```
Q4 (i)
```

As after each iteration $n = 2^x$ hence time complexity is $O(\log(n))$

Q4 (iia)

As there are two for loops in outer part of the code the time complexity of that part is $O(n^2)$, the function being called inside these loops also has another for loop hence the total time complexity is $O(n^3)$.

So the upper bound would be $O(n^3)$. and lower bound would be $\Omega(n^3)$.

Q4(iib)

For i < j W[i][j] counts the sum of P[i],P[i+1]....P[j-1],P[j]

Q4-iic

```
for (int x = 0; x < n; x++) // n is the size  \{ W[x][x] = P[x]; \text{ // copy the initial value into } W[x][x] \\ \text{ for (int } y = x+1; y < n; y++) \\ \{ & \text{Int sum } = P[y]+W[x][y-1]; \text{ // get sum of one value before and current } P[y] \text{ value } W[x][y] = \text{sum;} \\ \}
```