inner 100p (100)

$$\frac{k}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$
 $\frac{1}$
 $\frac{1}{1}$
 $\frac{1}{$

$$\sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \theta(i) = \left[\theta(\log(\log(n))) \right]$$

b) Innerment loop runs KKi3 times, so we can say A 13 O(i3). Check how many times the if-statement gets trisseris.

Check how
$$|\nabla | = 0$$
 ($\sum_{k=0}^{3} \theta(1)$)

 $|\nabla | = \sum_{k=0}^{3} \theta(1)$
 $|\nabla | = \sum_{k=0}^{3} \theta(1)$
 $|\nabla | = |\nabla | = |$

NOTE: We can ignore the first loop ble the # of times we don't enter the if-statement are constant

c)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (\Theta(i)) + \Theta(n) \Theta(\log(n))$$

Lycomplexity of innermost loop I max # of time we are enter innormal leap I wast ene of enturing everytime but we can only to that once and never again, or we can enter the loop once for each value of in times

$$9 = \Theta(n^2) + \Theta(n\log n)$$

$$= \Theta(n^2)$$

) Inside the loop is
$$\Theta(i)$$
 + calculate:

| K | Size(i) | > 50 for ich

This is the worst case for entury if statement

50
$$\int_{1=0}^{105\frac{3}{2}} \binom{6}{10} = 10 \sum_{j=0}^{K} \binom{3}{2}^{j} = \Theta(\frac{3}{2})^{K}$$

$$= O(\frac{3}{2})^{105\frac{3}{2}} \binom{6}{10} = O(\frac{3}{2})^{K}$$

$$= O(\frac{3}{2})^{105\frac{3}{2}} \binom{6}{10} = O(\frac{3}{2})^{105\frac{$$