$

int pow(a, N) { ↖ fast power exponentiation  
// Ass: ret  $a^N$

if (N == 0) ret 1;

hp = pow(a, N/2);

if (N % 2 == 0) {  
ret hp \* hp;

}  
else {  
ret hp \* hp \* a;  
}

}

$M = 10^9 + 7$

int pow(a, N, M) { ↗  $< M$   
// Ass: ret  $a^N \% M$

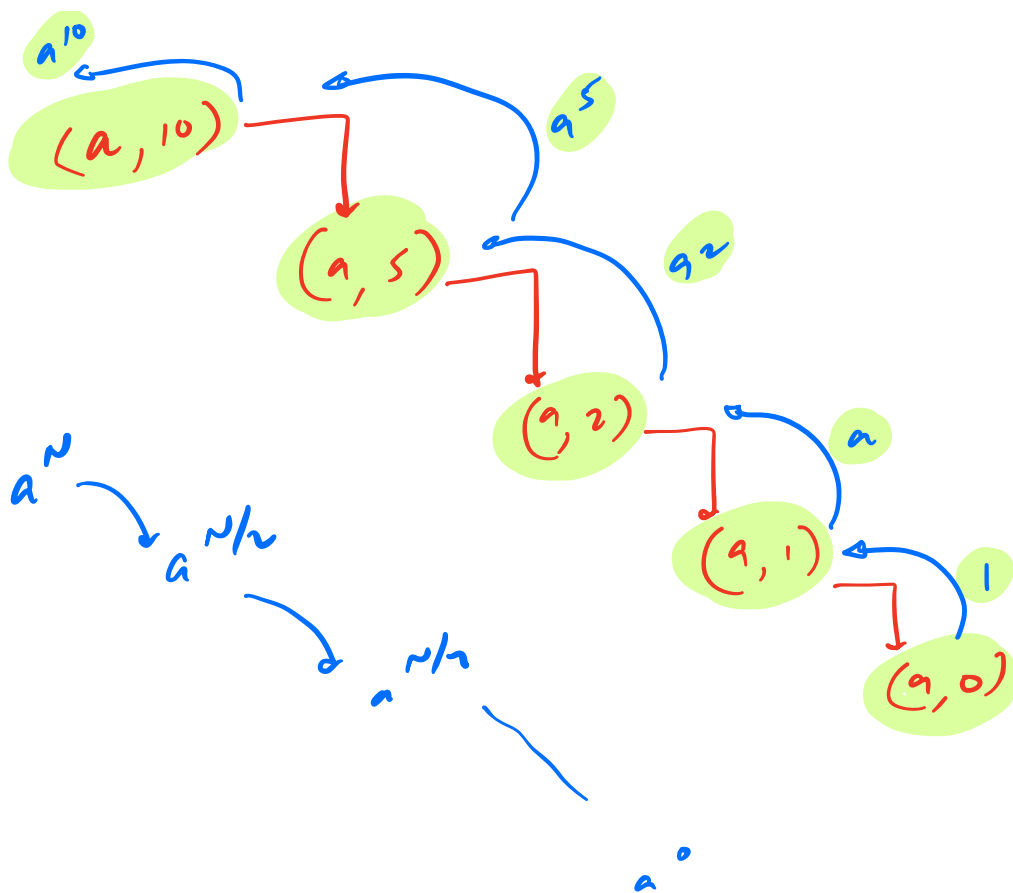
if (N == 0) ret 1; ↗  $< M$

hp = pow(a, N/2, M);

if (N % 2 == 0) {  
ret ~~(hp % M)~~ \* ~~(hp % M)~~ % M;

}  
else {  
ret (hp \* hp) % M \* a % M;  
}

}



#  $f^N$  calls  $\rightarrow O(\log N)$

time taken /  $f^N$  call  $\rightarrow O(1)$

TC = #  $f^N$  calls  $\times$  time taken /  $f^N$  call

$\log(N) \times O(1)$

**TC =  $O(\log N)$**

$N$	vs	$\log_2 N$
$10^9$		$\log_2(10^9)$
$\downarrow$		$\downarrow$
$10^3$		$\sim 30$

$$a^N \rightarrow a^{N/2}$$

$$T(N) = T(N/2) + 1 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

put  $N = N/2$  in  $\textcircled{1}$

$$T(N/2) = T(N/4) + 1$$

substitute this val in  $\textcircled{1}$

$$T(N) = T(N/4) + 1 + 1$$

$$T(N) = T(N/4) + 2 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

put  $N = N/4$  in  $\textcircled{1}$

$$T(N/4) = T(N/8) + 1$$

substitute in  $\textcircled{2}$

$$T(N) = T(N/8) + 3$$

$$T(N) = T(N/16) + 4$$

General form

$$T(N) = T(N/2^k) + k$$

$$T(N) = T(1) + \log N$$

$$T(N) = \log(N) + 1$$

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$N/2^k = 1$$

$$N = 2^k$$

$$k = \log N$$

Q

$$T(N) = 2 T(N/2) + 1$$

$N \rightarrow N/2$

$$T(1) = 1$$

$$T(N/2) = 2 T(N/4) + 1$$

$$T(N) = 2 [2 T(N/4) + 1] + 1$$

$$T(N) = 4 T(N/4) + 3$$

$N \rightarrow N/4$

$$T(N/4) = 2 T(N/8) + 1$$

$$T(N) = 4 [2 T(N/8) + 1] + 3$$

$$T(N) = 8 T(N/8) + 7$$

$$T(N) = 2^k T(N/2^k) + (2^k - 1)$$

$$T(N) = N T(1) + N - 1$$

$$N \times 1 + N - 1 = 2N - 1$$

$$T(N) = 2N - 1$$

$$T(N) = O(N)$$

$$N/2^k = 1$$

$$N = 2^k$$

$$k = \log_2 N$$

Q

$$T(N) = 2T(N-1) + 1$$

$$T(0) = 1$$

$$N \rightarrow N-1$$

$$T(N-1) = 2T(N-2) + 1$$

$$T(N) = 2[2T(N-2) + 1] + 1$$

$$T(N) = 4T(N-2) + 3$$

$$N \rightarrow N-2$$

$$T(N-2) = 2T(N-3) + 1$$

$$= 4[2T(N-3) + 1] + 3$$

$$T(N) = 8T(N-3) + 7$$

$$T(N) = 2^k T(N-k) + 2^k - 1$$

$$T(N) = 2^N T(0) + 2^N - 1$$

$$2^N \times 1 + 2^N - 1$$

$$2 \cdot 2^N - 1$$

$$T(N) = 2^{N+1} - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} N-k &= 0 \\ N &= k \end{aligned}$$

$$k = N$$

$$T(N) = O(2^{N+1})$$



# ④ Fibonacci 1

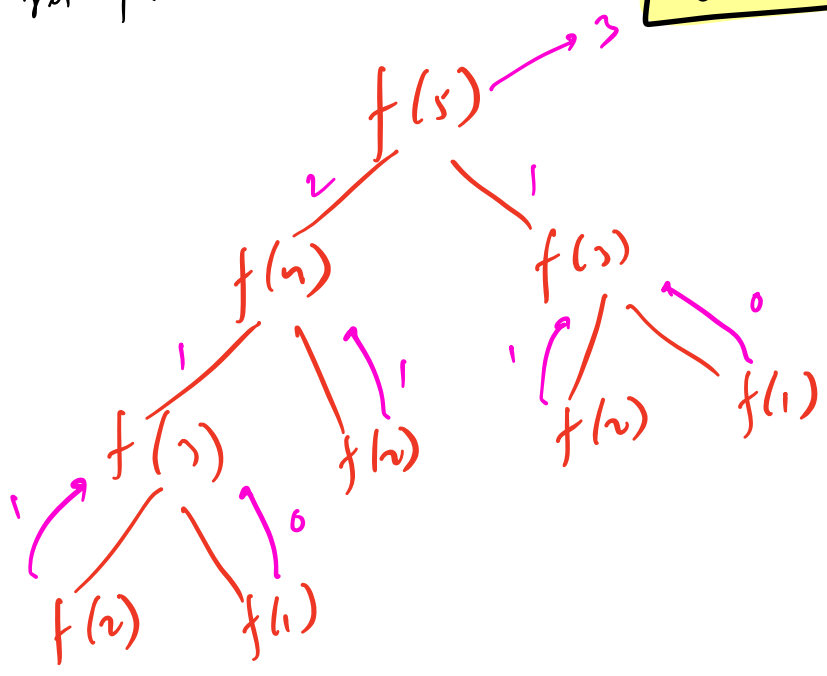
```
int f(N) {
    if (N <= 2) return (N-1);
    return f(N-1) + f(N-2);
}
```

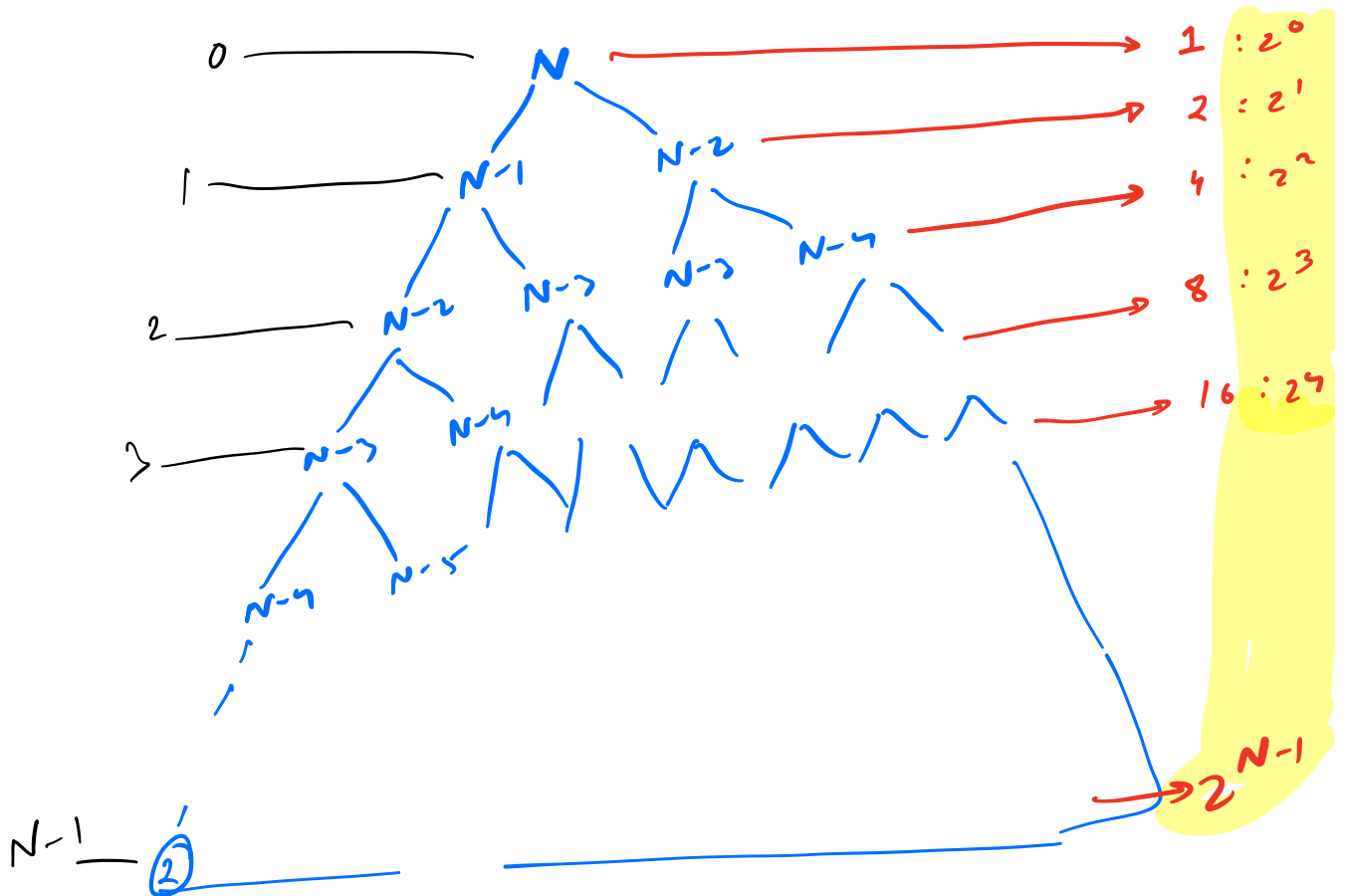
$$T(N) = T(N-1) + T(N-2) + 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$T(N-1) + T(N-1) + 1$$

$T(N) = 2T(N-1) + 1$





Total #  $f^u$  calls

$$= 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{N-1}$$

$$= 2^N - 1$$

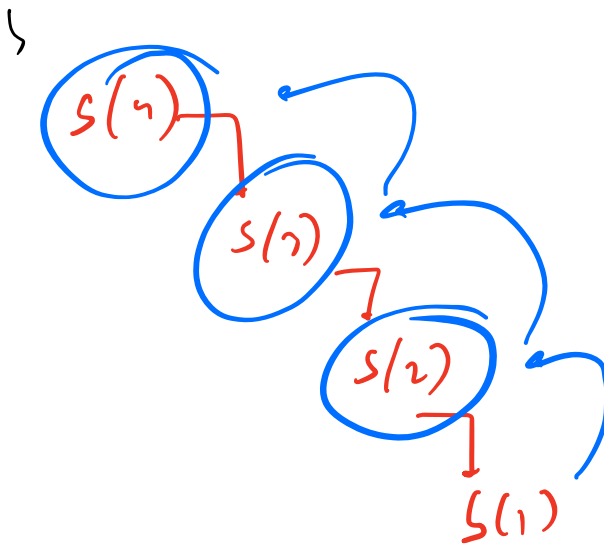
$$= O(2^N)$$

time taken /  $f^u$  call  $\rightarrow O(1)$

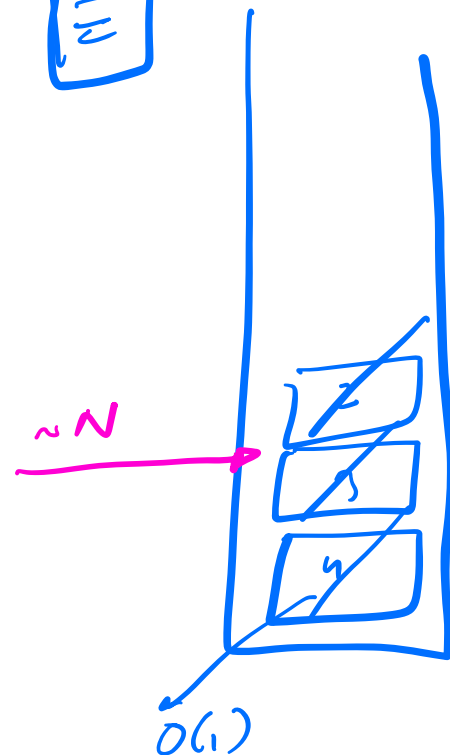
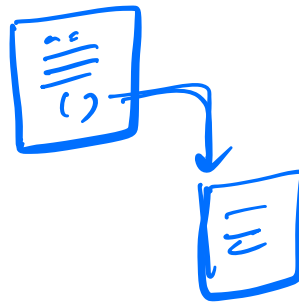
$$T(n) = 2^n \times O(1)$$

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

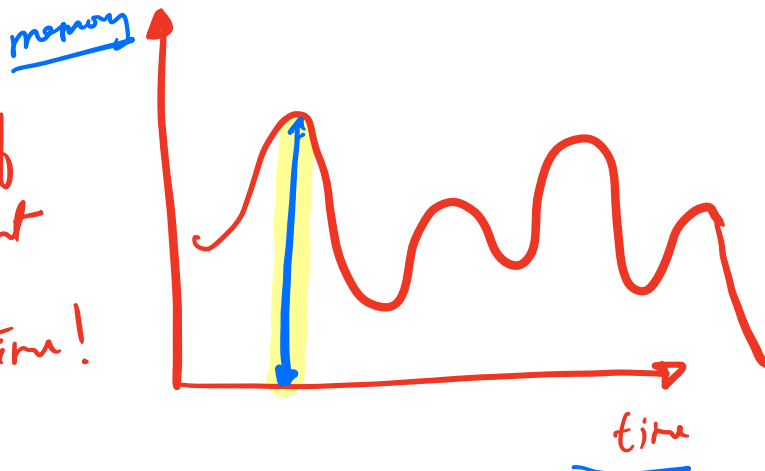
```
int s(N) {
    if (N == 1) return 1;
    return N + s(N-1);
}
```



$$S(n) = O(N)$$

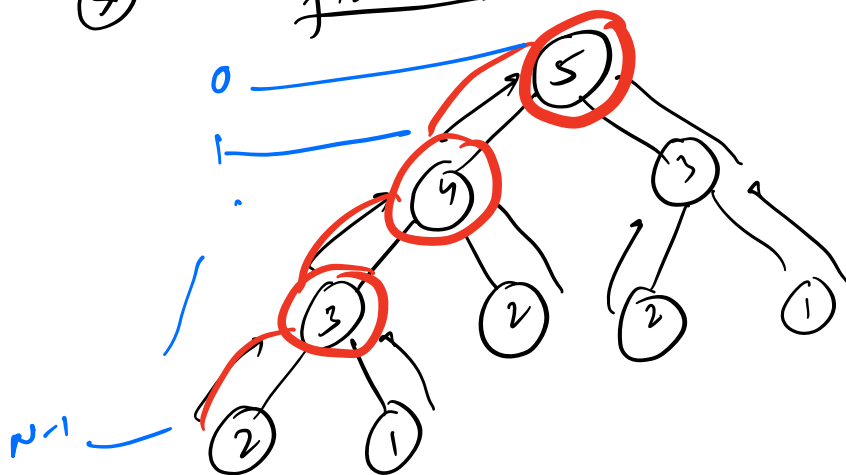


$SL = \text{MAX Amt. of Space taken at ANY point in time!}$



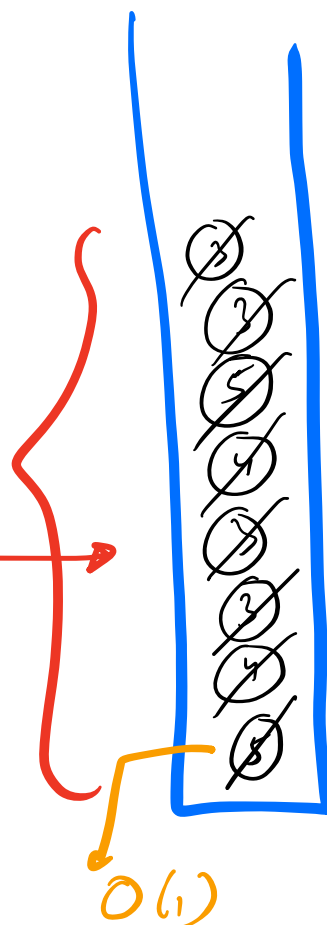
④

fibonacci



MAX # Active  $f^n$  calls in stack  
 $= N$

$\boxed{SC = O(N)}$



$$SC = \text{MAX \# Active } f^n \text{ calls in stack} \\ \times \text{ Space taken by 1 } f^n$$