The order of growth of option (C) is n^2.5 which is higher than n^2.

Lets look at it with a different approach:

```
f(n) = O(n^2) if f(n) \le C * n^2 for n > n0.
```

Lets look at every option one by one.

1. Option 1:

```
(15^10) * n + 12099

Lets say C = 16^10

15^10 * n + 12099 < 16^10 * n^2 for n > 1.

So, it is O(n^2).
```

1. Option 2: n^1.98

```
C = 1.
n^1.98 < n^2 \text{ for } n > 1.
So, its O(n^2)
```

1. Option 3: n^3 / (sqrt(n)) or n^2.5

There is no possible combination of C and n0 possible

1. Option 4: 2^20 * n

```
C = 2^20, n0 = 1
2^20 * n <= 2^20 * n^2 for n > 1
```