

Q1.
$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n 1$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n n \Rightarrow n \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \Rightarrow n \cdot n = n^2$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

Q3. Big-O (upper bound) = $O(n^2)$
 Big- Ω (lower bound) = $\Omega(n^2)$
 Big- Θ = $\Theta(n^2)$

Q5. No, it will not effect the overall time complexity and it will still be $O(n^2)$ but function will take slightly longer to run due to extra operation.

Q4) To find 'n₀', let's zoom in on the plot and check for any significant deviation where the timing data starts to behave differently from the Quadratic polynomial. By zooming in on the plot for n values between 0 and 100, we can observe that the runtime and polynomial fit follow a consistent quadratic trend in this range. There doesn't appear to be significant deviation from the trend, so n_0 the value where the polynomial no longer holds is not visible in this window.

Q4) Adding the line $y = i + j$ introduces an additional constant-time operation in the innermost loop. Since the number of iterations is still n^2 , this change does not affect the asymptotic complexity, but it does increase the runtime, but the overall complexity remains $O(n^2)$.