



## Programs and Their Space Complexities

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1. Write a program to find the sum of first  $n$  natural numbers using a function.
2. Write a program to find the sum of squares of first  $n$  natural numbers.
3. Write a program to find the sum of cubes of first  $n$  natural numbers.
4. Write a program to find factorial of a number using a recursive function.
5. Write a program to find the transpose of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix.
6. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series using recursion.

### Solutions:

Write a program to find the sum of first  $n$  natural numbers using a function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int sumOfNums(int n){
    return ((n*(n+1))/2);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int sum = sumOfNums(n);
    printf("The sum is: %d\n", sum);
}
```

**Justification:** Uses the formula  $n(n+1)/2$ , which calculates the total directly.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(1)$

Write a program to find the sum of squares of first  $n$  natural numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int sumOfSquaresNums(int n){
    return ((n*(n+1)*(2*n+1))/6);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int sum = sumOfSquaresNums(n);
    printf("The sum is: %d\n", sum);
}
```

**Justification:** Uses the formula  $n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$ , computes the sum directly.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(1)$

Write a program to find the sum of cubes of first  $n$  natural numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int sumOfCubeNums(int n){
    return ((n*n*(n+1)*(n+1))/4);
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int sum = sumOfCubeNums(n);
    printf("The sum is: %d\n", sum);
}
```

**Justification:** Uses the formula  $[(n(n+1))/2]^2$ , which calculates the total directly.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(1)$

Write a program to find factorial of a number using a recursive function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int factorial(int n){
    if(n == 0 || n == 1){
        return 1;
    }
    else{
        return n*factorial(n-1);
    }
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int res = factorial(n);
    printf("The factorial is: %d\n", res);
}
```

**Justification:** Uses recursive calls that reduce n step-by-step until the base case is reached.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(n)$

Write a program to find the transpose of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int arr[3][3];
    for(int i = 0; i<3; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j<3; j++){
            scanf("%d", &arr[j][i]);
        }
    }

    for(int i = 0; i<3; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j<3; j++){
            printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

**Justification:** Uses a fixed  $3 \times 3$  array and stores each element directly in its transposed position during input.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(1)$

Write a program to print the Fibonacci series using recursion.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fibonacci(int n){
    if(n == 1){
        return 0;
    } else if (n == 2){
        return 1;
    }
    else{
        return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
    }
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(int i = 1; i ≤ n; i++){
        printf("%d ", fibonacci(i));
    }
}
```

**Justification:** Uses recursive calls that expand until the base cases are reached.

**Space Complexity:**  $O(n)$