



part a)

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

for(int i=2; i < n; i=i²)

$$\sum_{i=2} \Theta(1)$$

$$n = 2^{2^k}$$

where k = number of iterations

$$\log_2 n = 2^k$$

$$\log_2(\log_2 n) = k$$

$$\Theta(\log_2(\log_2 n))$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 1 \\ i \\ 1^0 \\ 2 \quad 2^1 \\ 2 \quad 4 = 2^2 \\ 3 \quad 16 = 2^{2^2} \\ 4 \quad 256 = 2^{2^3} \\ 5 \quad 65536 = 2^{2^4} \end{array}$$

Part B)

int part

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

$i \% \sqrt{n}$

1
2
3
4
5
j

$$\frac{j}{\sqrt{n}} \leq 1 \quad j \leq \sqrt{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\Theta(i) + O\left(\sum_{k=0}^{i^3} \Theta(1)\right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \Theta(i) + \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{i^3} \Theta(1)$$

$m = \sqrt{n}$

$$\Theta(n) + \sum_{j=1}^m i^3$$

$$\Theta(n) + \Theta(m^4)$$

$$\Theta(n) + \Theta((\sqrt{n})^4)$$

$$\Theta(n) + \Theta(n^2) = \boxed{\Theta(n^2)}$$

Part c)

```

for(int i=1; i <= n; i++){
    for(int k=1; k <= n; k++){
        if( A[k] == i){
            for(int m=1; m <= n; m=m+m){
                // do something that takes O(1) time
                // Assume the contents of the A[] array are not changed
            }
        }
    }
}

```

1, 2, 4, 8,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^n (\Theta(1)) + O\left(\sum_{m=1}^{\log n} \Theta(1)\right) \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \Theta(1) + \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{m=1}^{\log n} \Theta(1) \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\Theta(n) + \sum_{k=1}^n \Theta(\log n) \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \Theta(n) + \sum_{i=1}^n \Theta(n \log n)$$

$$\Theta(n^2) + \Theta(n^2 \log n)$$

$$\boxed{\Theta(n^2 \log n)}$$

Part d)

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

Outer loop happens n times
each time i reaches size
array is resized which take $O(\text{size})$
time. size is changed to $1.5 * \text{size}$
sizes will be rounded

10, 15, 22, 33, 50
summation is

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

$$\sum_{k=1} \Theta(1) = \Theta(\log n)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Theta(n) + \Theta(\log n) = \boxed{\Theta(n)} \\ \text{outer} \qquad \text{inner} \end{array}$$

```

struct Node {
    int val;
    Node* next;
};

Node* llrec(Node* in1, Node* in2)
{
    if(in1 == nullptr) {
        return in2;
    }
    else if(in2 == nullptr) {
        return in1;
    }
    else {
        in1->next = llrec(in2, in1->next);
        return in1;
    }
}

```

(next page for results)

a) Function calls

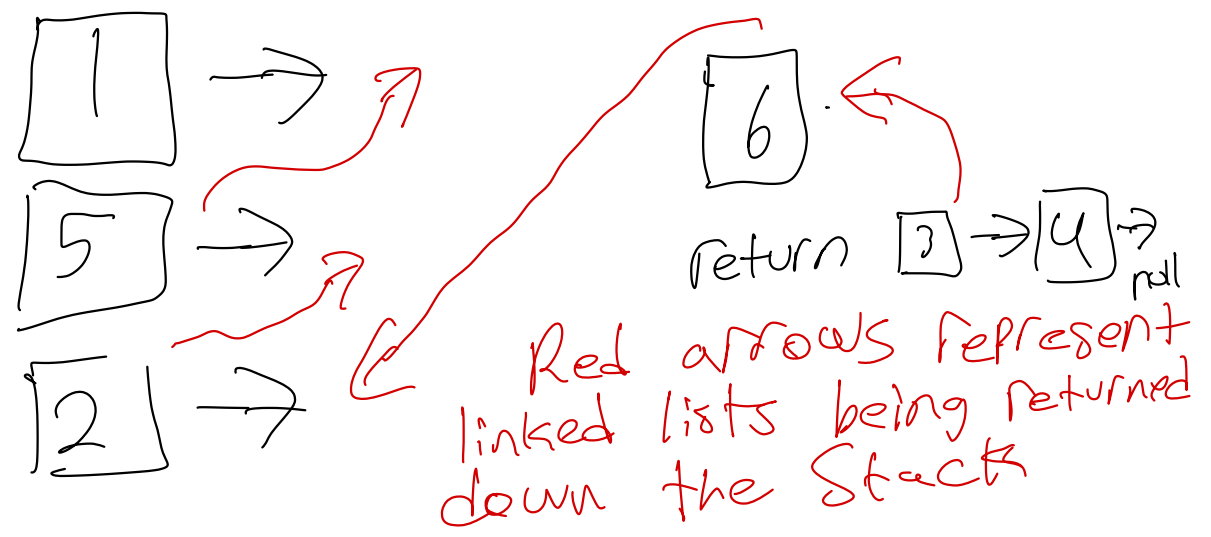
1st $in1 = [1] \rightarrow [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow null$
 $in2 = [5] \rightarrow [6] \rightarrow null$

2nd $in1 = [5] \rightarrow [6] \rightarrow null$
 $in2 = [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow null$

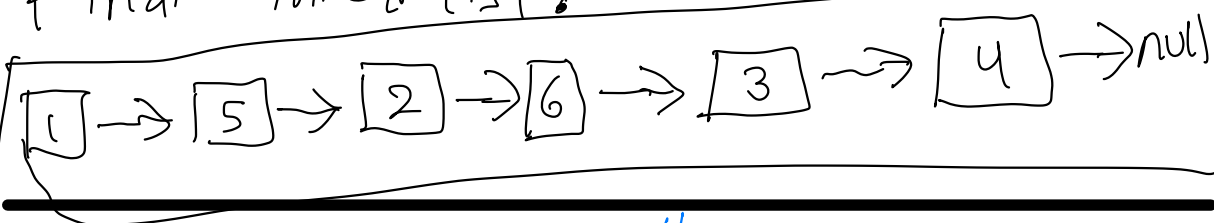
3rd $in1 = [2] \rightarrow [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow null$
 $in2 = [6] \rightarrow null$

4th $in1 = [6] \rightarrow null$
 $in2 = [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow null$

5th $in1 = [3] \rightarrow [4] \rightarrow null$
 $in2 = null$ Base case reached



Final linked list:



b) ^{function calls} 1st $in1 = null$
 $in2 = 2 \rightarrow null$

returns $in2$

so $2 \rightarrow null$

Since $inl = null$ Base case
is reached right away
and final linked list is

