

\Rightarrow Space Complexity = (depends on size of input /
no. of variables used)

```
public static void main() {
```

```
    Scanner scn = _____
```

```
    1  \  int n = scn. ....
```

```
    n  \  int[] arr = new int[n];
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        Syso("Hi");
```

```
    }
```

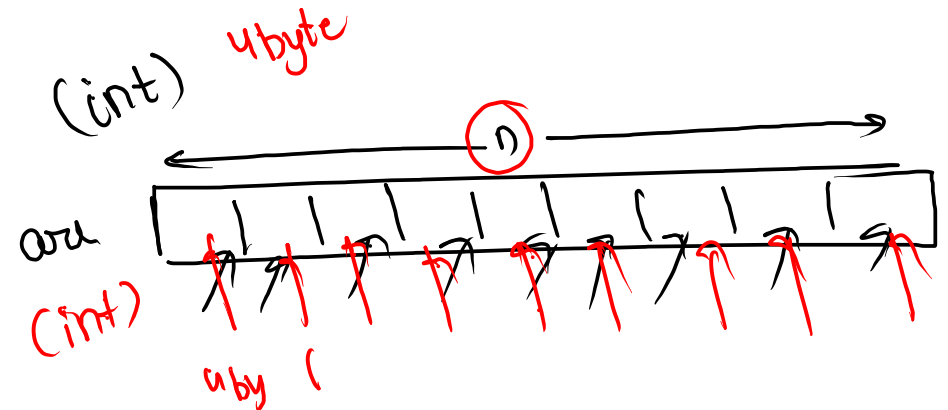
```
}
```

no. of variables :-

$n + 1 + 1$

$$S.C = O(n+2)$$

$$\cong O(n)$$



Q2

```
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int n = scn.nextInt();
9         int arr1[] = new int[n];
0         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
1             arr1[i] = scn.nextInt();
2         }
3
4         int m = scn.nextInt();
5         int arr2[] = new int[m];
6         for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
7             arr2[i] = scn.nextInt();
8         }
9
10        // main logic
11        isIdentical(arr1, arr2, n, m);
12    }
13
14    public static void isIdentical(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int n, int m) {
15        if (n == m) {
16            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
17                if (arr1[i] != arr2[i]) {
18                    System.out.println(false);
19                    return;
20                }
21            }
22            System.out.println(true);
23        } else {
24            System.out.println(false);
25        }
26    }
27 }
```

$$\text{no. of spaces} = 7 + n + m + n + m \\ = 2(n + m) + 7$$

$$S.C = O(\cancel{2 * (n + m) + 7})$$

$$S.C \cong \underline{\underline{O(n + m)}}$$

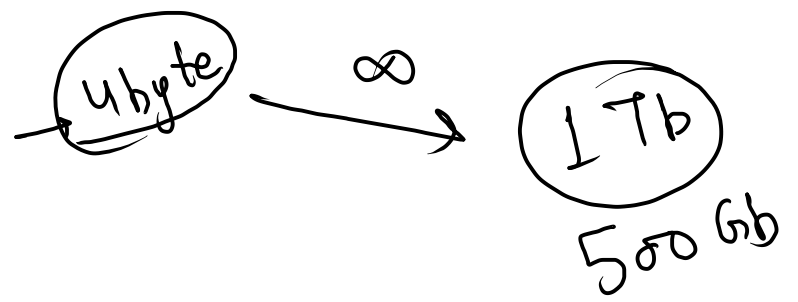
operations :- N

$$T.C = O(N)$$

main
memory
(m/m)

1000	1004	1008	1012	1016	1020	1024

$n=4$
`int[] arr = new int[n];`
 ~~$n=5$~~
~~`int`~~



} disadvantage of
array

main() {

1 → int n = _____

n → int[] arr = new int[n]; } n spaces

1 → int m = _____

m → int[] arr1 = new int[m]; } m space

}

spaces :- $n + 1 + m + 1$

⇒ $n + m + 2$

S.C. ⇒ $O(n + m)$

ex 1

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be r  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    → int x = scn.nextInt();  
    → int y = scn.nextInt();  
  
    // main logic  
    solve(x, y);    // function calling  
}
```

no. of operations = 5

T.C = $O(1)$

```
public static void solve(int x, int y) {    // function declaration  
    → int c = x;  
    → System.out.println("c = " + c);  
  
    x = y;  
    → System.out.println("x = " + x);  
  
    y = c;  
    → System.out.println("y = " + y);  
  
    → System.out.println("x = " + x);  
    → System.out.println("y = " + y);  
}
```

no. of spaces = 5
S.C = $O(1)$

```
public class Solution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n = scn.nextInt();  
        int[] arr = new int[n];  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();  
        }  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            if ( arr[i] > 0 ) {  
                arr[i] = 1;  
            } else if ( arr[i] < 0 ) {  
                arr[i] = -1;  
            } else if ( arr[i] == 0 ) {  
                arr[i] = 0;  
            }  
        }  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

$T.C = O(n)$

$S.C = O(n)$

1 approach

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scn.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int ans = 1;
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                if (i != j) {
                    ans = ans * arr[j];
                }
            }
            System.out.println(ans);
        }
    }
}
```

$S.C = O(n)$

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

2 approach

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = scn.nextInt();
    }

    solve(arr, n);
}

public static void solve(int[] arr, int n) {
    int prod = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        prod = prod * arr[i];
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int ans = prod / arr[i];
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

$S.C = O(n)$

$T.C = \underline{\underline{O(n)}}$