1) 
$$(2^{n} + 2) (\log(n) + 5) =$$

$$5) + (n) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left( 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} 1 \right) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left($$

$$= N + \frac{(N-1+1)}{2^{-1}} =$$

$$= M + 2^{N} - 1 = T(n)$$

$$\boxed{2ES \rightarrow H}$$

6) 
$$\frac{6}{3} = 2$$
  $\frac{n+2}{3}$ 
 $1 = 1$   $1$   $1 = 13$ 
 $1 = 4$   $2$ 
 $\frac{6+2}{3} = 2$ 
 $\frac{6+2}{3} = 2$ 
 $\frac{6+2}{3} = 2$ 
 $\frac{6+2}{3} = 3$ 
 $\frac{6+2}{3} = 3$ 

a no ser que el pear caso consideren no hacer  
bien el cociqo > 
$$\frac{r_1}{r_1} + r_1$$
  $\frac{r_2}{r_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} + \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{r_2}{r_2}$ 

$$= \left(\frac{n}{N+1}\right), \quad N \quad 0. \quad 0.08 \leq (N) = 0.08 \leq 1.00 \leq 1$$

$$= N^2 \cos^2(N) \cdot \frac{1}{H} + N \cdot \log_2(N)$$