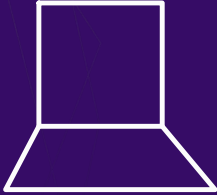




Time Complexity

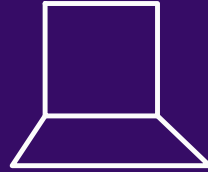
What and Why?



13th gen i9

32gb ram

SSD



5th gen i3

4gb ram

HDD

Ques:

Q1 : Calculate the time complexity for iterating in a loop.

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

```
    System.out.println("PhysicsWallah");
```

```
}
```

$$\rightarrow T \cdot n \cdot 0 = n$$

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

Rounds \rightarrow iterations

No. of iterations = no. of operations

Ques:

Q2 : Calculate the time complexity.

1)

```
for (int i = 0; i < n + 3; i++) {  
    System.out.println("PhysicsWallah");  
}
```

 $\rightarrow T.n.o. = n+3$
 $T.C. = O(n)$

2)

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 2) {  
    System.out.println("PhysicsWallah");  
}
```

 $i=0, 2, 4, 6, \dots \dots n-1$

$$T.n.o. = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$T.C. = O\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \sim O(n)$$

Approximations :

1) powers of 'n' are important

$$O(kn) \sim O(n)$$

$$O(n \pm k) \sim O(n)$$

$$O(5n + 4) \sim O(n)$$

$$O(n^2 + 5) \sim O(n^2)$$

$$O(100\sqrt{n} + 2) \sim O(\sqrt{n})$$

2) Highest power of n is considered

$$O(n^3 + 100n^2 - 5n) \sim O(n^3)$$

$$O(n^{1/3} + n^{1/2}) \sim O(n^{1/2})$$

3) If there are other variables like m, they are separate.

$$O(n + 10m) \sim O(n + m)$$

Approximations :

Constant time complexity :

```
for(int i=1 ; i<=200 ; i++){  
    |    sout("Hello");  
    }  
}
```

$$T.n.o. = 200$$

$$T.C. = O(200) \sim O(1)$$

Ques:

Q3 : Calculate the time complexity for traversing 2 arrays of size n and m .

```
int[] a = new int[n];
int[] b = new int[m];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    a[i] = i;
}
```

$\rightarrow n \cdot 1 \Rightarrow n$

```
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
    b[i] = m - i;
}
```

$\rightarrow m \cdot 1 \Rightarrow m$

$\rightarrow T.C. = n + m$

$T.C. = O(m+n)$

Ques:

Q4 : Calculate the time complexity in nested loops.

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {  
        System.out.print("okay");  
    }  
}
```

n times (pointing to the outer loop)
m times (pointing to the inner loop)

$$T.n.o = n * m$$

$$T.C. = O(n * m)$$

$i = 0 \rightarrow j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m-1$
1 $\rightarrow j = 0, 1, 2, \dots, m-1$
2
3
:
 $n-1$

Note: $O(n) > O(n^2)$
 $O(n) > O(m * n)$

Ques:

Q5 : Calculate the time complexity in nested loops.

```
    ↗ n times  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) { ↗ i times  
        System.out.print("okay");  
    }  
}
```

$$T.N.O = n * i \rightarrow \alpha$$

$$T.N.O. = 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n-1$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)(n-1+1)}{2} = \frac{n*(n-1)}{2} = \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{n}{2} \Rightarrow O\left(\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{n}{2}\right) \sim O(n^2)$$

i

0 → j = 0 0 times

1 → j = 0 1 time

2 → j = 0, 1 2 times

3 → j = 0, 1, 2 3

n-1 → j = 0, 1, 2 ... n-2 n-1 times

In nested loops

```

for(i = 1 to n) {
  for(j = 1 to m) {
    for(k = 1 to t) {
      //
    }
  }
}

```

Diagram illustrating the execution flow of nested loops:

- The innermost loop (k) has 1 iteration.
- The middle loop (j) has 2 iterations.
- The outermost loop (i) has 3 iterations.

$$\rightarrow O(n^3 m^3 t)$$

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WALLAH

Ques:

Q6 : Calculate the time complexity for the below code snippet.

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i*=2) {
    c++;
}
```

$$T.n.o \neq n$$

$$T.n.o. = x+1$$

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

$$2^x \cong n$$

$$x = \log_2 n$$

$$T.C. = O(\log_2 n)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} i = & 1 & 2 & 4 & 8 & 16 & \dots & 2^x \\ & & & & & & & \updownarrow \\ & & & & & & & n \\ & 2^0 & 2^1 & 2^2 & 2^3 & \dots & \dots & 2^x \\ & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & x+1 \text{ terms} \end{array}$$

$$O(\log_2 n) = O\left(\frac{\log n}{\log 2}\right) = O\left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{\log 2}}_{\text{constant}} \cdot \log n\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow O(\log n)$$

Ques:

Q7 : Calculate the time complexity for the below code snippet.

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = 1; i <= n; i*=k) {
    c++;
}
```

constant

$$i = 1, k, k^2, k^3, \dots, k^x$$

$x+1$ terms

$$T.C. = O(x+1) = O(x)$$

$$k^x = n$$

$$\log_k n = x$$

$$\Rightarrow T.C. = O(\log_k n)$$

$$= O(\log n)$$

Space Complexity & Auxiliary Space

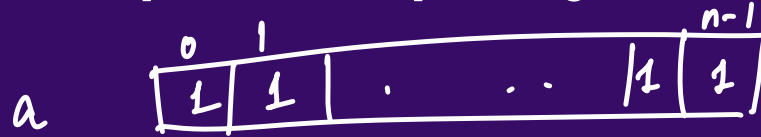


Extra Space used by
our algorithm

Total space used
(in terms of n, m, \dots)
approximated

Ques:

Q8 : Calculate the time and space complexity for the below code snippet.



```
int[] a = new int[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    a[i]++;  
}
```

→ $T \cdot n \cdot 1 = n$

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

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

Ques:

Q9 : What will be the space complexity if we just traverse without creating any array?

```
int c = 0;  
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    c++;  
}  
int[] a = new int[10];
```

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

$$S.C. = O(1)$$

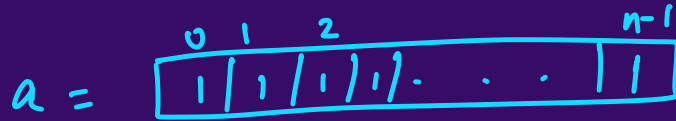
Ques:

Q10 : Calculate the space complexity for the below ~~tested~~ loop code snippet.

```
ArrayList<Integer> a = new ArrayList<>();  
ArrayList<Integer> b = new ArrayList<>();  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    a.add(1);  
}  
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {  
    b.add(1);  
}
```

$$\text{space} = n + m$$

$$\text{time} = n + m$$



$$T.C. = O(n+m)$$

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

Space Complexity of creating a 2d matrix



```
int[][] a = new int[n][m];
```

total elements = $n * m$

S.C. = $O(n * m)$

Ques:

Q11 : What will be the space complexity if we create 3 arrays of the same size?

```
int[] a = new int[n];  
int[] b = new int[n];  
int[] c = new int[n];  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    c[i]++;  
}
```

$$\text{time} = n$$

$$\text{space} = n + n + n = 3n$$

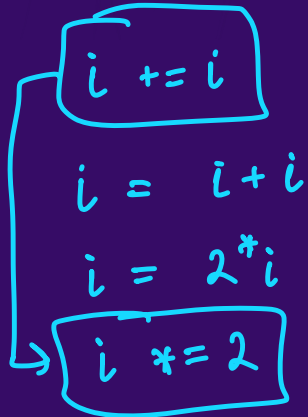
$$\text{T.C.} = O(n)$$

$$\text{S.C.} = O(3n) \sim O(n)$$

Ques:

Q12 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;      i *= 2
for(int i = 1; i < n; i += i) {
    c++;
}
```



$$T.N.O. = ?$$

$$i = 1, 2, 4, 8, \dots, 2^x$$

$$x += y$$

$$x = x + y$$

$$\begin{aligned} T.C. &= O(x) \\ &= O(\log n) \end{aligned}$$

Ques:

Q13 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

$$i = 1, 2, 4, \dots, 2^x$$

$(n-1)$

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = 1; i < n; i *= 2) {
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
        c++;
    }
}
```

$i = 1 \rightarrow j = 0$ 1
 $i = 2 \rightarrow j = 0, 1$ 2
 $i = 4 \rightarrow j = 0, 1, 2, 3$ 4
 $i = 8 \rightarrow j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$ 8
 \vdots
 $i = n-1 \rightarrow j = 0, 1, \dots, n-2$ $n-1$

$$T.N.O = 1 + 2 + 4 + \dots + n-1$$

2^x

M-I

$$2^x \leq n$$

$$S = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 \dots 2^x$$

$$= \frac{1(2^{x+1} - 1)}{2 - 1} = 2^{x+1} - 1 = 2 \cdot 2^x - 1$$

$$= 2n - 1$$

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

$$a, ar, ar^2 \dots ar^{n-1}$$

n

$$S = a \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right)$$

M-2

$$S = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 \dots 128$$

$$S = \underline{1+1} + 2 + 4 + 8 \dots 128 - 1$$

$$S = \underline{2+2} + 4 + 8 + \dots 128 - 1$$

$$S = \underline{\frac{4+4}{8}} + 8 + \dots 128 - 1$$

$$S = 2 \cdot 128 - 1$$

$$S = 2n - 1$$

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Ques:

Q14 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;
for(int i = 1; i < n; i += i) {
    for(int j = n; j >= 0; j--) {
        c++;
    }
}
```

log n times (pointing to `i += i`)

n+1 times (pointing to `j--`)

$$T.C. = O((n+1)^{\log n})$$

$$= O(n^{\log n} + \log n)$$

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

Note : $n > \sqrt{n} > \log n$

Ques:

Q15 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

$$i * i < n \Rightarrow i^2 < n \Rightarrow i < \sqrt{n}$$

```
int c = 0;     $i < \sqrt{n}$   
for(int i = 1;  $i * i < n$ ; i *= 2) {  
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {  
        c++;  
    }  
}
```

$$i = 1 \rightarrow j = 0 \quad 1$$

$$2 \rightarrow j = 0, 1 \quad 2$$

$$4 \rightarrow j = 0, 1, 2, 3 \quad 4$$

⋮

$$\sqrt{n} \dots j = 0, 1, 2 \dots \sqrt{n}-1 \quad \sqrt{n}$$

$$T.n.O. = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots \sqrt{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{T.u.o.} &= 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + 2^x \\ &= \frac{1(2^{x+1} - 1)}{2 - 1} = 2^{x+1} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2^x - 1$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sqrt{n} - 1$$

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

$$[\sqrt{n} = 2^x]$$

$x \sim \log n$ mistake

$$2 \cdot 2^{\log_2 n} - 1$$

$$= 2 \cdot n - 1 \text{ \& wrong}$$

```
for (int i=1 ; i*i < n ; i*=2){
```

3

$i = 1, 2, 4, 8 \dots \sqrt{n}$

↓

$x+1$ terms

2^x

$$T.C. = O(x+1) = O(x)$$

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

$$T.C. = O\left(\frac{1}{2} \log n\right) = O(\log n)$$

$$2^x = \sqrt{n}$$

$$x = \log_2 \sqrt{n}$$

Ques:

Q16 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;  
for(int i = 2; i < n; i *= i) {  
    c++;  
}
```

$i = 2, 4, 16, 256, 65536 \dots n$

How many terms

T.N.O = no. of values 'i' attain

$$\begin{aligned} i & \neq i \\ i & = i * i \\ i & = i^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$i = 2, 4, 16, 256, 65536 \dots n$$

$$= 2^1, 2^2, 2^4, 2^8, 2^{16}, \dots 2^y$$

$$2^y = n$$

$$y = \log n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{1, 2, 4, 8, 16 \dots y}_{\text{How many terms}} \updownarrow$$

$$\underbrace{1, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3 \dots 2^x}_{x+1 \text{ terms}}$$

$$y = 2^x$$

$$x = \log_2 y$$

$$T.C. = O(x) = O(\log y)$$

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

Ques:

Q17 : Calculate the time complexity for the following code snippet.

```
int c = 0;      i < √n
for(int i = 2; i * i < n; i *= i) {
    c++;
}
```

$$\log(\log \sqrt{n}) = \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \log n\right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\log \frac{1}{2}}_{\text{constant}} + \log(\log n)$$

$$2, 4, 16, 256 \dots \sqrt{n}$$
$$2^{(1)}, 2^{(2)}, 2^{(4)}, 2^{(8)} \dots 2^{(x)}$$

$$2^x = \sqrt{n}$$

$$x = \log \sqrt{n}$$

$$1, 2, 4, 8 \dots x$$
$$1, 2, 2^2, 2^3 \dots 2^y$$

~ y terms

$$2^y = x$$

$$y = \log x$$

$$T.C. = O(y) = O(\log x)$$

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

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

◀ **THANK YOU** ▶

