Problem 3

a)
```
void f1(int n)
{
  int i=2                    } O(1)
  while(i<n){
        /* do something that takes O(1) time*/
        i = i*i;
    }
}
```
O(1) + O(logn) + O(1)

O(logn); The while loop makes the problem exponentially smaller.

$O(\log n) + O(1) = \boxed{O(\log n)}$

b)
```
void f2(int n)
{
  for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {          } O(n)
      if (i % (int) sqrt(n)) == 0) {
          for(int k=0; k<pow(i,3), k++) {  } O(n^3)
              /* do something that takes O(1) time */
              }
          }
      }
}
```
$(O(n)) \cdot (O(n^3)) = \boxed{O(n^4)}$

c)
```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { }                    O(n)
    for (int k = 1; k ≤ n; k++) { }                 O(n)
        if (A[k] == i) {
            for (int m = 1; m ≤ n; m = m + m) }     O(logn)
```

$[O(\log n)][O(n)][O(n)] = O(n^2 \log n)$

d)
```
int f (int n)
{
  int *a = new int [10];                            } O(1)
  int size = 10;                                    } O(1)
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) }                     O(n)
  {
    if (i == size)
    {
      int new size = 3 * size / 2;
      int *b = new int [newsize];
O(10) { for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) b[j] = a[j];
      delete [] a;
      a = b;
      size = newsize;
    }
    a[i] = i * i;
```

$[O(10)][O(n)] = O(10n)$