

def power(x, p):

if p == 0:

return 1

else:

exponential = 1

for _ in range(p):

exponential = exponential * x

return exponential

$C_1 \cdot 1$

$C_2 \cdot 1 (\text{max})$

$C_3 \cdot 1$

$C_4 \cdot p$

$C_5 \cdot p$

$C_6 \cdot 1 (\text{max})$

$$T(n) = C_1 + \max(C_1, C_6)$$

$$+ C_3 + C_4 p + C_5 p$$

$$T(n) = C_6 + C_7 p$$

$$T(n) \leq (C_6 + C_7) p \text{ when}$$

$$T(n) \leq C_8 p \quad p \geq 1$$

max # of multiplications

for polynomial degree n

$$\text{is } \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n$$

$$p_{\text{max}} = n = \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n$$

def evaluate_polynomial(A, x)

y = 0

for i in range(len(A)):

y = y + A[i] * power(x, i)

return y

$C_9 \cdot 1$

$C_{10} \cdot n$

$$C_{11} \cdot \sum_{p=0}^n p = C_{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n$$

$C_{12} \cdot 1$

$$T(n) = C_9 + C_{10} n + C_{11} \left(\frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n \right) + C_{12}$$

$$T(n) = C_9 + C_{10} n + \frac{C_{11}}{2} n^2 + \frac{C_{11}}{2} n + C_{12}$$

$$T(n) = (C_9 + C_{12}) + (C_{10} + \frac{C_{11}}{2}) n + \frac{C_{11}}{2} n^2$$

$$T(n) = C_{13} + C_{14} n + C_{15} n^2$$

$$T(n) \leq (C_{13} + C_{14} + C_{15}) n^2 \text{ when } n \geq 1$$

$$T(n) \leq C_{16} n^2$$

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

polynomial degree | # of multiplications

0

0

1

$$0 + 1 \cdot x = 1$$

2

$$0 + 1 \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot x = 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$$

3

$$0 + 1 \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x = 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

4

$$0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$$

$$\# \text{ of multiplications} = 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n$$

degree of polynomial

$$\# \text{ of multiplications} = \sum_{p=0}^n p = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} n^2 + \frac{1}{2} n$$