Tutorial 2

DSA

Efficiency of Algorithms

Q1.) The time factor when determining the efficiency of algorithm is measured by:

- 1. Counting microseconds
- 2. Counting the no.of key operations
- 3. Counting the no. of statements
- 4. Counting the kilobytes of algorithm

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Q2.) Two main measures for the efficiency of algorithm are:

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```
Q3.) What is the time, space complexity of following code: int a = 0, b = 0; for (i = 0; i < N; i++) { a = a + rand(); }
```

for (j = 0; j < M; j++) {

b = b + rand();

```
Q3.) What is the time, space complexity of following
code:
int a = 0, b = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
  a = a + rand();
                       O(N + M) time, O(1) space
for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
  b = b + rand();
```

Q4.) What is the time complexity of following code:

```
int a = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  for (j = N; j > i; j--) {
     a = a + i + j;
  }
}
```

Q4.) What is the time complexity of following code:

```
int a = 0;
for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
   for (j = N; j > i; j--) {
      a = a + i + j;
   }
}
```

```
code runs total no of times

= N + (N - 1) + (N - 2) + ... 1 +

0

= N * (N + 1) / 2

= 1/2 * N^2 + 1/2 * N

O(N^2) times.
```

Q5.) What is the time complexity of following code:

```
int a = 0, i = N;
while (i > 0) {
    a += i;
    i /= 2;
}
```

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```
int a = 0, i = N;
while (i > 0) {
    a += i;
    i /= 2;
}
```

O(log N)

Q6. What is the time complexity of fun()?

```
int fun(int n) {
  for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j < n; j += i) {
        // Some O(1) task
```

Harmonic Series:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \approx \ln n$$

Source: Lecture slides

Ans. 6) Time complexity of fun()

For i = 1, the inner loop is executed n times.

For i = 2, the inner loop is executed approximately n/2 times.

For i = 3, the inner loop is executed approximately n/3 times.

For i = 4, the inner loop is executed approximately n/4 times.

.....

.....

For i = n, the inner loop is executed approximately n/n times.

Ans. 6) Time complexity of fun()

The total time complexity of the above algorithm is (n + n/2 + n/3 + ... + n/n)

$$= n * (1/1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + ... + 1/n)$$

[Recall the complexity of harmonic series]

Hence, the time complexity of fun is O(nLogn)

Q7.) Find the time complexity of demo()

```
void demo()
  int i, j;
  for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    for (j=1; j <= log(i); j++)
      printf("Hello World");
```

Ans 7.) Time complexity of demo()

$$\Theta(\log 1) + \Theta(\log 2) + \Theta(\log 3) + \ldots + \Theta(\log n)$$

- $= \Theta (\log n!)$
- $= \Theta(n \log n)$

Questions???