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Activity 1. Two algorithms with the same complexity

N	loop2(t)	loop3(t)	loop2(t)/loop3(t)
8	1	0	#¡DIV/0!
16	0	0	#¡DIV/0!
32	0	1	0
64	1	0	#¡DIV/0!
128	3	3	1
256	5	3	1,666666667
512	16	9	1,777777778
1024	67	32	2,09375
2048	249	124	2,008064516
4096	1016	498	2,040160643

Activity 2. Two algorithms with different complexity

N	loop1(t)	loop2(t)	loop1(t)/loop2(t)
8	0	1	0
16	1	0	#¡DIV/0!
32	0	0	#¡DIV/0!
64	0	1	0
128	1	3	0,333333333
256	1	5	0,2
512	2	16	0,125
1024	1	67	0,014925373
2048	2	249	0,008032129
4096	5	1016	0,00492126

Activity 3. Two algorithms with different complexity

N	Unkown(t) * 10^-2 ms	O((n^3)/8) 10^-2 ms
8	0	0,64
16	1	5,12
32	3	40,96
64	2	327,68
128	6	2621,44
256	42	20971,52
512	267	167772,16
1024	1650	1342177,28
2048	10247	10737418,24
4096	65509	85899345,92

I think that it should be O((n^3)/8) because of the first loop is n multiplied for the second loop that is n/2 and the third loop that is n/4 so that makes that complexity but it does not look like the data obtained in the unknown measures.