

# The Common Complexities Handout

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## Algorithms

Algorithm	Time Complexity
<b>Binary Search</b> in a sorted array of $N$ elements	$O(\log N)$
<b>Reversing a string</b> of $N$ elements	$O(N)$
<b>Linear search</b> in an unsorted array of $N$ elements	$O(N)$
<b>Compare two strings</b> with lengths $L1$ and $L2$	$O(\min(L1, L2))$
<b>Computing the Nth Fibonacci number</b> using dynamic programming	$O(N)$
<b>Checking if a string of <math>N</math> characters is a palindrome</b>	$O(N)$
<b>Finding a string in another string</b> using the Aho-Corasick algorithm	$O(N)$
<b>Sorting an array of <math>N</math> elements</b> using Merge Sort/Quick Sort/Heap Sort	$O(N * \log N)$
<b>Sorting an array of <math>N</math> elements</b> using Bubble sort	$O(N^2)$
<b>Two nested loops</b> from 1 to $N$	$O(N^2)$
<b>The Knapsack problem</b> of $N$ elements with capacity $M$	$O(N * M)$
<b>Finding a string in another string</b> – the naive approach	$O(L1 * L2)$
<b>Three nested loops</b> from 1 to $N$	$O(N^3)$
<b>Twenty-eight nested loops</b> ... you get the idea	$O(N^{28})$
<b>Generating all subsets of a set</b> of $N$ elements	$O(2^N)$

## Data Structures ❖ Stack

Operation	Time Complexity
<b>Adding</b> a value to the top of a stack	$O(1)$
<b>Removing</b> the value at the top of a stack	$O(1)$
<b>Reversing</b> a stack	$O(N)$

## Data Structures ❖ Queue

Operation	Time Complexity
<b>Adding</b> a value to end of the queue	$O(1)$
<b>Removing</b> the value at the front of the queue	$O(1)$
<b>Reversing</b> a queue	$O(N)$

## Data Structures ❖ Heap

Operation	Time Complexity
<b>Adding</b> a value to the heap	$O(\log N)$
<b>Removing</b> the value at the top of the heap	$O(\log N)$

## Data Structures ❖ Hash

Operation	Time Complexity
<b>Adding</b> a value to a hash	$O(1)$
<b>Checking</b> if a value is in a hash	$O(1)$