1. 1. 37
   2. 2 / N,
   3. Sqrt N
   4. N
   5. N log log N ,
   6. N log N,
   7. N log (N2),
   8. N1.5
   9. N2
   10. N2Log(N)
   11. N3
   12. 2n/2
   13. 2n
   14. Big O- T(w) = O(f(n)) if there are positive constants C and N0 such that T(n) <= cf(n)
   15. Big Ω - T(n) = Ω(g(b)) if there are positive constants C and N0 such that T(N) >= cg(n) when N >= n0
   16. Big Theta – T(n) = Theta(h(n)) if and only if T(N) = O(h(N)) and T(N) = Ω(h(N))
   17. Little o – T(w) = o(p(n)) if there are positive constants c and n0 such that T(n) < cp(n) when n > n0
2. Big O notation represents the upper bound while Big Theta means the tight bound.
   1. True
   2. True
   3. True
   4. True