Problems on Complexity Analysis

Find the Time Complexities of the following snippets of code:

```
(A)
   /* Assume that rand() takes constant amount of time */
   int a = 0, b = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
       a = a + rand();
   for (int j = 0; j < M; ++j) {
       b = b + rand();
   }
(B)
   int a = 0, b = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
           a = a + j;
   for (int k = 0; k < N; k++) {
       b = b + k;
   }
(C)
   int a = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
       for (int j = N; j > i; --j) {
           a = a + i + j;
   }
(D)
   int a = 0, i = N;
   while (i > 0) {
       a += i;
       i /= 2;
   }
```

```
(E)
      void fun(int N, int K) {
           for(int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
                /* Assume that pow() takes constant amount of time */
                int P = pow(i, K);
               for (int j = 1; j <= P; ++j) {
                    /* Some constant amount of computation */
           }
      }
   (F)
      int count = 0;
      for(int i = N; i > 0; i /= 2) {
           for(int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
               count += 1;
           }
      }
   (G)
      int k = 0;
      for(int i = N/2; i <= N; ++i) {
           for (int j = 2; j <= N; j = j * 2) {
               k = k + N/2;
          }
      }
   (H)
      int j = 0;
      for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
           while(j < N && arr[i] <= arr[j]) {
               j++;
           }
      }
Match the following Time Complexities:
                                 (A) N^{K+G}
   (1) Linear
                                                                   ( )
                                 (B) 5^{N \times 2}
   (2) Logarithmic
                                                                    ( )
                                 (C) \frac{N}{4} \log_2(\frac{N}{4000})
   (3) Exponential
                                                                   ( )
                                 (D) 3^{20}N + 10^5
   (4) Polynomial
                                                                   ( )
                                 (E) 10N + 9\frac{N}{100} + 340N<sup>2</sup>
   (5) Linear Logarithmic
                                                                   ( )
```

(F) $10^3 \log_2(N+3N)$

()

(6) Quadratic