

CS302 - Data Structures

using C++

Topic: Examples

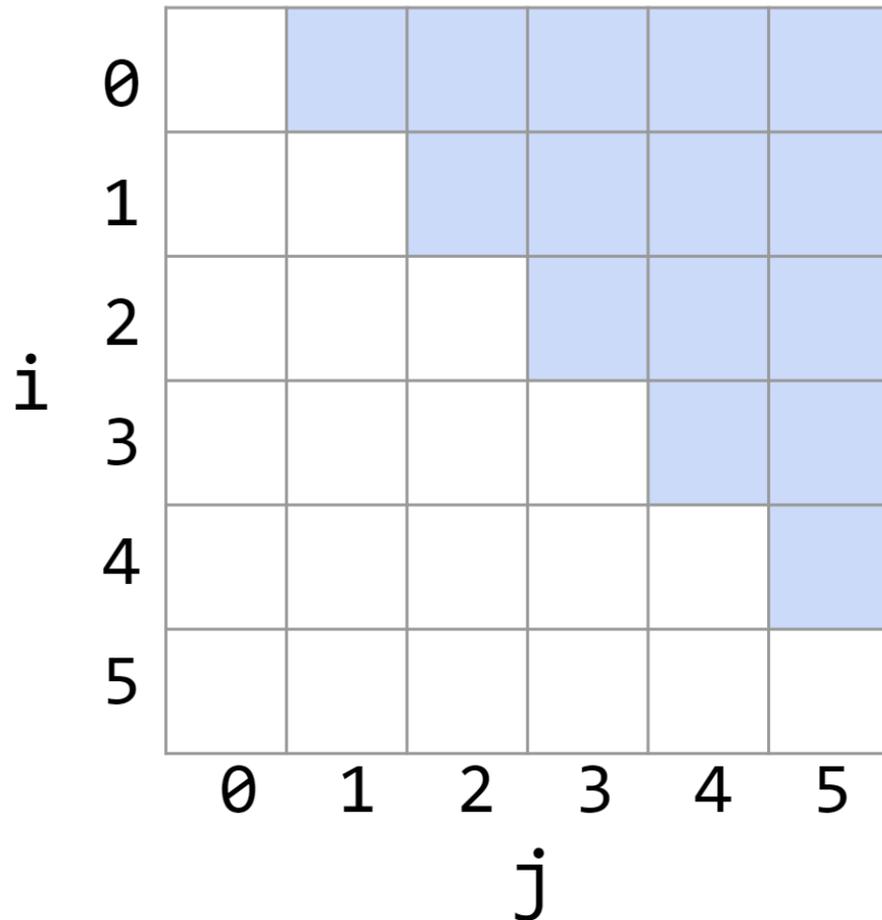
Kostas Alexis

Summary of Asymptotic Notations

| | Informal meaning: | Family | Family Members |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Big Theta $\Theta(f(N))$ | Order of growth is $f(N)$. | $\Theta(N^2)$ | $N^2/2$ $2N^2$ $N^2 + 38N + N$ |
| Big O $O(f(N))$ | Order of growth is less than or equal to $f(N)$. | $O(N^2)$ | $N^2/2$ $2N^2$ $\lg(N)$ |
| Big Omega $\Omega(f(N))$ | Order of growth is greater than or equal to $f(N)$. | $\Omega(N^2)$ | $N^2/2$ $2N^2$ e |

Example: Nested For Loops

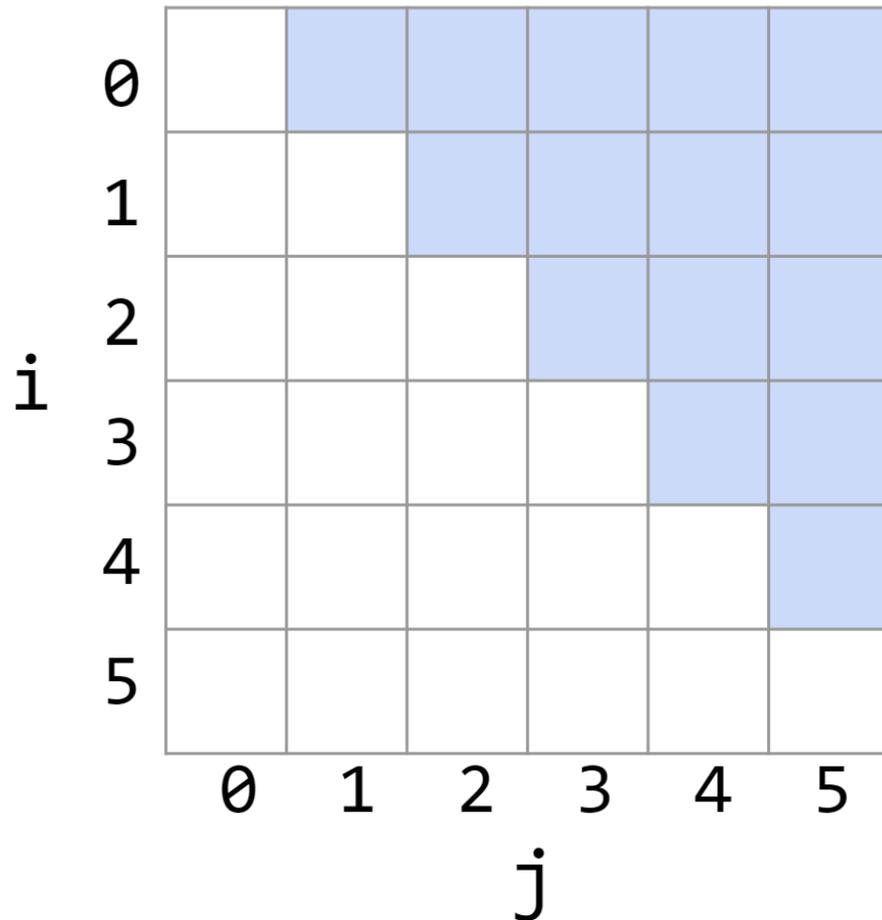
- Find a simple $f(N)$ such that the runtime $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$ in the worst case



```
int N = length;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++ 1)
    for (int j = 1; j < N; j++)
        if (a[i]==a[j])
            return true;
return false;
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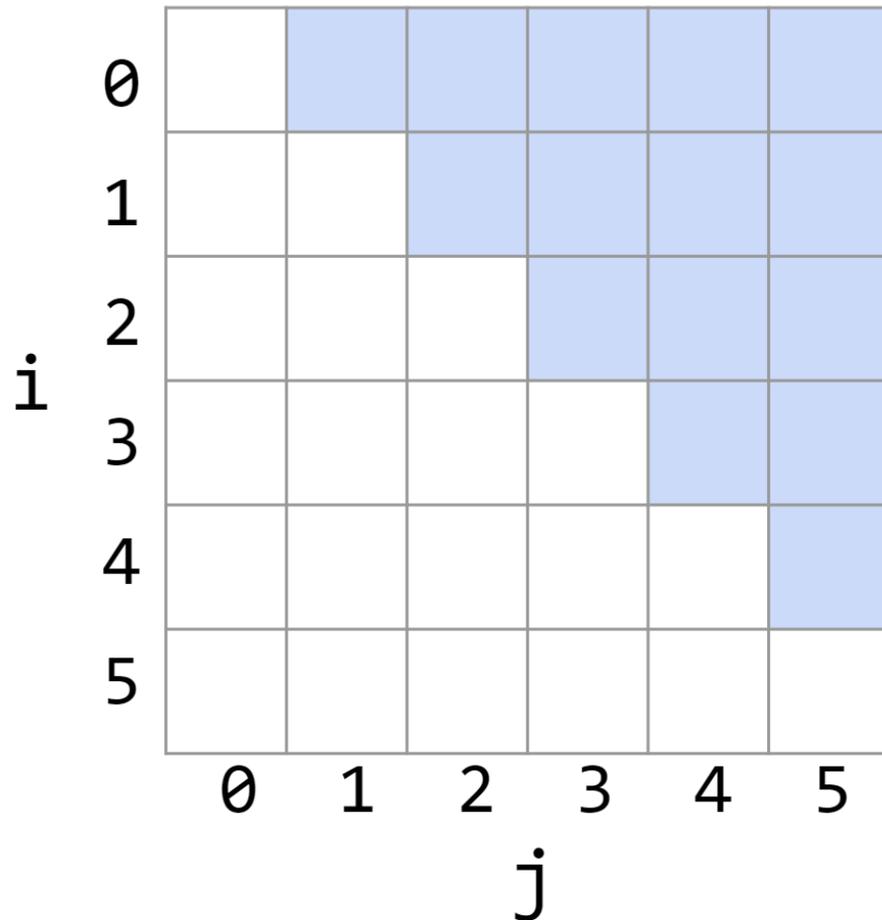


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- Worst case numbers of $j++$ calls
- $1+2+3+\dots+(N-3)+(N-2)+(N-1)=\mathbf{N(N-1)/2}$

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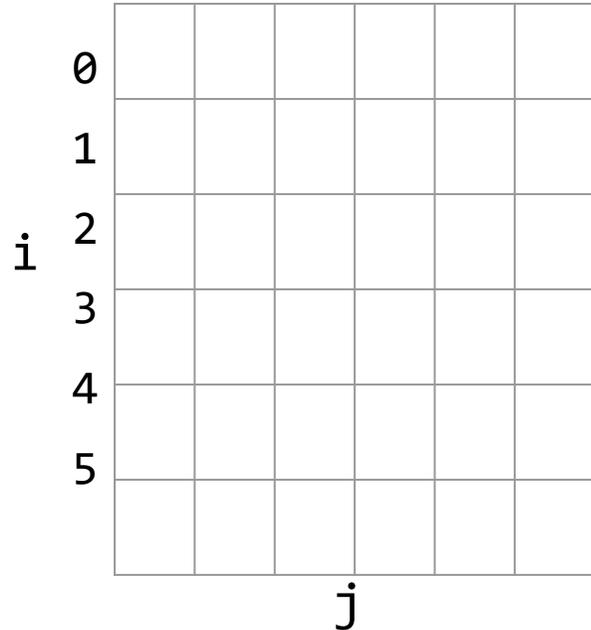


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- Worst case numbers of $j++$ calls
- $1+2+3+\dots+(N-3)+(N-2)+(N-1)=\mathbf{N(N-1)/2}$
- Overall worst case runtime: $\Theta(N^2)$**

Example: Nested For Loops II

- Find a simple $f(N)$ such that the runtime $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$



```
public static void printIndices(int n){  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i=i*2){  
        for (int j = 0; i < N; j++)  
            cout<<"hello" << endl;  
        int A=1+1;  
    }  
}
```

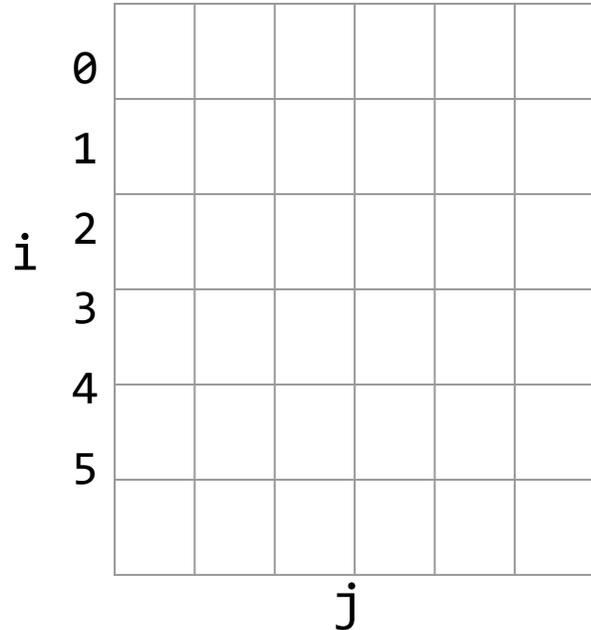
- Cost model, cout calls

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

n=1

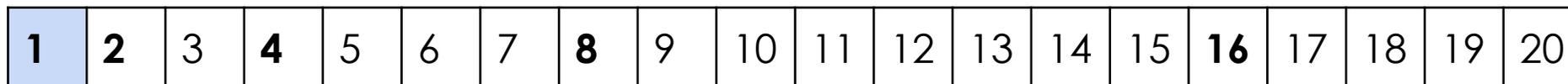
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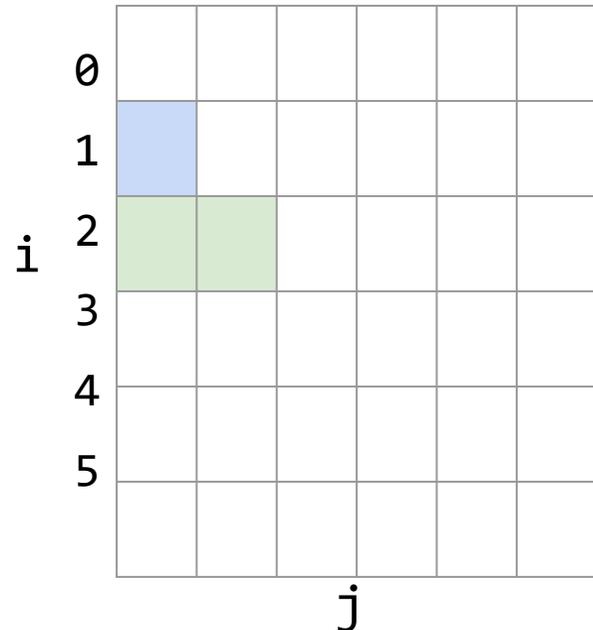
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↑
n=1

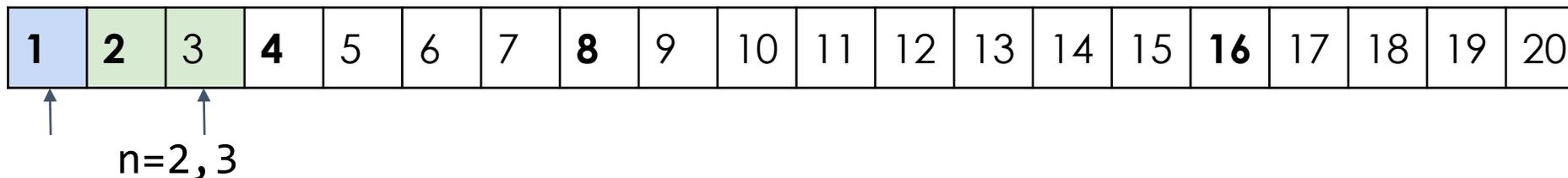
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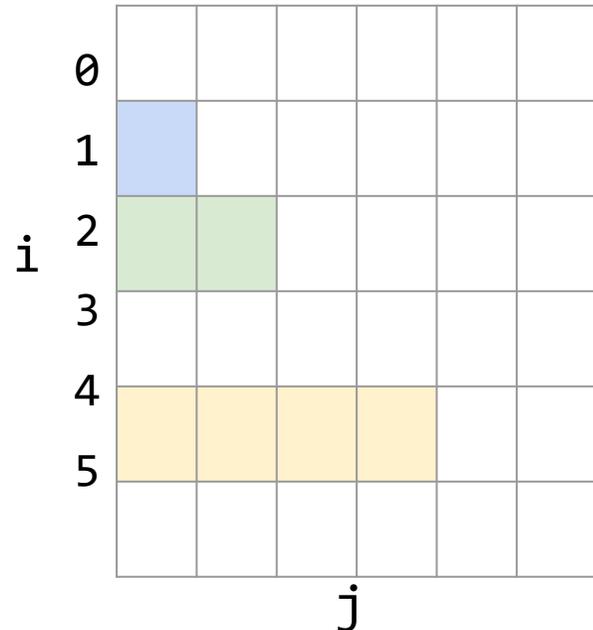
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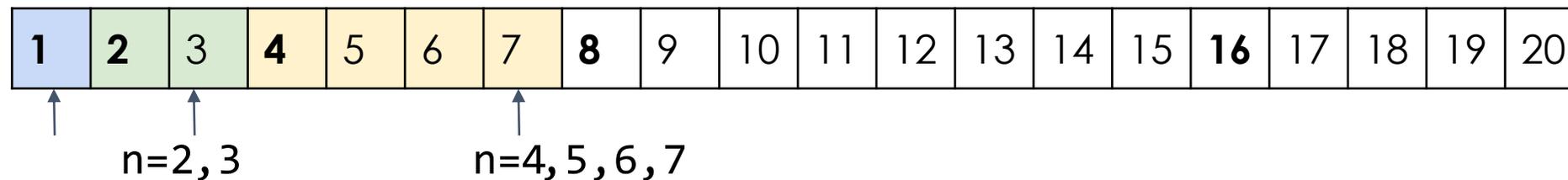
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- Cost model, cout calls



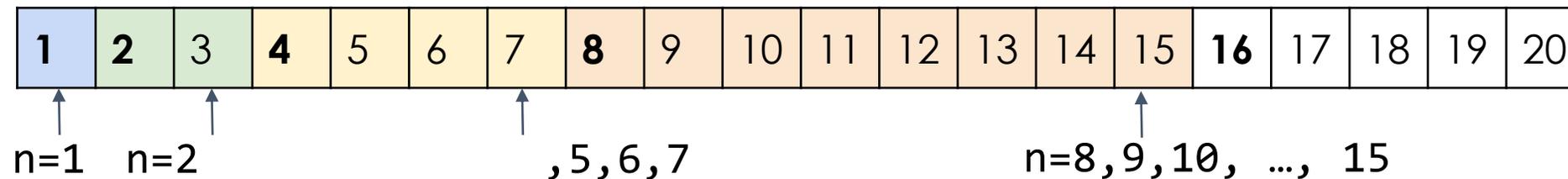
Example: Nested For Loops II

- Find a simple $f(N)$ such that the runtime $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$
- Worst case here is irrelevant, all cases the same
- Cost model calls $R(N) = \Theta(1+2+4+8+\dots+N)$

```
public static void printIndices(int n){  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i=i*2){  
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}
```

Cases

- A. 1
- B. $\log N$
- C. N
- D. $N \log N$
- E. N^2
- F. Other



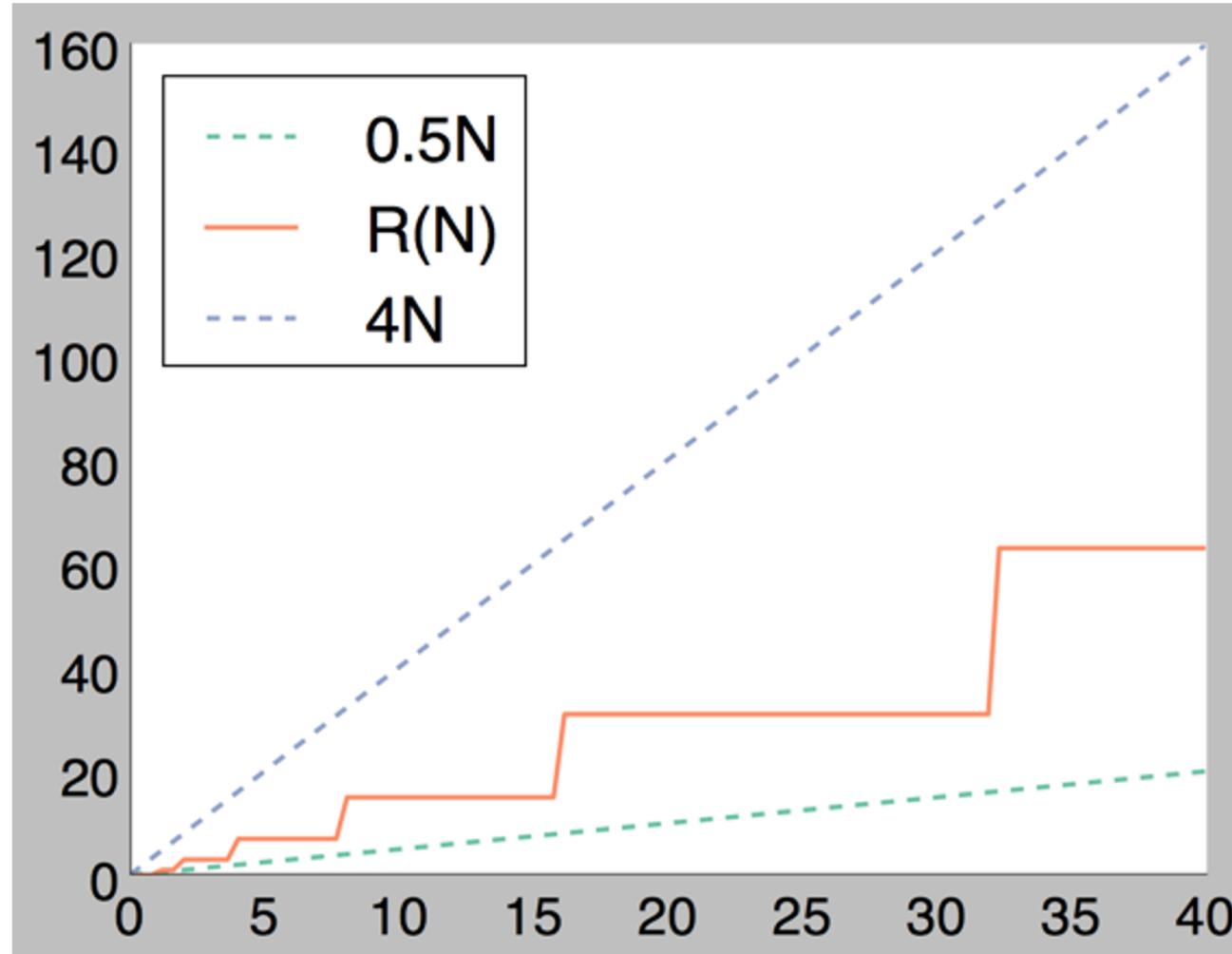
Example: Nested For Loops II

- Find a simple $f(N)$ such that the runtime $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$

| N | R(N) | $1 * N < R(N)$ | $2 * N > R(N)$ |
|-----|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | $1 + 2 + 4 = 7$ | 4 | 8 |
| 7 | $1 + 2 + 4 = 7$ | 7 | 14 |
| 8 | $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15$ | 8 | 16 |
| 27 | $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 = 31$ | 27 | 54 |
| 185 | $\dots + 64 + 128 = 255$ | 185 | 370 |
| 715 | $\dots + 256 + 512 = 1023$ | 715 | 1430 |

Example: Nested For Loops II

- Find a simple $f(N)$ such that the runtime $R(N) \in \Theta(f(N))$



$$R(N) = \Theta(1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + \dots + N)$$
$$= \Theta(N)$$

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. 1 | D. $N \log N$ |
| B. $\log N$ | E. N^2 |
| C. N | F. Something else |

Thank you