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Answer:

We assume the a[i] is the total number of apples from n^2 trees. We can simply calculate $a[1] = A[1] + A[2] + \cdots + A[n]$ using n additions and it takes O (n^2) times, we store a[1] into an array B with the index 1, then we use B[1] to calculate a[2] by adding A[n+1] and subtracting A[1] (a[2] = B[1] + A[n+1] - A[1]), we store a[2] into B[2], it will take O (1) to compute a[2]. we do the same process to a[3], a[4] till a[3n+1]. Hence, this algorithm will run in time O (n^2) .