42. Describe the order of growth of each of the following functions using O notation.

- a. $N^2 + 3I$
- **b.** $3N^2 + N$
- c. $N^5 + 100N^3 + 245$
- d. $3N\log_2 N + N^2$
- e. $1 + N + N^2 + N^3 + N^4$
- f. (N*(N-1))/2

$$N^2 + 3N = O(N^2)$$

 N^2 is the highest order term.

3N is the lower order term that is ignored. The constant factor 3 is ignored.

$$=O(N\log_2N+N^2)$$

$$= O(N^2)$$

N² 15 the highest order term. The constant factor 3 15 gnored. Nlug2 15 the lower order term to be ignored.

$$= O(3N^2)$$

$$= O(N^2)$$

The highest order term is 3N.

The lower order term N is ignored.

The constant factor 3 is ignored.

e)
$$1 + N + N^2 + N^3 + N^4$$

$$=O(N+N^2+N^3+N^4)$$

$$=O(N^{\frac{2}{7}}N^{3}+N^{4})$$

The highest order term

The lower order terms to Ignore are 1, N, N, and N.

The constant factor 1 is ignored.

$$=O(N^5+100N^3)$$

$$= \bigcup \left(\mathsf{N}_{\mathsf{z}} + \mathsf{N}_{\mathsf{z}} \right)$$

The highest order term IS Nº.

The lower order term 100N3 and 245 are senored.

and 245 are ignored. The constant factor 100 is ignored.

$$=O\left(\frac{N^2-N}{2}\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{N^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= O(N^2)$$

The highest order term is N^2

1/2 is the constant factor to ignore as well as N which

is the lower order term.

43. Describe the order of growth of each of the following code sections, using O notation:

```
a. count = 0;
  for (i = 1; i <= N; i++)
    count++;
b. count = 0;
   for (i = 1; i \le N; i++)
    for (j = 1; j \le N; j++)
     count++;
c. value = N;
   count = 0;
   while (value > 1)
    value = value / 2;
    count++;
d. count = 0;
   value = N;
   value = N * (N - 1);
  count = count + value;
e. count = 0;
   for (i = 1; i \le N; i++)
    count++;
   for (i = N; i >= 0; i--)
    count++;
   for (i = 1; i \le N; i++)
    for (j = 1; j \le 5; j++)
      count++;
```

or) the complexity is O(N).

The code goes from 0 to count N. The i value goes from 1 to N incrementing count by 1.

d.) Since there is no loop, the single statement complexity is O(1). b.) This is a nested loop running from 1 to N. For both the outer and inner loop the 15 C(N).

e) The first two loops are

O(N). The complexity

will be added since the
2 loops and nested.

O(N+N)=O(2N) is the code

complexity, while ignoring the

constant, 2. The statement

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Value = N.

C) This is a time complexity of

O (logN). With the value going

by 'value/2' the loop runs from

 $\frac{1}{2}$) there are two nested loops, the outer loop is O(N) while the inner loop is 5(N) since it runs 5 times. Ignore the constant 5.

The complexity is O(5·N)=O(N).