

Solution Review: List of Products of All Elements

This review provides a detailed analysis of the different ways to find products of all elements in a list.

We'll cover the following

- Solution #1: Using a nested loop
 - Time Complexity
- Solution #2: Optimizing the number of multiplications
 - Time Complexity

Solution #1: Using a nested loop

```
1 def find_product(lst):
 2
        result = []
 3
        left = 1 # To store product of all previous values from currentIndex
 4
        for i in range(len(lst)):
 5
            currentproduct = 1 # To store current product for index i
            # compute product of values to the right of i index of list
 7
            for ele in lst[i+1:]:
 8
                 currentproduct = currentproduct * ele
            # currentproduct * product of all values to the left of i index
 g
10
            result.append(currentproduct * left)
            # Updating `left`
11
            left = left * lst[i]
12
13
14
        return result
15
16
17
    print(find_product([1, 2, 3, 4]))
18
\triangleright
                                                                                  []
```

This solution iterates over the list and calculates the product of all the numbers to the right of the current element as on **lines 7 and 8**. Then it calculates the product of all the elements to the left of the current element **line 10**. It then multiplies the two products and returns the result **line 14**.

Time Complexity

This algorithm is in $O(n^2)$ because the list is iterated over n(n-1)/2 times.

Solution #2: Optimizing the number of multiplications

```
1 def find_product(lst):
2  # get product start from left
3  left = 1
4  product = []
5  for ele in lst:
```

```
6
             product.append(left)
 7
             left = left * ele
 8
        # get product starting from right
 9
        right = 1
10
         for i in range(len(lst)-1, -1, -1):
             product[i] = product[i] * right
11
             right = right * lst[i]
12
13
14
         return product
15
16
    print(find_product([0, 1, 2, 3]))
17
18
\triangleright
                                                                                     []
```

The algorithm for this solution is to first create a new list with products of all elements to the left of each element as done on **lines 4-6**. Then multiply each element in that list to the product of all the elements to the right of the list by traversing it in reverse as done on **lines 9-11**

Time Complexity

Since this algorithm only traverses over the list twice, it's in linear time, O(n).

