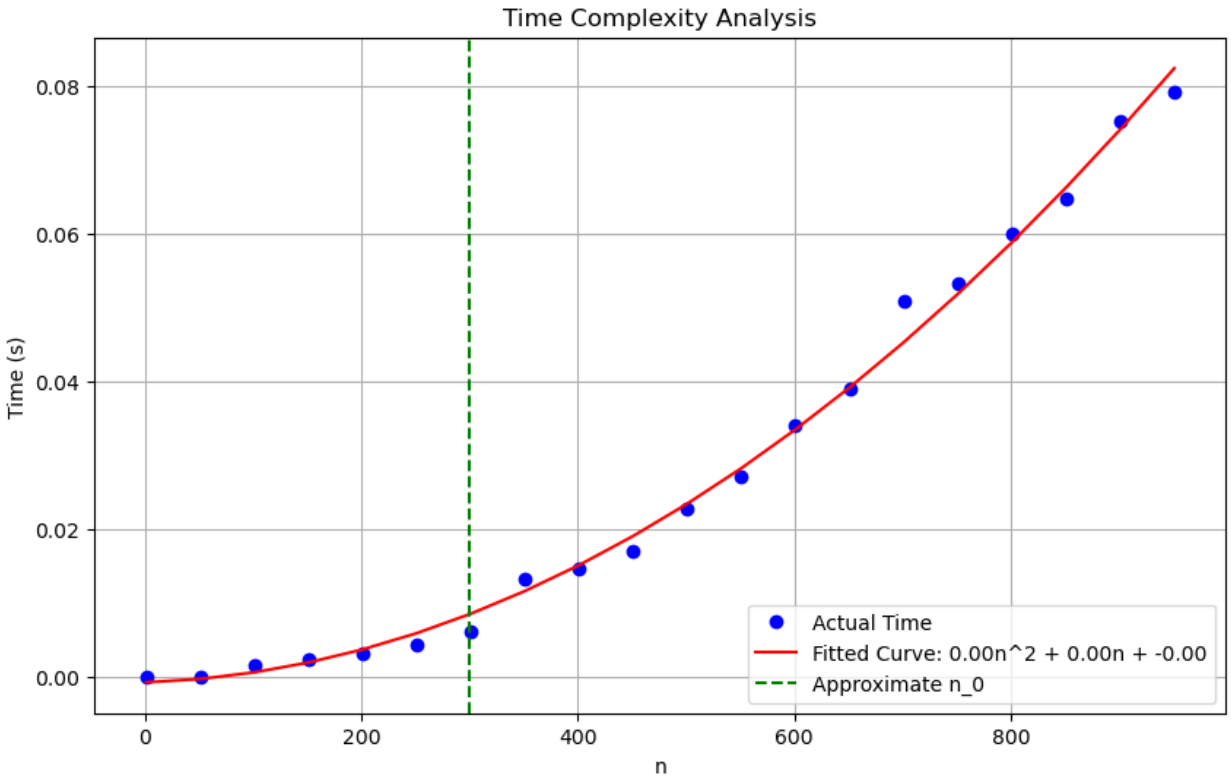
4.

"n_0" is roughly (by eyeball) located in the erratically-deviating green line.



"n_0" is roughly (by eyeball) located in the erratically-deviating green line.

To determine the region of (n_0) where the data deviates from the trend of the polynomial curve, we must examine the plot to discover where the real timing data starts to significantly diverge from the fitted polynomial curve. At this point, the method behaves differently, usually due to overhead, system limitations, or additional complexity that the polynomial fit was unable to capture.

Plotting the data allows us to determine the exact moment at which the fitted polynomial curve starts to deviate from the actual time data. This disparity suggests a change in behavior that the polynomial fit was unable to explain.

The discrepancy suggests a change in behavior beyond the scope of the polynomial fit.

Plot analysis reveals that at n=300, the data begin to noticeably depart from the curve. At this point, we will roughly mark n_0 on the figure:

Here, the point at which the data begin to substantially deviate from the fitted polynomial curve can be estimated by the value of $n_0 = 300$. Based on the plot's observed behavior, which shows that the timing data seems to deviate from the polynomial trend, this number was picked.