Big-O Worksheet 1 Name Tanmai Kalis i) ud. Instructions: The following algorithms will display a different number of stars, depending on the value in nNum. Classify the Big-O growth rate, and justify your answer with a calculation. effect of doubling data notation name constant no effect increases work by 1 O(log n) logarithmic O(n) linear doubles work O(n · log n) sometimes called "linearithmic" or "supralinear" 2x < work < 4x $O(n^2)$ quadratic quadruples work O(2") exponential if data increases by 1, work doubles O(n!) factorial if data increases by 1, work > 2x How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? QD How many stars would be displayed if nNum were doubled? 400 int nNum = 10; for(int nOuter = 0; nOuter < nNum; nOuter++)</pre> for(int nInner = 0; nInner < nNum; nInner++)</pre> System.out.print("*"); Big-O notation: $O(n^2)$ Justify your answer: Since its downing the work, its quadratic. 2. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? int nNum = 10: for(int nOuter = 0; nOuter < nNum; nOuter++)</pre> System.out.print("*"); Big-O notation: O(n) Justify your answer: Since you double the work when the number is doubled it 3. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? 4 How many starts would be displayed if nNum were doubled? 5 int nNum = 10; for(int nOuter = 1; nOuter <= nNum; nOuter*=2)</pre> System.out.print("*"); Big-O notation: O(logn) Justify your answer: It increases by 1. 4. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm?

How many stars would be displayed if nNum was doubled? int nNum = 10; char[] caStars = new char[100]; for(int nI = 0; nI < 100; nI++) caStars[nI] = '*'; System.out.print("" + caStars[nNum]); Big-O notation: O(1) Justify your answer: It doesn't depend on nNum and its going 100 times wery time

```
5. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? 32
   How many stars would be displayed if nNum were increased by 1? 44
      int nNum = 5;
      int nStars = 1;
      while (nNum > 0)
          nStars*=2;
          nNum--;
      for(int nI = 0; nI < nStars; nI++)</pre>
          System.out.print("*");
                                 Justify your answer: <u>exponentially</u> growing
   Big-O notation: O(2)
6. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? 40
   How many stars would be displayed if nNum were doubled? 100
       int nNum = 10;
       for(int nOuter = 1; nOuter <= nNum; nOuter++)</pre>
          for(int nInner = 1; nInner <= nNum; nInner*=2)</pre>
              System.out.print("*");
   Big-O notation: O(n·logn) Justify your answer: two nested for (One linear, one log)
7. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm? \mathcal{L}\mathcal{D}
   How many stars would be displayed if nNum were doubled?
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         int nNum = 10;
         printStar(nNum);
      public static void printStar(int nNum) {
          if(nNum > 0){
             System.out.print('*');
          printStar(nNum - 1);
   Big-O notation: O(n)
                                   Justify your answer: Simple comply
8. How many stars would be displayed by the following algorithm?
   How many stars would be displayed if nNum were doubled?
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         int nNum = 10;
         printStar(nNum);
      public static void printStar(int nNum) {
          if(nNum > 0){
             System.out.print('*');
             printStar(nNum/2);
   Big-O notation: O(1000) Justify your answer: Of in half each
```