

3)

a) void fl(int n)
{

int i=2;
while (i < n){

// O(1)

i = i * i;

}

}

// O(1)

// O(1)

i	2	4	16	256
n	3	5	17	257
k	1	2	3	4

$$n = 2^{2^{k-1}}$$

$$\log_2 n = 2^{k-1}$$

$$\log_2 \log_2 n = k-1$$

$$1 + \log_2 \log_2 n = k$$

$$\text{while loop} = \sum_{k=1}^{1 + \log_2 \log_2 n} O(1)$$

$$T(n) = O(1) + \sum_{k=1}^{1 + \log_2 \log_2 n} O(1) = O(1) + O(\log \log n) = \boxed{O(\log \log n)}$$

b) 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++) {
                // O(1)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

j	1	2	3	4
n	1	4	9	16

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{i=1}^n O(1) + \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=0}^{(j\sqrt{n})^3-1} O(1) \\
 & = O(n) + \sum_{j=1}^{\sqrt{n}} O((j\sqrt{n})^3) = O(n) + O(n^{3/2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$j^2 = n$
 $j = \sqrt{n}$

$$T(n) = O(n^{3/2})$$

```

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){
                // O(1)
            }
        }
    }
}

```

// Assume the contents of the A[] array are not changed

j	1	2	3	4
n	2	4	8	16
m	2	4	8	16

$$j = \log_2 n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n O(1) + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{\log n} O(1) \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n O(n) + \sum_{i=1}^n O(\log n) \\
 &= O(n^2) + O(n \log n) = O(n^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = O(n^2)$$

d) int f(int n)

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

$$10 \cdot 1.5^k = n$$

$$1.5^k = n/10$$

$$k = \log_{3/2} n/10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(n) &= \Theta(2) + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \Theta(2) + \sum_{k=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} (\Theta(5) + \sum_{j=0}^{10 \cdot 1.5^k} \Theta(1)) \\
 &= \Theta(2) + \Theta(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)} (\Theta(5) + \Theta(10 \cdot 1.5^k)) \\
 &= \Theta(2) + \Theta(2n) + \Theta(5 \log_{3/2}(n/10)) + \Theta(10 \cdot 1.5^{\log_{3/2}(n/10)}) \\
 &= \Theta(2) + \Theta(2n) + \Theta(5 \log_{3/2}(n/10)) + \Theta(10 \cdot \frac{n}{10}) \\
 &= \Theta(2) + \Theta(2n) + \Theta(5 \log_{3/2}(n/10)) + \Theta(n) = \Theta(n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = \Theta(n)$$