While considering n = a.length and  $n \ge 5$ .

We can see that in a worst case scenario:

The loop I will run n times.

And the k loop will run 5 times

Therefore the number of times the j loop will run is

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} i = n(n+1)/2$$

So as we know that the inner loop k will run 5 times.

So the number of times the code System.out.println(a[k]); will run is given as:

$$5 * \sum_{i=0}^{n} i = n(n+1)/2$$

Therefore the time complexity if the code is:

$$O(n*n*5) = O(n^2).$$