

a) $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} n \cdot i = n \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i \right) = n \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) = \boxed{\Theta(n^3)}$ = arithmetic series

b) n^2
 ① Satisfies condition (only for one iteration) $\xrightarrow{\text{enter loop (in loop)}}$ runs $\log n$ times
 ② Doesn't satisfy condition runs $\Theta(1)$

① $n \log n$ + ② $1 \cdot n^2$
 $= n \log n + n^2$
 $= \boxed{\Theta(n^2)}$

c) $\frac{n}{2} + 1$ layers ex: $\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 2 \\ \wedge \quad \wedge \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$ $\sum_{i=0}^{\frac{n}{2}+1} 2^i = \boxed{\Theta(2^{\frac{n}{2}+1})} = \boxed{\Theta(2^{\frac{n}{2}})}$

d) $\sum_{i=0}^{\log_3 n} 10 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^i = 10 \sum_{i=0}^{\log_3 n} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^i$ geometric series $\frac{a(1-n^i)}{1-n}$
 $= \frac{10 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}^{\log_3 n}\right)}{1 - \frac{3}{2}}$
 $= -20(1-n)$
 $= \boxed{\Theta(n)}$