1-1 Comparison of running times.

For each function f(n) and time t in the following table, determine the largest size n of a problem that can be solved in time t, assuming that the algorithm to solve the problem takes f(n) microseconds.

	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1
	second	minute	hour	day	month	year	century
${-}$ lg n	2^{10^6}	$2^{6 \times 10^7}$	$2^{3.6 \times 10^9}$	$2^{8.6 \times 10^{10}}$	$2^{2.6 \times 10^{12}}$	$2^{3.1\times10^{13}}$	$2^{3.1\times10^{15}}$
\sqrt{n}	10^{12}	3.6×10^{15}	1.3×10^{19}	7.5×10^{21}	6.7×10^{24}	9.9×10^{26}	9.9×10^{30}
\overline{n}	10^{6}	6×10^{7}	3.6×10^{9}	8.6×10^{10}	2.6×10^{12}	3.1×10^{13}	3.1×10^{15}
$n \lg n$	6.2×10^4	2.8×10^{6}	1.3×10^{8}	2.7×10^{9}	7.2×10^{10}	7.9×10^{11}	6.8×10^{13}
n^2	10^{3}	7.7×10^{3}	6×10^{4}	2.9×10^{5}	1.6×10^{6}	5.6×10^{6}	5.6×10^{7}
n^3	10^{2}	3.9×10^{2}	1.5×10^{3}	4.4×10^{3}	1.4×10^4	3.1×10^4	1.5×10^{5}
2^n	20	26	32	36	41	45	51
n!	9.4	11	13	14	15	16	17