

1. void f1(int n) {

int i = 2;

while (i < n) {

/* do smthg O(1)

i = i * i;

}

grace li

log log n

$\sum_1 O(1)$

2^{2^k}

$k = \log_2 \log_2 n$

k	i
1	2
2	4
3	16
4	256

b. void f2(int n) {

for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

if (1 % (n % i) == 0) {

for (int k = 0; k < pow(i, 3); k++) {

/* do smth O(1)

16
4 8 12 16
$\frac{1}{4^3}$ $\frac{1}{8^3}$ $\frac{1}{12^3}$ $\frac{1}{16^3}$

runtime $4^3 + 8^3 + 12^3 + 16^3 =$

$(1\sqrt{n})^3 + (2\sqrt{n})^3 + (3\sqrt{n})^3 + (4\sqrt{n})^3 =$

$\sqrt{n} \sum_{i=1}^{\sqrt{n}} i^3$

$\frac{\sqrt{n}^2 (\sqrt{n} + 1)^2}{4}$

$\frac{n(\sqrt{n} + 1)^2}{4}$

$\sqrt{n}^3 (n^2 = n^{\frac{7}{2}}$
 $\frac{7}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \downarrow$
 $O(n^4)$

the if statement is called every time i is a multiple of \sqrt{n} (happens \sqrt{n} times)
 $\sqrt{n} \sum_{i=1}^{\sqrt{n}} i^3 = \frac{n(\sqrt{n} + 1)^2}{4} = O(n^{\frac{7}{2}})$

c. for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

for (int k = 1; k <= n; k++) {

if (A[k] == i) {

for (int m = 1; m <= n; m++)

$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k \neq i} O(1) + O(\log n) \right)$

$= \sum_{i=1}^n O(n-1) + O(\log n)$

$= n [O(n) + O(\log n)]$

$= n^2 \longrightarrow O(n^2)$

d.

size < n = $\frac{1}{2}$ size

4 = size

$i = (\frac{1}{2})^i \text{ size}$

$+ \text{size} + \frac{1}{2} \text{size}$

$(\frac{1}{2})^0 + \frac{1}{2} \text{size} + (\frac{1}{2})^1 \text{size} + \dots$
 $\frac{(1 - \frac{1}{2})^{i+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{i+1} - 1 \right)$

worst case $(\frac{1}{2})^i \text{ size} < n$

$(\frac{1}{2})^i = \frac{n}{\text{size}}$

$\frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{i+1}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{n}{\text{size}} - 1 \right)$

$O(n) + O(n) = O(n)$

$O(n) = O \left(10 \sum_{i=1}^{\log(\frac{1}{2}n)} \frac{1}{3/2} \right) = O \left(10 \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3/2}^{\log(\frac{1}{2}n)}}{1 - \frac{1}{3/2}} \right) = O(n)$

every time size is reached loop of size is run and then multiplied by $3/2$. $10 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^k = n = 10 \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{3/2}^{\log(\frac{1}{2}n)}}{1 - \frac{1}{3/2}} \right) = O(n)$

a

in1
1 → 2 → 3 → 4

in2
5 → 6

list

5 → 6

2 → 3 → 4

1 →

2 → 3 → 4

6

1 → 5

6

3 → 4

1 → 5 → 2

3 → 4

1 → 5 → 2 → 6

OUTPUT: 1 → 5 → 2 → 6 → 3 → 4

b

in1
null

in2
2 → null

in1 is null so it returns

in2's first node OUTPUT: 2