

# COMPLEXITY ANALYSIS REVISITED

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# Analyze the running time of mystery

```
void mystery(int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        cout << i; // statement A  
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++){  
            cout << j; // statement B  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Which statement dominates the running time of mystery?

# General Insight

```
void mystery(int n) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        cout << i; // A: Outer loop operation  
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++){  
            cout << j; // B: Inner loop operation  
        }  
    }  
}
```

When two operations have the same complexity, the one that runs more times dominates.

So total cost = count total executions of the dominant operation.

# BFS: Running Time Complexity

## Algo exploreBFS (Graph $G$ , vertex $s$ ):

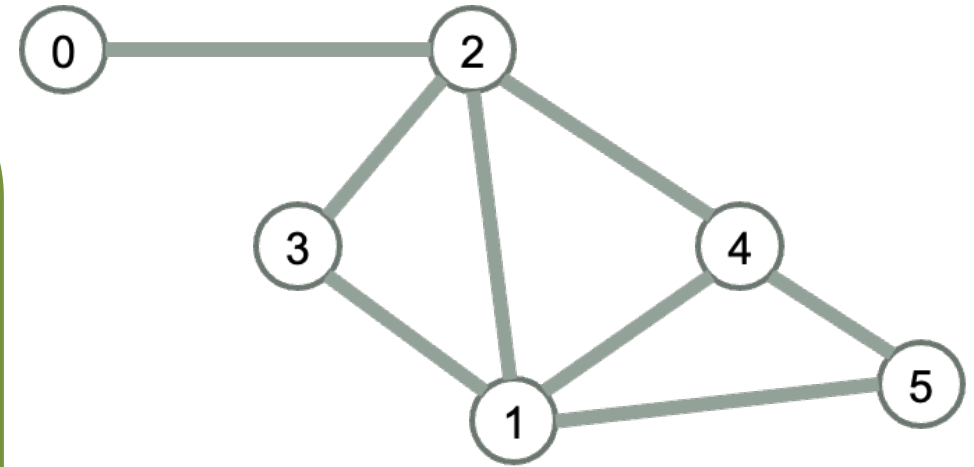
- Mark all the vertices as “not visited”
- Mark  $s$  as visited
- push  $s$  into a queue
- while the queue is not empty:
  - pop the vertex  $u$  from the front of the queue
  - for each of  $u$ 's neighbor ( $v$ )
    - If  $v$  has not yet been visited:
      - Mark  $v$  as visited
      - Push  $v$  in the queue

Which statement dominates the running time of exploreBFS?

Total cost of while loop = Total executions of neighbor check

### Algo exploreBFS (Graph $G$ , vertex $s$ ):

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# BFS: Space Complexity

What is the Big -O auxiliary space complexity of exploreBFS?

- A.  $O(n)$
- B.  $O(m)$
- C.  $O(n + m)$
- D.  $O(n^2)$
- E. None of the above

n: number of vertices  
m: number of edges

- Auxiliary Space complexity: Additional space usage (not including input and output)

## exploreDFS(G, s): Time Complexity

```
exploreDFS(v, visited)
```

```
    visited[v] = true
```

```
    For each edge (v,w):
```

```
        If not w.visited
```

```
            exploreDFS(w)
```

```
exploreDFS(Graph G, vertex s):
```

```
    Mark all vertices as "not visited"
```

```
    exploreDFS(s, visited)
```

# exploreDFS: Space Complexity

```
exploreDFS(v, visited)
```

```
    visited[v] = true
```

```
    For each edge (v,w):
```

```
        If not w.visited
```

```
            exploreDFS(w)
```

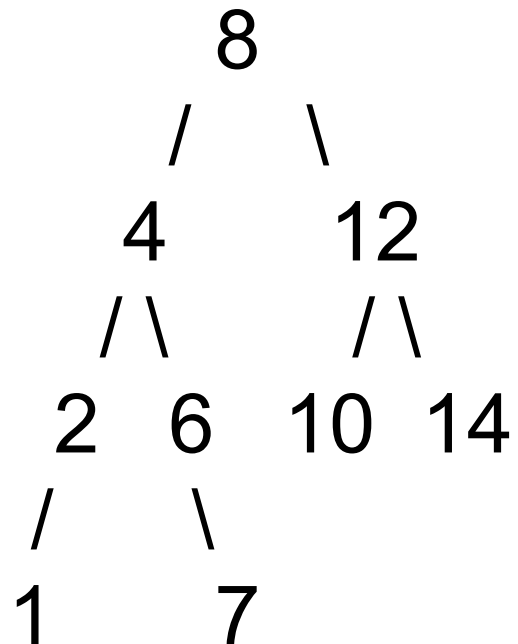
```
exploreDFS(Graph G, vertex s):
```

```
    Mark all vertices as "not visited"
```

```
    exploreDFS(s, visited)
```

**What is the output of this code for the given BST?**

```
void printSetValues(const std::set<int>& s){  
    for (int value : s) {  
        std::cout << value << " ";  
    }  
}
```



**What is the running time complexity for a set with n keys?**

```
void printSetValues(const std::set<int>& s){  
    for (int value : s) {  
        std::cout << value << " ";  
    }  
}
```

A.  $O(1)$    B.  $O(\log n)$    C.  $O(n)$    D.  $O(n \log n)$