#4

For the big O table we can you use inverse to find the elements when possible.

When inverse is not possible comparison is done

$n^{1/3}$) n^3

$n^{1/2}$) n^2

n) n

n, lnn) comparison

n^2) $n^{1/2}$

$n^2 ln(n)$) comparison

2^n) comparison

$n!$ comparison

Scaling is done according to time interval past row one