

# Runtime Analysis

a)  $T(n) = \sum_i \theta(2)$

k	0	1	2	3	4	...	...	$i = 2^{2^k}$
i	2	4	16	256	...	...	...	

runs until

$$i < n$$

$$2^{2^k} < n \rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \theta(2^{2^k})$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \theta(\log \log (2^{2^k}))$$

$$= \boxed{\theta(\log \log (n))}$$

b)  $T(n) = \sum_{i=2}^n (\theta(2) + \sum_{k=0}^{i^3} \theta(1))$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i=2}^n \theta(2)}_{\theta(n)} + \sum_i \sum_{k=0}^{i^3} \theta(1)$$

$\sum_i$  is for if statement

k	1	2	3	4	...	...	$i = k\sqrt{n}$
i	$\sqrt{n}$	$2\sqrt{n}$	$3\sqrt{n}$	$4\sqrt{n}$	...	...	

$$T(n) = \theta(n) + \sum_{k=2}^{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=k\sqrt{n}}^{i^3} \theta(1)$$

$$= \theta(n) + \sum_{k=2}^{\sqrt{n}} \theta(i^3) \quad i = k\sqrt{n}$$

$$= \theta(n) + \sum_{k=2}^{\sqrt{n}} \theta(k^3 n^{3/2})$$

$$= \theta(n) + (\sqrt{n})^3 \sum_{k=2}^{\sqrt{n}} \theta(k^3) \rightarrow \text{use general form of arithmetic series}$$

$$= \theta(n) + (n^{3/2}) \theta(\sqrt{n})^4$$

$$= \theta(n) + (n^{3/2}) \theta(n^{4/2})$$

$$= \boxed{\theta(n^{7/2})}$$

p+2  $\Rightarrow$  3+1=4

use geometric series

$$\theta(n) + \frac{(\frac{3}{2})^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} - 1}{\frac{3}{2} - 1}$$

$$= \theta(n) + \theta(\frac{3}{2})^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)}$$

$$= \theta(n) + \theta(n) = \boxed{\theta(n)}$$

c)  $T(n) = \sum_{i=2}^n \underbrace{\sum_{k=2}^n \theta(2)}_{\theta(n^2)} + \sum_i \sum_{m=2,2,4,8}^n \theta(2)$

$\hookrightarrow m = m$   
 $\hookrightarrow m = 1, 2, 4, 8, \dots$

$\sum_i$  is for if statement

if  $(p[k] = i) \rightarrow$  worst case is  $\theta(n)$  or  $n$

$$= \theta(n^2) + n \sum_{m=1,2,4,8,\dots}^n \theta(1)$$

x	0	1	2	3	4	...	$m = 2^x$
m	1	2	4	8	16	...	

$2^x < n < \text{upper bound}$   
 $\log(2^x) < \log(n)$

$$= \theta(n^2) + n \log(n)$$

$$= \boxed{\theta(n^2)}$$

d)  $T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-2} (\theta(1) + \sum_{j=0}^{\text{size}-2} \theta(1))$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{n-2} \theta(1)}_{\theta(n)} + \sum_i \sum_{j=0}^{\text{size}-1} \theta(1)$$

$\sum_i$  for if statement

if  $(i == \text{size})$

$$i = \text{size} = 10 \rightarrow \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})$$

$$i = \text{size} = 10 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^2$$

$$i = \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^2 \rightarrow \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^3$$

$$i = \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^3 \rightarrow \text{size} = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^4$$

$$i = 10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^k$$

$\hookrightarrow i < n < \text{upper bound}$

$$10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^k < n$$

$$k < \log_{3/2}(n/10)$$

$$= \theta(n) + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} \sum_{j=0}^{\text{size}-2} \theta(1)$$

$$= \theta(n) + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} \theta(\text{size}) \quad \text{size} = i$$

$$= \theta(n) + \sum_{i=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} (10 \cdot (\frac{3}{2})^i)$$

$$= \theta(n) + 10 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} (\frac{3}{2})^i$$