a) Outer loop'since n is being subtracted by In for every iteration->A(n-kIn)

| K / | <i>i</i> / | $\sim$ |
|-----|------------|--------|
| \ \ | l          | N-Vn   |
| 2   | 2          | 2-27   |
| 3   | 3          | 3-375  |

it kare growing at the same rate: i= K i=n-kvn k=n-kvn k+kvn=n k-kvn=n k= kvn=n k= i+rn

$$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} \frac{1}$$

B) Outer loop: O(n) ) goes from 1 to n Inner loop: O(n) if worst case Cersel: all 1 [ [ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]  $+ \sim$ casc 2: (1,... n): has one for every n to make third loop: mtm logen So log(n) runs n fincs O(n). O(n) + nlog(n)  $\frac{n^2 + n \log (n)}{O(n^2)}$ 

C) First loop: A(N)

make\_pair: A(1)

Insert: log(11+log(2) + ... + log(N)= & log(i)

A(N) A(log(N)) = A(Nlog(N))

Second lop: O(n)
find: log(n) rontime

K/=2 = log (N)

(nt K = max will be a since CX9, n)

(nt K = max will be a since CX9, n)

(log(n))

(log(n))

(log(n))

NogN+ nlognlogn)

()) outer loop: n if: max once first: 3 (10) = 15 32 (15)=3.32.10 32.32.10  $\frac{3}{2} \times 10 \qquad \text{exp} \quad \text{kin n}$   $\frac{3}{2} \times 10 = \text{N}$   $\frac{3}{2} \times 10 = \text{N}$   $\frac{3}{2} \times 10 = \text{N}$   $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \text{N}$  $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{10}|$   $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{10}|$   $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{10}|$   $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{10}|$   $|\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{10}|$  $n - \log_2(\frac{n}{2}) + \log_2 \frac{n}{2}$  i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1 i = 1