1. The expected running time will be log (n2)(quadratic), because we have one for loop from zero to n and another one inside it that is from zero to n-1 which Is basically the same.
2. The expected running time will be log(n \* m / 2) because we get into the inner loop every second turn so its /2.
3. The expected running time will be log(n) because row is **not** in a loop inside the first one but is increased when the condition is met. It’s like having something like this :

Int n = 4;

Int m = 5;

Int index = 0;

for (i=0 ; I < n ; i++)

{

If ( index < m )

{

Index++;

}

}