

```
void f1(int n)
{
    int i=2;
    while(i < n){
        /* do something that takes O(1) time */
        i = i*i;
    }
}
```

runs n times

$$i = i \times i$$

$$i^2 = 2^2$$

$$i^2 = 2^{2^k}$$

$$k < \log(\log n)$$

$$2^{2^k} < n$$

$$= \boxed{\Theta(\log(\log n))}$$

```
void f2(int n)
```

```
{  
    for(int i=1; i <= n; i++){  
        if( (i % (int)sqrt(n)) == 0){  
            for(int k=0; k < pow(i,3); k++) {  
                /* do something that takes O(1) time */  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

runs n times

runs i^3 times

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

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

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

$$= \theta(n) + (\sqrt{n})^3 \theta(\sqrt{n})^4$$

$$= \theta(n) + \theta(\sqrt{n})^4$$

$$= \boxed{\theta(n)^{7/2}}$$

```

for(int i=1; i <= n; i++){
  for(int k=1; k <= n; k++){
    if( A[k] == i){
      for(int m=1; m <= n; m=m+m){
        // do something that takes O(1) time
        // Assume the contents of the A[] array are not changed
      }
    }
  }
}

```

runs n times

runs n times

$m = 2m$

runs $\log n$ times

$$m = 1, 2, 4, 8 \dots 2^K$$

$$2^K = n$$

$$K = \log n$$

Assuming A satisfies the case when $i=1$
and K loops through

$$A[K] = i \Rightarrow A[1] = 1$$

$$A[2] = 1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A[K] = 1$$

The inner for loop is executed $K=n$ times
since the contents of the array is fixed.

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \theta(1) + \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^{\log n} \theta(1)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \theta(n) + \sum_{k=1}^n \theta(\log n)$$

$$= \theta(n^2) + \theta(n \log n)$$

$$= \boxed{\theta(n^2)}$$

```

int f (int n)
{
    int *a = new int [10];
    int size = 10;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (i == size)
        {
            int newsz = 3*size/2;
            int *b = new int [newsz];
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) b[j] = a[j];
            delete [] a;
            a = b;
            size = newsz;
        }
        a[i] = i*i;
    }
}

```

i	
10	10
40	10 + 40
160	10 + 40 + 160
640	10 + 40 + 160 + 640
2560	10 + 40 + 160 + 640 + 2560
⋮	2560
⋮	⋮
i	10 + 40 + 160 + 640 + 2560 + i

K	i	
0	10	$i = 10 \times 4^K$
1	40	$n = 10 \times 4^K$
2	160	$K = \log_4 n/10$
3	640	
4	2560	

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{i=0}^n \theta(2) + \sum_{K=0}^{\log_4 n/10} \left(\theta(1) + \sum_{j=1}^{10 \times 4^K} \theta(1) \right) \\
 &= \theta(2n) + \sum_{K=0}^{\log_4 n/10} \theta(1) + \sum_{K=0}^{\log_4 n/10} \theta(10 \times 4^K) \\
 &= \theta(2n) + \theta(\log_4 n/10) + 10 \sum_{K=0}^{\log_4 n/10} \theta(4^K) \\
 &= \theta(2n) + \theta(\log_4 n/10) + 10 \theta(n/10) \\
 &= \theta(2n + \log_4(n/10) + n) \\
 &= \theta(3n) = \boxed{\theta(n)}
 \end{aligned}$$