

2. (25%)

(a)	$j \leftarrow 1$	▷ 1 time
	while $j < n$ do	▷ n times
	S_1	▷ n-1 times
	$k \leftarrow n$	▷ n-1 times
	while $k > j$ do	▷ n-j+1 times
	S_2	▷ n-j times
	$k --$	▷ n-j times
	$j ++$	▷ n-1 times

The Sum of these statements can be represented by $S(n)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(n) &= 1 + n + 3(n-1) + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (n-j+1 + 2(n-j)) \\
 &= 4n - 2 + \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (3(n-j) + 1) \\
 &= 4n - 2 + (n-1) + 3 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (n-j) \\
 &= 5n - 3 + 3(n-1)(n) - 3 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} j \\
 &= 5n - 3 + 3(n^2 - n) - 3 \frac{(n-1)(n)}{2} \\
 &= 2n - 3 + 3n^2 - 3 \frac{n^2 - n}{2} \\
 &= \frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{7n}{2} - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)	$j \leftarrow 0$	▷ 1 time
	while $j \leq n$ do	▷ n+2 times
	$k \leftarrow 0$	▷ n+1 times
	while $k \leq j$ do	▷ j+1 times
	S_1	▷ j times
	$k ++$	▷ j times
	$j ++$	▷ n+1 times

Summing these statements:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(n) &= 1 + (n+2) + 2n + 2 + \sum_{j=0}^n (2j + j + 1) \\
 &= 3n + 5 + (n+1) + 3 \sum_{j=0}^n j \\
 &= 4n + 6 + \frac{3n(n+1)}{2} \\
 &= 4n + 6 + \frac{3}{2}(n^2 + n) \\
 &= \frac{11n}{2} + \frac{3n^2}{2} + 6
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)	$j \leftarrow 1$	$\triangleright 1$ time
	while $j \leq n$ do	$\triangleright n+1$ times
	$k \leftarrow 1$	$\triangleright n$ times
	while $k \leq j \times j$ do	$\triangleright j^2$ times
	S_1	$\triangleright j^2 - 1$ times
	$k++$	$\triangleright j^2 - 1$ times
	$j++$	$\triangleright n$ times

Summing these statements:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(n) &= 3n + 2 + \sum_{j=1}^n (3j^2 - 2) \\
 &= 3n + 2 - 2n + 3 \sum_{j=1}^n j^2 \\
 &= 2 + n + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{2} \\
 &= n^3 + \frac{3n^2}{2} + \frac{3n}{2} + 2
 \end{aligned}$$