```
1 /** Returns the sum of the integers in given array. */
2 public static int example1() {
3 int n = arr.length; 2
4 int total = 0; 2
5 total = 100;1
6 return total; 1
7}
                                         T(n) = 2 + 2 + 1 + 1 = 6, O(1)
/** Returns the sum of the integers in given array. */
2 public static int example1(int[] arr) {
3 int n = arr.length, total = 0;
4 for (int j=0; j < n; j++) // (j=0,1,2,..., n-1) + 1 = n +1
5 total += arr[i]; n
6 return total; 1
7 }
                                  T(n) = 4 + n + 1 + n + 1 = 2n + 6, O(n)
/** Returns the sum of the prefix sums of given array. */
18 public static int example3(int[] arr) {
19 int n = arr.length, total = 0; 4
20 for (int j=0; j < n; j++) ( j = 0 , 1 , 2 , ... , n - 1) + 1 = n + 1
         for (int k=0; k <= n; k++) n*[(k=0,1,2,...,n)+1]=n^2+2n
22
                 total += arr[j];
                                            n(n+1) = n^2 + n
23 return total; 1
24 }
                T(n) = 4 + n + 1 + n^2 + 2n + n^2 + n + 1 = 2*n^2 + 4n + 6, O(n^2)
```

O(n^2)

21 for (int k=0; k <= j; k++) (k=0, 0,1, 0,1,2, ..., 0,1,2,...,j) n(n+1)/2 + 1

20 for (int j=0; j < n; j++) n+1

22 total += arr[j]; n(n+1)/2

23 return total; 1

24 }

 $n \log(n)$ n * n

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 7 + 7 + 7 = 21$$

$$[[1 + 2 + 3 + ... + n-2 + n-1 + n] + [n + n-1] + n-2 + ... + 3 + 2 + 1]]/2 = [n+1 + n+1] + n+1 + ... + n+1]/2 = n (n+1) / 2$$

	4n	2^log(n)
1	4	1
10	40	2
1000	4000	8
100000	400000	32

$$3n + 100 \log(n)$$
 $4n = 3n + n$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 \log(n) & & & n \\ \\ Log(n) & & & n \end{array}$$

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13 26 3

132 63

12 2 6 3