

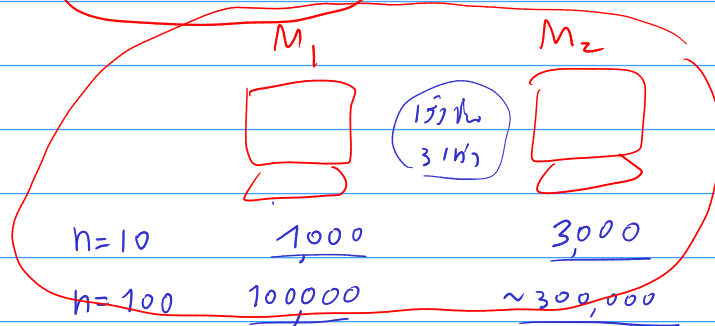
# Running time analysis (asymptotic analysis)

## Assumptions

מניחים

- CPU, mem
- input
- OS ...

"worst case input"



האם יש להניח constant time?

האם n הוא

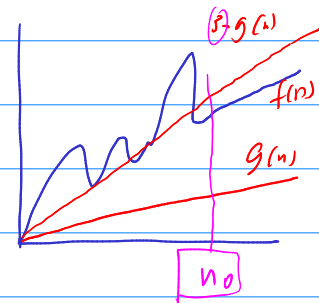
$$f(n) = O(g(n))$$

## Big-O notation

Definition: א: אחרת function  $f(n)$  היא  $O(g(n))$  בלבד  
 אם קיים  $C$  ו-  $n_0$  ו'

$$f(n) \leq C \cdot g(n)$$

בשביל  $n \geq n_0$



$$[f(n) = O(g(n))]$$

ex  $f(n) = 20n^2 + 100n + 500\sqrt{n} = O(n^2)$

אנחנו

$$20n^2 + 100n + 500\sqrt{n} \leq 20n^2 + 100n^2 + 500n^2$$

$$= 620n^2$$

בשביל  $n \geq 1$

$\omega$

אם  $C=620, n_0=1$  ו'  $f(n) \leq C \cdot n^2 \Rightarrow f(n) = O(n^2)$

משפחה:  $O, \Omega, \Theta, \omega, \Omega, \Theta$

$O(1)$

א: אחרת  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ , אם  $C, n_0$  ו'

$O(n)$

$$f(n) \geq C \cdot g(n) \quad \text{לבד } n \geq n_0$$

$O(n)$

אם  $f(n) = O(g(n))$  בלבד  $f(n)$  היא  $\Omega(g(n))$ , א: אחרת  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$

Functions: linear-time

ex.  $O(n)$ , graph with  $n$  lines  $m$  edges  $O(m+n)$

• merge (A, B) A & B are list of numbers, output list of numbers  
 $O(n_1 + n_2)$  where  $n_1 = |A|, n_2 = |B|$

▷ Insertion sort

insertion sort ( $A_i$ )

$n \leftarrow A.length$   
 for  $i \leftarrow 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ :

$1+2+\dots+n = O(n^2)$   
 (P1)  $A[0, 1, 2, \dots, i-1]$  is sorted

"Loop Invariant"

// insert  $A[i]$  to  $A[0, 1, 2, \dots, i-1]$

$j \leftarrow i-1$

while  $j \geq 0$

if  $A[j] \leq A[j+1]$ :

break

else swap ( $A[j], A[j+1]$ )

$j \leftarrow j-1$

$i \leftarrow i+1$

(PI)

within  $O(i)$

$O(1)$

Pres

init

Loop invariant: P:  $mx = \max(A[0], A[1], \dots, A[i-1])$

$mx \leftarrow A[0], i \leftarrow 1$

While  $(i < n)$  do

if  $A[i] > mx$

$mx \leftarrow A[i]$

$i \leftarrow i+1$

body

Initialization: P is true

Preservation/Maintenance:

if P is true in body, P is true in body

→ no loop:  $\neg C \wedge P$

Termination: end of loop + P

⇒ well-defined

for  $i^*$  where  $A[i^*] = target$

P: " $left \leq i^* \leq right$ "

Binary search ( $A, n, target$ )

$left \leftarrow 0, right \leftarrow n-1$

while  $left \leq right$  do

$mid \leftarrow (left + right) / 2$

if  $target == A[mid]$ :

return mid

else if  $target > A[mid]$ :

$left \leftarrow mid + 1$

else

$right \leftarrow mid - 1$

$O(\log n)$

$$\log_a n = O(\log n) \quad \text{is a constant}$$

$$a > 1, b > 1$$

$$\log_a n = \Theta(\log_b n)$$

$$\log_a n = \frac{\log_b n}{\log_b a} = \left(\frac{1}{\log_b a}\right) \log_b n = O(\log_b n)$$

$$n \rightarrow n - \frac{n}{10} = \frac{9}{10}n \rightarrow \frac{9^2}{10^2}n$$

$$n \text{ is } i \text{ times } \leq \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^i n$$

$$\text{when } \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^i n < 1$$

$$n < \left(\frac{10}{9}\right)^i$$

$$i > \log_{\frac{10}{9}} n = O(\log n)$$

is primes  $1, \dots, N$ . - Sieve

$p[2] \leftarrow \text{true}, p[0] \rightarrow \leftarrow$

for  $i \leftarrow 2, \dots, N$

if  $p[i]$ :

$j \leftarrow i \times 2$

while  $j \leq N$

$p[j] \leftarrow \text{false}, j \leftarrow j + i$

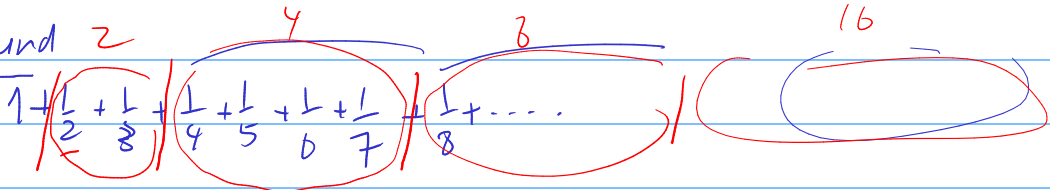
bound

$$\leq \frac{N}{2} + \frac{N}{3} + \frac{N}{4} + \frac{N}{5} + \frac{N}{6} + \dots + \frac{N}{N}$$

$$\leq N \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{N} \right)$$



upper bound



$$\leq 1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 16 \cdot \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\leq 1 + \log_2 n$$

lower bound

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots$$

$$\geq 1 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \dots$$

$$\geq \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots \right) \geq \frac{\log_2 n}{2}$$

## Geometric series.

$$n + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4} + \frac{n}{8} + \frac{n}{16} + \frac{n}{32} + \dots = \frac{n}{2^0} + \frac{n}{2^1} + \frac{n}{2^2} + \dots$$

$$= n \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots \right) \leq 2$$

$$\leq O(n)$$

$$a^0 + a^1 + a^2 + a^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-a} \quad \text{if } a < 1$$

$$n = 2^k$$

while  $n > 1$

$k = 2$

$n \leftarrow \sqrt{n}$

while  $k < n$

$k \leftarrow k^2$

$\log \log n$

exponential-time  $2^n$ ,  $c^n$ ,  $1.75^n$ ,  $2^{n/5}$

sum,  $n$  is a number, what?

for  $i = 2, 3, \dots, \sqrt{n}$

$O(\sqrt{n})$

if  $n \bmod i = 0$

return false

return true.

→ gcd(a, b): assume  $a \geq b$

if  $a \bmod b = 0$ , return b

else return gcd(b, a mod b)

gcd(100, 51)

↓

gcd(51, 49)

↓

gcd(49, -)

gcd(100, 99)

↓

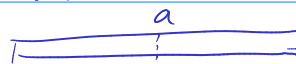
gcd(99, 3)

↓

gcd(3, -)

Case 1:  $a \geq b \leq a/2 \rightarrow$  1 sol

Case 2:  $a \geq b > a/2$



$$a \bmod b = a - b \leq a/2$$



gcd(a, b)

gcd(b, a mod b)

gcd(a mod b, -)