Câu 1:

a.Phép gán:

-Khi m=0 có 1 phép gán.

m=1 có 2 phép gán.

m=m có m+1 phép gán

-Khi n=0 có (m+1)\*0+1 phép gán

n =1 có (m+1)\*1+1 phép gán

n=n có (m+1)\*n+1 phép gán

=>T(m.n) =(m+1)\*n+1

Nếu m=n thì có (n+1)\*n+1 phép gán

Độ phức tạp của thuật là O(n2)

b.Phép so sanh:

Khi m =0 có 1 phép so sánh

m=1 có 2 phép so sánh

....

m=k có k+1 phép so sánh

Khi n=0 có 1 phép so sánh

n=1 có 1\*(k+1) +2 phép so sánh

...

n=k có (k+1)\*k+(k+1) phép so sánh

⬄ O(n2)