```
1) for (int i = n; i >= n; i = i/2) {
                                               // n / 2 (execute (n / 2) times)
      // some O(1) time statements;
                                               // 1
    }
                                               // 1 * (n / 2)
    O(n) = n / 2
2) for (int i = n; i > 0; i /= 2) {
                                               // n / 2 (execute (n / 2) times)
      for (int j = 1; j < n; j *= 2) {
                                               // 2<sup>n</sup> (execute (log n) times)
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k += 2) {
                                               // n / 2 (execute (n / 2) times)
          // constant # of operations
                                               // 1
                                               // (\log n)^2 * (n / 2)
        }
      }
    }
    O(n) = (\log n)^2 * n
3) for (int i = n; i > 0; i--) {
                                               // n (execute n times)
      for (int j = 1; j < n; j *= 2) {
                                               // 2<sup>n</sup> (execute (log n) times)
        for (int k = 0; k < j; k++) {
                                               // n (execute n times)
          // constant # of operations
                                               // 1
                                               // 2<sup>log n</sup>
        }
      }
    }
    O(n) = n^2
4) int j = 1, i = 0;
                                               // 2
    while (i < n) {
                                               // 2 * n (execute sqrt(n) times)
      i = i + j;
                                               // 2 * n (execute sqrt(n) times)
      j++;
                                               // 2 * sqrt(n)
    O(n) = sqrt(2n)
5)
```

- a) Let some variable "count" represent the count for the majority element. Let some variable "element" represent the majority element.
  - 1) check if the majority element exist
  - 2) if the count equals 0, set the element to the index of the array
  - 3) if the index of the array equals the element, add to the count, else decrement the count
  - 4) reset the count to 0
  - 5) find the majority element
  - 6) **Output:** the majority element/lack thereof
- b) Input: array for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</p>

```
if ( count == 0 ) { Output: element = A[i] }
    if ( A[i] == element ) { Output: count++ }
        else { Output: count-- }
}
count = 0
for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
        if ( A[i] == element ) { Output: count++ }
}
if ( count > (n / 2) ) { Output: element }
```