

Problem 3

a) $i = 2$

$i < 2$

$i = 2$

$n = 4$

$i = 2$

$i = 4$

$n = 16$

$i = 2$

$i = 4$

$n = 2$

~~$i = 2$~~

$n = 4$: 1 iter

$\log(4) = 2 \rightarrow \log(2) = 1$

$\log(2) = 1 \rightarrow \log(1) = 0$

$\log(16) = 4 \rightarrow \log(4) = 2$

$\therefore \Theta(\log \log n)$

b) $\sum_{i=1}^n (A(n) + i^3)$

$$b) \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\Theta(1) + \sum_{k=0}^{i-3} \Theta(1) \right)$$

$$i \propto \sqrt{n} \quad ; 4, 8, 12, 16$$

iter (k)	4	2	$\propto 4$
i =	16	4	
n	16	4	$i = K\sqrt{n}$

$$i = K(2) \quad \left[i = K\sqrt{n} \right]$$

Stop when

$$n \geq i \quad n \geq K\sqrt{n}$$

↓

$$K = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Theta(n) + \sum_{k=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \Theta(k^3)$$

$$\rightarrow \Theta(n) + \sum_{k=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \Theta(k^3) \sqrt{n}^3$$

$$\rightarrow n \sum_{k=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \Theta(k^3) \rightarrow \sqrt{n}^3 \cdot \Theta(\sqrt{n})$$

$$\Theta(n^{\frac{7}{2}})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^i \left(\Theta(1) + \sum_{m=1}^n \Theta(1) \right) \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Theta(n^2) + \Theta\left(\sum_{m=1}^n \Theta(1)\right)$$

k	3 iter	4 iter	
m =	4	8	$\Theta(n^2) + \sum_{k=1}^{\log(2n)} \Theta(n)$
n	4	8	

$m=1, m=2, m=4$

$$K = \log(2n)$$

$$K = \log(2n)$$

$$\Theta(n^2) + \Theta(n \log 2n)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \Theta(n^2)}$$

d) size = 10

$$K = \log(2n)$$

$$\Theta(n^2) + \Theta(n \log 2n)$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \Theta(n^2)}$$

d) size = 10

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\Theta(1) + O(\sum_{j=0}^{\text{size}-1} \cancel{\Theta(n)}))$$

if $i == \text{size}$ // worst case runs once

runs once:

newsize = 15

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\text{size}-1} \cancel{\Theta(n)}$$

$j=0, j < 10, j++$

size = 15

// depends on n

$$\boxed{\therefore \Theta(n)}$$