

1) Sumar todos los grupos de 3 de un arreglo

```
// Function to compute the sum of all triplets in the array
void sumOfAllTriplets(int arr[], int n) {
    // Iterate over the first element of the triplet
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        // Iterate over the second element of the triplet
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            // Iterate over the third element of the triplet
            for (int k = j + 1; k < n; k++) {
                // Compute the sum of the current triplet
                int sum = arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k];
                // Print the sum of the current triplet
                cout << "Sum of (" << arr[i] << ", " << arr[j] << ", " << arr[k] << ") is " << sum << endl;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(N^2)$
- C) $O(N^3)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$

2) Sumar todos los pares de un arreglo:

```
// Function to compute the sum of all pairs in the array
void sumOfAllPairs(int arr[], int n) {
    int sum = 0;
    // Outer loop goes through each element
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        // Inner loop adds the current element of the outer loop with each element of the array
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            sum += arr[i] + arr[j];
        }
    }
    // Print the total sum of all pairs
    cout << "Sum of all pairs: " << sum << endl;
}
```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(N^2)$
- C) $O(N^3)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$

3) Multiplicar matriz

```
void matrixMultiply(int A[N][N], int B[N][N], int C[N][N]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```

    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        C[i][j] = 0;
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
            C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
        }
    }
}
}

```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(N^2)$
- C) $O(N^3)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$

4) Búsqueda Binaria

```

int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x) {
    while (l <= r) {
        int m = l + (r - l) / 2; // Calculate the middle index

        // Check if x is present at mid
        if (arr[m] == x) {
            return m; // x found at index m
        }

        // If x greater, ignore left half
        if (arr[m] < x) {
            l = m + 1;
        }

        // If x is smaller, ignore right half
        else {
            r = m - 1;
        }
    }

    // If we reach here, then the element was not present
    return -1;
}

```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(N^2)$
- C) $O(N^3)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$

5) Ordenamiento Burbuja

```
// Function to perform Bubble Sort
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n) {
    // Variable to keep track of whether a swap occurred in the inner loop
    bool swapped;

    // Outer loop for each pass
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        // Initially, no swaps have occurred on this pass
        swapped = false;

        // Inner loop for comparing adjacent elements
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            // Compare adjacent elements
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                // Swap if elements are in wrong order
                swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
                // Set swapped to true indicating a swap occurred
                swapped = true;
            }
        }
    }

    // If no swaps occurred in the inner loop, the array is sorted
    if (!swapped)
        break;
}
}
```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(N^2)$
- C) $O(N^3)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$

6)

```
int a = 0, i = N;
while (i > 0) {
    a += i;
    i /= 2;
}
```

- A) $O(N)$
- B) $O(\sqrt{N})$
- C) $O(N/2)$
- D) $O(\log(N))$