

```

1: def example(lst): # n is len(lst)
2:     result = []
3:     for i in range(0, len(lst), 2):
4:         if lst[i] != lst[i+1]:
5:             average = (lst[i] + lst[i+1]) / 2
6:             if average in lst:
7:                 result.append(average)
8:     return count

```

Look at slide #38 in Lecture 7-1: Runtime and Big-O Notation!!

Line 3: iterates  $n/2$  times; multiply that by work done by loop body

Line 4: conditional with a constant check, add it to rest of loop body.

Line 6: conditional with a  $O(n)$  check, add  $n$  to rest of body.

Lines 2, 5, 7, and 8 don't depend on size of input; they're constant.

What is the runtime of each of the following lines of code?

- A. Line 3:  $O(N)$ /linear
- B. Line 4:  $O(1)$ /constant
- C. Line 5:  $O(1)$ /constant
- D. Line 6:  $O(N)$ /linear
- E. Line 7:  $O(1)$ /constant

What is the total runtime of the above code in Big-O?

Total:  $O(n^2)$

Runtime: constant +  $n/2 * (\text{constant} + \text{constant} + n + \text{constant}) = \text{constant} + \text{constant} * (n/2) + \text{constant} * n = O(n^2)$