

Ex 1: [Find the time complexity of each of the following codes:](#)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i+=m)
        cout<<"Hello"<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    int i=n,j=0;
    while (i>0 && j<m) {
        cout<<"Hi"<<endl;
        i/=2;
        j*=4;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    int i=n,j=0;
    while (i>0 || j<m) {
        cout<<"Hi"<<endl;
        i/=2;
        j*=4;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    vector <int> v(n);
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>v[i];
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int s=0;
        for (int j=i+1;j<n;j++) s+=v[j];
        cout<<s<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n,m;
    cin>>n>>m;
    set <int> s;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int a;
        cin>>a;
        s.insert(a);
    }
    for (int i=-m;i<=m;i++)
    {
        set <int> :: iterator itr1 = s.lower_bound(i),itr2=s.upper_bound(i);
        if (itr1!=s.end()) cout<<*itr1<<endl;
        else cout<<"Not found"<<endl;
        if (itr2!=s.end()) cout<<*itr2<<endl;
        else cout<<"Not found"<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    vector < pair<int,int> > v;
    int two=0;
    while (n%2==0) {two++; n/=2;}
    if (two) v.push_back(make_pair(2,two));
    for (int i=3; i*i<=n; i++) {
        int cnt=0;
        while (n%i==0) {cnt++; n/=i;}
        if (cnt>0) v.push_back(make_pair(i,cnt));
    }
    if (n>2) v.push_back(make_pair(n,1));
    for (int i=0;i<v.size();i++) cout<<v[i].first<<" "<<v[i].second<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Ex 2:

You are given n intervals of the form $[a,b]$ where a and b are integers such that $a \leq b$. Your friend wants to ask you q queries. Each query is composed of a single integer x . Your answer must be the number of intervals to which x belongs.

For example, suppose you have the intervals $[1,3]$, $[2,5]$ and $[0,2]$. The integer 2 belongs to 3 intervals. However, the integer 5 belongs to only 1 interval and the integer 6 belongs to 0 intervals.

Input format:

An integer n representing the number of intervals.

N lines follow, each containing a and b such that $a \leq b$ and both between 0 and 10^5

An integer q representing the number of queries

q lines follow, each describing a query by giving an integer x .

Output format: For each query print the corresponding answer.

Solve this problem in each of the following cases so that it doesn't exceed time limit:

Case 1: $0 < N < 1000$ and $0 < Q < 1000$

Case 2: $0 < N < 10^6$ and $0 < Q < 10^6$

For each case, determine the time complexity of your solution and compare the speed of your algorithms.