

23CSE211 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

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1. Write a program to calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers with a user defined function

```
#include<stdio.h>
int sumN(int n){
    return n*(n+1)/2;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Sum:%d\n", sumN(n));
}
/*
The sum of the first n natural numbers is given by n*(n+1)/2
Space Complexity: O(c) constant space because constant number of variables.
Time Complexity: O(c) constant time because the formulaic calculation
doesn't scale with
input
*/
```

```
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ gcc SumofN.c -o SumofN
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ ./SumofN
4
Sum:10
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$
```

2. Write a program to calculate the sum of the squares of the first n natural numbers with a user defined function

```
#include<stdio.h>
int sumOfSquares(int n) {
    return n*(n+1)*(2*n+1)/6;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Sum:%d\n", sumOfSquares(n));
}
/*
The formula for the sum of the squares is given by n*(n+1)*(2*n+1)/6
Space Complexity O(c) constant space because there is a constant number of
variables
Time Complexity O(c) constant time because the formulaic calculation
doesn't scale with
input.
*/
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ gcc sumofsquares.c -o sumofsquares
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ ./sumofsquares
9
Sum:285
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$
```

3. Write a program to calculate the sum of cubes of the first n natural numbers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Sum:%d\n", (n*(n+1)/2)*(n*(n+1)/2));
}
/*
The formula for the sum of the first n natural cubes is the square of the
sum of the
first n natural numbers
Space Complexity: O(c) constant space because constant number of variables
Time Complexity O(c) constant time because the formulaic calculation time
doesn't
scale with input.
*/
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$ gcc sumofcubes.c -o sumofcubes
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$ ./sumofcubes
6
Sum:441
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$
```

4. Write a program to calculate the factorial of a natural number using a recursive function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int factorial(int num) {
    if(num==2) {
        return 2;
    }
    return num*(factorial(num-1));
}

int main() {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("%d\n", factorial(n));
}
```

Time Complexity: $O(n)$ linear time because only one function call

Space Complexity: $O(n)$ linear space because of the recursion calling

This is done using recursion with a base case that returns 2 (because $2!$ is 2).

Each time the function calls itself, it decrements num by 1, so the base case

is always reached.

After that it will perform the multiplication, which then gives the answer.

```
*/
```

```
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$ gcc factorial.c -o factorial
```

```
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$ ./factorial
```

```
4
```

```
24yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C_files/Lab1$ █
```

5. Write a program to transpose a 3x3 matrix

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int matrix[3][3];
    int res[3][3];
    printf("Enter matrix elements\n");
    for(int i = 0;i<3;++i){
        for(int j = 0;j<3;++j){
            scanf("%d",&matrix[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(int i = 0;i<3;++i){
        for(int j = 0;j<3;++j){
            res[i][j]=matrix[j][i];
            printf("%d\t",res[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

/*
2 nested for loops get the input
The other 2 nested for loops are responsible for
transposing(A(transpose)ij=Aji).
Time Complexity:O(c) constant time because the time taken to transpose a
3x3 matrix doesn't
depend on the elements of the matrix itself.
Space Complexity:O(c) constant space because it's always a 3x3 matrix, and
the elements of
the matrix have no effect on transposing.
*/
```

```
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ gcc transposematrix.c -o transposematrix
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ ./transposematrix
Enter matrix elements
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
1     4     7
2     5     8
3     6     9
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$
```

6. Write a program to print the fibonacci series upto a given number using a user-defined function.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void fib(int n) {
    int prev = 0;
    int curr = 1;
    for(int i = 0;i<n;++i){
        printf("%d\n",curr);
        int temp = curr;
        curr+=prev;
        prev = temp;
    }
}

int main(){
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    fib(n);
}
/*
Time Complexity:O(n) Linear time because of the for loop.
Space Complexity:O(c) constant space as there is a constant number of variables.
Curr holds the current fibonacci number, and prev holds the previous fibonacci number
that is used to increment curr.
A iterative loop is used to control how many times curr gets updated and printed.
*/
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ gcc Fibo.c -o Fibo
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$ ./Fibo
4
1
1
2
3
yugen@fountain:/mnt/c/Users/yugen/C files/Lab1$
```