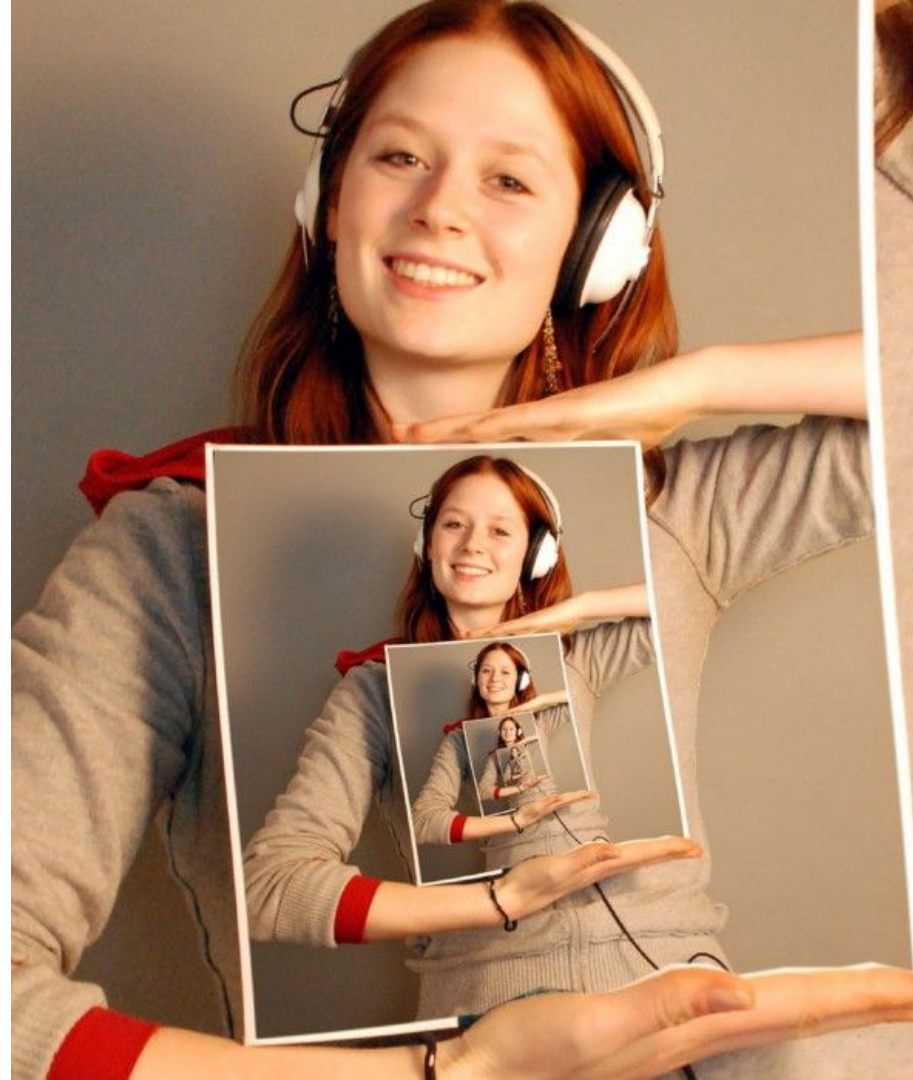


[15-112]  
Lecture 21



MC3. [2pt] What is the efficiency of the following code? Select the best answer (fill in one circle).

```
def bigOh3(L):  
    n = len(L)  
    x = y = 0  
    while (x < n**2):  
        while (y < n**2):  
            print("y")  
            y += 3  
        print("x")  
        x += 4
```



- $O(1)$
- $O(N)$
- $O(N^2)$
- $O(N^3)$
- $O(N^4)$

## Lecture 21: Poll 1

Which option(s) describe how you're feeling about TP season? Choose all that apply.

- A. Excited to make something technically cool
- B. Nervous that my workload will go up
- C. Excited to do something with my creativity
- D. Nervous that I won't get as far as I want
- E. Excited to see what other students create
- F. Nervous that my project won't be as good as others
- G. Confident that I can create the idea on my head
- H. Nervous about not getting the grade I want
- I. No particularly strong feelings at the moment

## Lecture 21: Poll 2 (SOLO)

How many times is  $f(n)$  called when  $n=5$ ?

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n < 2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 30
- E. None of the above
- F. I don't know

## Lecture 21: Poll 2 (GROUP)

How many times is  $f(n)$  called when  $n=5$ ?

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n < 2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 30
- E. None of the above
- F. I don't know

fibonacci

5  
4 3  
3 2 2 1  
2 1 0 1 0 1  
0 1

$O(1.618^n)$

5  $\rightarrow$  15 complex

# Lecture 21: Poll 3 (SOLO)

Which is better?

A.

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n < 2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

B.

```
def fib(n):  
    a,b = 1,1  
    for i in range(n):  
        a,b = b,a+b  
    return a
```

C. Neither

D. Both are equally good

E. I don't know

dimensions of better?

	A	B
efficiency	$O(2^n)$	$O(n)$
readability	✓	✓
elegant		✓



# Lecture 21: Poll 3 (GROUP)

Which is better?

A.

```
def fib(n):  
    if (n < 2):  
        return 1  
    else:  
        return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

B.

```
def fib(n):  
    a,b = 1,1  
    for i in range(n):  
        a,b = b,a+b  
    return a
```

C. Neither

D. Both are equally good

E. I don't know