```
troblem 3, Part B
    void f2(int n)
        for(int i=1; i <= n; i++){</pre>
       = if( (i % (int)sqrt(n)) == 0){ // constantly ewlated O(1)
               for(int k=0; k < pow(i,3); k++) {</pre>
execute s
                 /* do something that takes O(1) time */ 100
a certain of times ;
                    Herates-through the whole thing
                     geometric Jeries?
  Problem 3, Part A
  void f1(int n)
```

}

 $T(\Lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Theta(i) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Theta(i)$  $O(n) + O\left(\frac{n(n-1)}{2}\right)$ K19(1)-1 = Kxn-1 O(n) + o(n) $= \partial (n^2)$ 

 $\sum_{i=1}^n \theta(i^p)$ :

 $T(n) = \mathcal{E}_{1=2}(\theta(1)) + \Theta(1)$ 

= O(n) + O(1)

 $= \Theta(n)$ 

while (i < n) { // iterating through UNITL it is greater than O(h) /\* do something that takes O(1) time \*/ O(1) i = i\*i; // constantly is called O(1)

Ou) Problem 3, Part D int f (int n) int \*a = n@(in)t [10]; // executes O(n) times int size = 10; for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++)

OCI) lexcoutes one time if (i == size) int newsize = 3\*size/2Θ() int \*b = new int [newsize]; for (int'j = 0; j < size; j ++) b[j] = a[j];</pre> **delete** [] a; **⊘**(⟨⟩

a = b; O(1)size = newsize; O(1)} a[i] = i\*i; }  $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (O(i)) + 3O(i) + \sum_{i=0}^{size} (O(i)) +$ 

40CL) + OCL) = O(n) . O(size) = O(nosize for (int i=1; i <= n; i++){ // Herates through ntimes O(n) for (int k=1; k <= n; k++){ // Herates through ntimes O(n) if (A[k] == i){O(l) for (int m=1; m <= n; m=m+m){ // therates through O(log(n)) / halving the time for iteration by // do something that takes O(1) time // O(l) M+M

}

}

}

$$T(n) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (b(i) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i})$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n \times n) \quad \left(\Theta(\log(n))\right) =$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n^2 \log(n))$$