Introduction to Programming in Python

Algorithms and Data Structures: Analysis of Algorithms

Outline



2 Time Complexity

3 Space Complexity

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For example, if $f(n) = 31n^2 + 78n + 42$, then $T(n) = n^2$

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>_ ~/workspace/dsa/programs
<pre>\$ cat/data/1Kints.txt 324110 -442472 745942 \$ /usr/bin/timeformat='%e seconds' python3 triplesum.py/data/1Kints.txt 70 0.7 soconds \$ /usr/bin/timeformat='%e seconds' python3 triplesum.py/data/2Kints.txt 528 5.9 seconds</pre>

</> triplesum.py

```
from instream import InStream
import stdio
import sys
def main():
    inStream = InStream(sys.argv[1])
    a = inStream.readAllInts()
def count(a):
    n = len(a)
    for i in range(0, n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            for k in range(j + 1, n):
                if a[i] + a[j] + a[k] == 0:
                    count += 1
    return count
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

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1K	0.28s
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[<i>C</i>]	t_2	$\binom{n}{2}^1 = n^2/2 - n/2$	$t_2(n^2/2 - n/2)$
[<i>D</i>]	t_1	$\binom{n}{3} = n^3/6 - n^2/2 + n/3$	$t_1(n^3/6 - n^2/2 + n/3)$
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Grand total: $f(n) = (t_1/6)n^3 + (t_2/2 - t_1/2)n^2 + (t_1/3 - t_2/2 + t_3)n + t_4 + t_0x$

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Running time classifications

Name	T(n)	Code Description	Example
constant	1	statement	increment the <i>i</i> th element in an array
logarithmic	log n	divide and discard	binary search
linear	n	loop	find the maximum
linearithmic	n log n	divide and conquer	merge sort
quadratic	n^2	double loop	check all ordered pairs
cubic	n ³	triple loop	check all ordered triples
exponential	2 <i>ⁿ</i>	exhaustive search	check all subsets

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Sizes of built-in objects on a typical system

Object	Size in Bytes
integer	24
float	24
boolean	24
string of <i>n</i> characters	40 + n
list of <i>n</i> integers	72 + 8n + 24n = 72 + 32n
<i>m</i> -by- <i>n</i> list of integers	72 + 8m + m(72 + 32n) = 72 + 80m + 32mn
user-defined	hundreds of bytes, at least