

# O Notation Examples

# O Notation

```
int getThird(int *arr) {  
    return arr[3];  
}
```

O(1)

And what two things are wrong with the function?

In all these examples “n” is the size of the input  
e.g. length of arr

# O Notation

```
int getMin(int *arr, int n){  
    smallest = arr[0];  
    for (int i=0; i < n; ++i)  
    {  
        if (arr[i] < smallest) {  
            smallest = arr[i];  
        }  
    }  
    return smallest ;  
}
```

O(n)

# O Notation

```
int * f1(int *arr, int n):  
    int *result = new int[n];  
    for (int i=0; i < n; ++i){  
        result[i] = arr[i] - getMin(arr);  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

$O(n^2)$

# O Notation

```
int f2(int *arr, int n) {
    if (n > 0) {
        return arr[n - 1];
    }
    else{
        return -1;
    }
}
```

O(1)

# O Notation

```
double f3(double *arr, int n):  
    double diff = 0;  
    int ln = n;  
    for (int i = 0; i < ln; ++i) {  
        double total = 0.0;  
        for (int j = 0; j < ln; ++j) {  
            total += arr[j];  
        }  
        diff += arr[i] - total / ln;  
    }  
    return diff;  
}
```

$O(n^2)$

# O Notation

```
double f3(double *arr, int n) {
    double diff = 0;
    double avg = 0;
    for (int i=0; i < n; ++i) {
        avg += arr[i];
    }
    avg = avg / n;
    for (int j=0; j < n; ++j) {
        diff += arr[j] - avg;
    }
    return diff;
}
```

O(n)

# O Notation

```
int f4(int *arr, int n, int m){  
    if (m > n - 1) {  
        return 0;  
    } else if (m == n - 1) {  
        return arr[m];  
    }  
    else{  
        return arr[m] + f4(arr, n, m + 1);  
    }  
}
```

O(n)

# O Notation

```
int f5(int *arr, int n){  
    int result = 0;  
    int i = 0;  
    ln = n;  
    while (i < ln / 2) {  
        result += arr[i];  
        i += 1;  
        while (i >= ln / 2 && i < ln) {  
            result += arr[i];  
            i += 1;  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

O(n)

# O Notation

```
bool alpha(string s) {
    int ln = s.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < ln - 1; ++i) {
        if (s[i] > s[i + 1]) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

best case: ?

average case: ?

worst case: ?

Here n is the length of the String s