## Answer to the question no 2

For implementation 1,

return 
$$n-1 \leftarrow O(1)$$

else:

50,

## Answer to the question no 2

## Implementation 2

$$dibonacci = array = [0,1] \rightarrow O(1)$$

if 
$$n < 0$$
:

elif 
$$n \le 2$$
:

eke:

for i in range 
$$(2, n)$$
:

Sibonacci-array. append  $(\cdot - - - - -) \rightarrow O(1)$ 

50,  
Time complexity = 
$$O(1) + O(1) + O(1) + fO(1) + O(1) + fO(n) * O(1) + O(1)$$
  
=  $O(n)$ 

## Answer to the question 4

$$n = \text{len}(A) \longrightarrow O(1)$$

$$C = [] \longrightarrow O(1)$$

for i in range(n): 
$$\rightarrow O(n) * O(3) = O(n)$$

C. append(t) 
$$\rightarrow 0(3)$$

for i in range (n): 
$$\to O(n) * (0 (n^2) = O(n^3)$$

for j in range(n): 
$$\Rightarrow O(n) * O(n) = O(n^2)$$

for k in range (n): 
$$\rightarrow O(n)*1 = O(n)$$

$$50,$$
  $0(1) + 0(1) + 0(n) + 0(n^3) + 0(1)$ 

$$= O(n^s)$$