Program 1	O(n)	if (number == 1)
n	Runtime(ns)	{
10	200	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
100	200	sum++;
1000	1600	if (number == 2)
10000	18500	{
Program 2	O(n^2)	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
n	Runtime(ns)	for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
10	300	sum++;
100	16700	if (number == 3)
1000	1564000	{
10000	160669800	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
Program 3	O(n^3)	for (int j = 0; j < h * n; j++) sum++;
n	Runtime(ns)	SuiiTT,
10	1800	if (number == 4)
100	1791700	{
1000	1877968100	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
Program 4	O(n^2)	sum++;
n	Runtime(ns)	3
10	300	if (number == 5)
100	8000	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
1000	779300	for (int j = 0; j < i * i; j++)
10000	79782700	for (int $k = 0$ ; $k < j$ ; $k++$ )
Program 5	O(n^5)	sum++;
n	Runtime(ns)	} if (number == 6)
10	12900	17 (Halliber 6)
100	1521842000	for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
Program 6	O(n^4)	for (int $j = 1$ ; $j < i * i$ ; $j++$ )
n	Runtime(ns)	if (j % i == 0) for (int k = 0; k < j; k++)
10	2700	for (int k = 0; k < j; k++) sum++;
100	19735200	}

Program 1: The runtime is O(n) and the actual runtime appears to increase in a linear rate Program 2: The runtime is  $O(n^2)$  and the actual runtime appears to increase in a quadratic rate Program 3: The runtime is  $O(n^3)$  and the actual runtime appears to increase in a cubic rate Program 4: The runtime is  $O(n^2)$  and the actual runtime appears to increase in a quadratic rate Program 5: The runtime is  $O(n^5)$  and the actual runtime appears to increase at a rate of the power of 5.

Program 6:The runtime is  $O(n^4)$  and the actual runtime appears to increase to the fourth power.

## 2.11

- a. 2.5 ms
- b. 3.37 ms
- c. 12.5 ms
- d. 62.5 ms

## 2.12

- a. 12,000,000
- b. 912,192
- c. 34,641
- d. 4,932