DAA Tutorial 2

1. What is the time complexity of below code & how?

```
void func(int n)
{
    int j=1; i=0;
    while (i<n);
    i=i+j;
    j++;
}
```

j=1 i=1

j=2 i=1+2

j=3 i=1+2+3

$i = 1+2+3+\dots \; m < n$

$\Rightarrow \frac{m(m+1)}{2} < n$

$\frac{m^2+m}{2} < n \Rightarrow m^2 < \sqrt{n}$

$m \simeq \sqrt{n}$

By Summation method

$: \sum_{i=1}^{m} 1 \Rightarrow 1+1+1+\dots m = 1+1+1+\dots \sqrt{n}$

$= \sqrt{n}$

$T(n) = \sqrt{n}$

2. Write recurrence relation for the recursive func^n that prints fibonacci series. Solve the recurrence relation to get time complexity of the program. What will be the space complexity of this program & why?

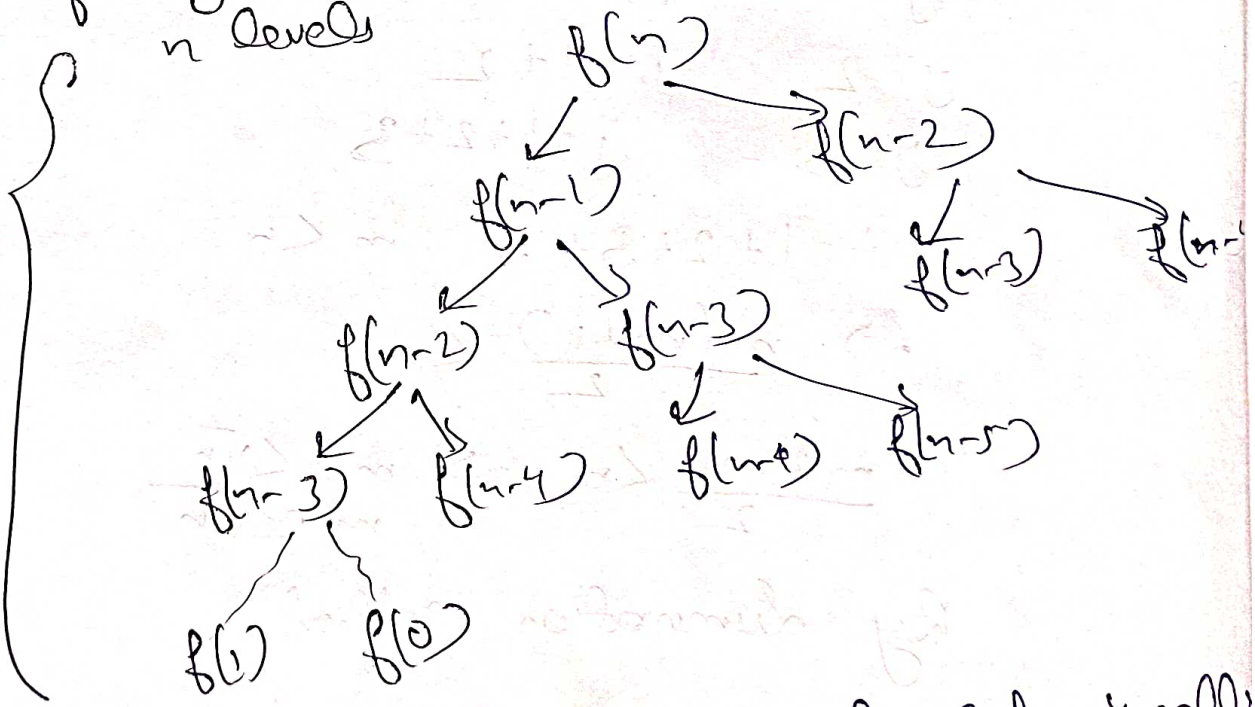
for fibonacci series

$f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$

$f(0) = 0,\ f(1) = 1$

forming a tree

n levels



At every func^n call, we get 2 func^n calls

for n levels, $2 \times 2 \ldots \ldots n$ times $= 2^n$

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

Map. space: Space complexity depe on the map. depth of tree, so

Space complexity $= O(n)$.

3. Write program which have complexity $n(\log n)$, n^3, $\log(\log n)$

$T(n) = O(n \log n)$

```
void quicksort (int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    if (low < high)
    {
        int pi = partition (arr, low, high);
        quicksort (arr, low, pi-1);
        quicksort (arr, pi+1, high);
    }
}
int partition (int arr[], int low, int high)
{
    int pivot = arr [high];
    int i = (low-1);
    for ( int j = low ; j <= high-1 ; j++)
    {
        if ( arr [i] < pivot)
        {
            i++;
            swap ( &arr [i], &arr [j]);
        }
    }
    swap ( &arr [i+1], &arr [high])
    return (i+1);
}
```

$T(n) = n^3$

multi. of square matrix

```
for (j=0; j<cl; j++)
{
    for (k=0; k<cl; k++)
    {
        res[i][j] += a[i][k] + b[k][j];
    }
}
```

$T(n) = O(\log(\log n))$

```
for (i=2; i<n; i=i*i)
{
    count++;
}
```

6. Arrange the following in increasing order of rate of growth:

a) $n, n!, \log n, \log\log n, \text{root}(n), \log(n)!, n\log n, \log^{2n}, 2^n, 2^{2^n}, 4^n, n^2, 100$

$100 < \log\log n < \log n < (\log n)^2 < \sqrt{n} < n$

$n\log n < \log n! < n^2 < 2^n < 4^n < 2^{2^n}$

b) $2(2^n), 4n, 2^n, 1, \log(n), \log(\log(n!)), \sqrt{\log n}, \log 2n, 2\log(n), n\log(n!), n!, n^2, n\log(n)$

$1 < \log\log n < \sqrt{\log n} < \log n < \log 2^n < 2\log n < n < n\log n < 2n < 4n < \log(n!) < n^2 < n! < 2^{2^n}$

c) $8^{2n}, \log_2 n$ ~~$\log_2 n$~~ $n\log_6 n, n\log_2(n), \log(n!)^3, \log_8(n), 96, 8nx, 7n3, 5n.$

$96 < \log_8 n < \log 2n < 5n < n\log_6 n < n\log_2 n < \log(n!) < 8n^2 < 7n^3 < n! < 8^{2n}$