

1. $T(n)$ from high to low

$O(n!)$ 6. $0.0001n!$

$O(k^n)$ 5. $3 \cdot 2^n$

$O(n^3)$ 9. $1n^3 + 5n - 100$

$O(n^2)$ 8. $5n^2 + 10n$ 3. $4n^2$

$O(n^{3/2})$ 1. $n^{3/2}$

$O(n * \log n)$ 7. $n * \log_2 n$

$O(n)$ 2. $100n$

$O(\sqrt{n})$ 10. \sqrt{n}

$O(\log n)$ 4. $\log_2 n$

2.

SEGMENT 1

$a_len = \text{len}(n)$

if $a_len == 1$: # TRIVIAL CASE WHERE N IS A SINGLE VALUE

 return $n[0]$, $n[0]$

$O(1)$

SEGMENT 2 $a = \text{merge_sort}(n)$ # USE WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT TIME COMPLEXITY OF MERGE SORT FOR THIS SEGMENT

$O(n * \log n)$

SEGMENT 3

$split = a_len // 2$

median: int = 0

if $a_len \% 2 == 0$: # is even

 median = $(a[split - 1] + a[split]) / 2$

else: median = $a[split]$

$O(1)$

SEGMENT 4

running_sum = 0

for i in range(0, a_len):

 running_sum += $a[i]$

mean = running_sum / a_len

return (median, mean)

$O(n)$

$T(n) = O(1) + O(n * \log n) + O(1) + O(n) = O(n * \log n)$