

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad S(n) &= 5 + 10 + 15 + \dots + 5n \\
 &= 5 \times 1 + 5 \times 2 + 5 \times 3 + \dots + 5 \times n \\
 &= 5(1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n) \\
 &= 5 \times \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) \\
 &= \frac{5}{2}(n^2 + n) \in O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S(n) \in O(n^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_1 &= 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n \\
 S_1 &= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \\
 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} &= n
 \end{aligned}$$

n times

$$\left[\begin{aligned}
 &\text{if } f(n) \leq c(g(n)) \\
 &\forall n \gg n_0
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5(n^2 + n) &\leq \frac{5}{2}(n^2 + n^2) \\
 &= \frac{5}{2} \times 2n^2 \\
 &= 5n^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a) \quad n \log n &\in O(\log n) \quad \text{False} \\
 b) \quad 2^{n+1} &\in O(2^n) \quad \text{True}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2^{n+1} = 2^n \times 2^1 = 2(2^n) \in O(2^n)$$

Enigma ($A[0..n-1, 0..n-1]$)

```

for i ← 0 to n-2 do
  for j ← 1 to n-1 do
    if  $A[i, j] \neq A[j, i]$ 
      return false;
return true;
  
```



checking symmetry along a 45° angle

input: 2D Array

output: ^{returns} true if symmetrical

input size: $n \times n$ matrix or 2D array

basic operation - comparison

worst case = when true and all items must be compared.

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} 1 = \dots = \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$$

highest term is n^2
 $\in O(n^2) = \text{Quadratic}$