

## Time Complexity

① void func1() {

int count=0; \_\_\_\_\_ 1

for(int i=1; i≤n; i++){

for(int j=n/2; j≥1; j--){

count++;

$$n * \frac{n}{2} \approx \frac{n^2}{2}$$

}

for(int k=1; k≤2n; k++){

count--;

$$2n$$

}

printf("%d", count); \_\_\_\_\_ 1

}

$$\therefore f(n) = \frac{n^2}{2} + 2n + 2 \approx \boxed{O(n^2)}$$

② void func2() {

int count=0; \_\_\_\_\_ 1

for(int i=1; i≤n; i++){

count++;

$$n$$

}

for(int p=1; p≤n; p\*=2){ .....  $\log_2 n$

for(int q=n; q≥1; q/=3){ .....  $\log_2 n \cdot \log_3 n$

for(int r=n; r≥1; r/=4){ .....  $\log_2 n \cdot \log_3 n \cdot \log_4 n$

count++;

$$\log_2 n \cdot \log_3 n \cdot \log_4 n$$

}

printf("%d", count); \_\_\_\_\_ 1

}

$$\therefore f(n) = \log_2(n) \cdot \log_3(n) \cdot \log_4(n) + n + 2$$

$$\approx \boxed{O(\log_2(n) \cdot \log_3(n) \cdot \log_4(n))}$$

③ void func3() {

int count = 0; \_\_\_\_\_ 1

for (int i = 1; i ≤ n; i++) {

for (int j = n; j ≥ 1; j /= 2) {

count++; \_\_\_\_\_  $n * \log_2 n$

}

→ value of count =  $n \log_2 n$

for (int k = 1; k ≤ count; k++) {

printf("%d", count); \_\_\_\_\_  $n * \log_2 n$

}

for (int p = 1; p ≤ n; p++) {

break; \_\_\_\_\_ 1

}

}

$$\therefore f(n) = 2n \log_2(n) + 2 \approx \boxed{O(n \log_2 n)}$$

∴

④ void func4() {

int count = 0; \_\_\_\_\_ 1

for (int i = n; i ≥ 1; i /= 2) { ....  $\log_2 n$

for (int j = i; j ≥ 1; j /= 3) { ....  $\log_3(i) \approx \log_3(\log_2(n))$

for (int k = j; k ≥ 1; k /= 4) { ....  $\log_4(j)$

count++; \_\_\_\_\_  $\log_4(\log_3(\log_2(n)))$

}

}

}

$$\therefore f(n) = \log_4(\log_3(\log_2(n))) + 1$$

$$\approx \boxed{O(\log_4(\log_3(\log_2(n))))}$$