

Part 1: Smallest To Largest

1. $\log_2 n$
2. $\log_2 (n^{50})$
3. $n^{1/2}$
4. n
5. $n \log_2 (n)$
6. $n^{1.5}$
7. n^2
8. n^3
9. n^{100}
10. $2^{n/2}$
11. 2^n
12. $n!$

Part 2:

Big-Oh notation:

1. $O(n)$
2. $O(n)$
3. $O(n^2)$
4. $O(n)$
5. $O(n^3)$

Run Times	
n=	10k: 50k: 100k: 500k: 1m: 10m:
	500: 750: 1,000: 1,500: 2,000:
Example 1:	0.001s 0.004s 0.01s 0.045s 0.118s 0.955
Example 2:	<1 ms 0.002s 0.004s 0.023s 0.051s 0.498
Example 3:	0.018s 0.069s 0.058s 0.187s 0.25s
Example 4:	0.002s 0.008s 0.016s 0.087s 0.18s 1.733s
Example 5:	5.065s 17.287s 43.376s 154.418s 365.314s

Black - Trial B

Red - Trial C

N = 20m

- Example 1: 9.55s
Example 2: 6.35s
Example 3: .875s

Example 4: 20.796s
Example 5: 3032.106s

Part 3

	Run Times
n=	100: 1,000: 10,000: 100,000
prefix_average1:	<1 ms 0.046s 4.799s 475.245s
prefix_average2:	<1 ms 0.005s 0.773s 205.129s
prefix_average3:	<1 ms <1 ms 0.002s 0.02s

N = 1m

prefix_average1: 47524.5s
prefix_average2: 43073.705
prefix_average3: 0.2s