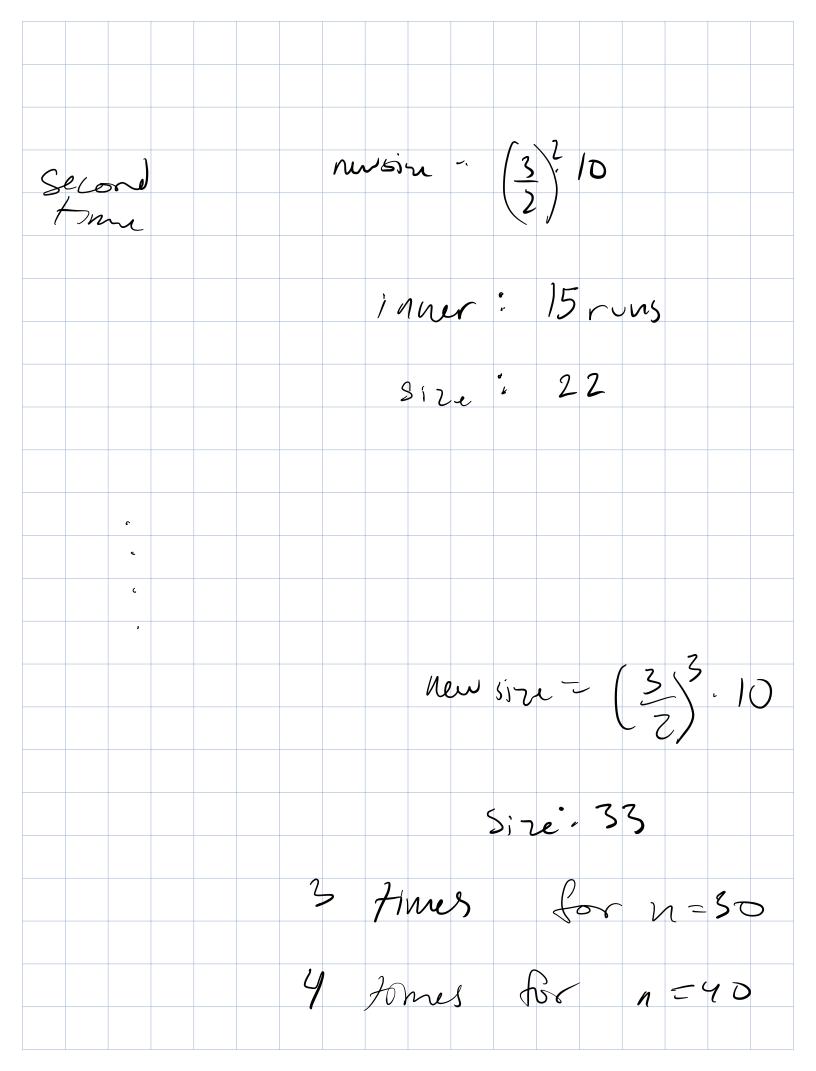
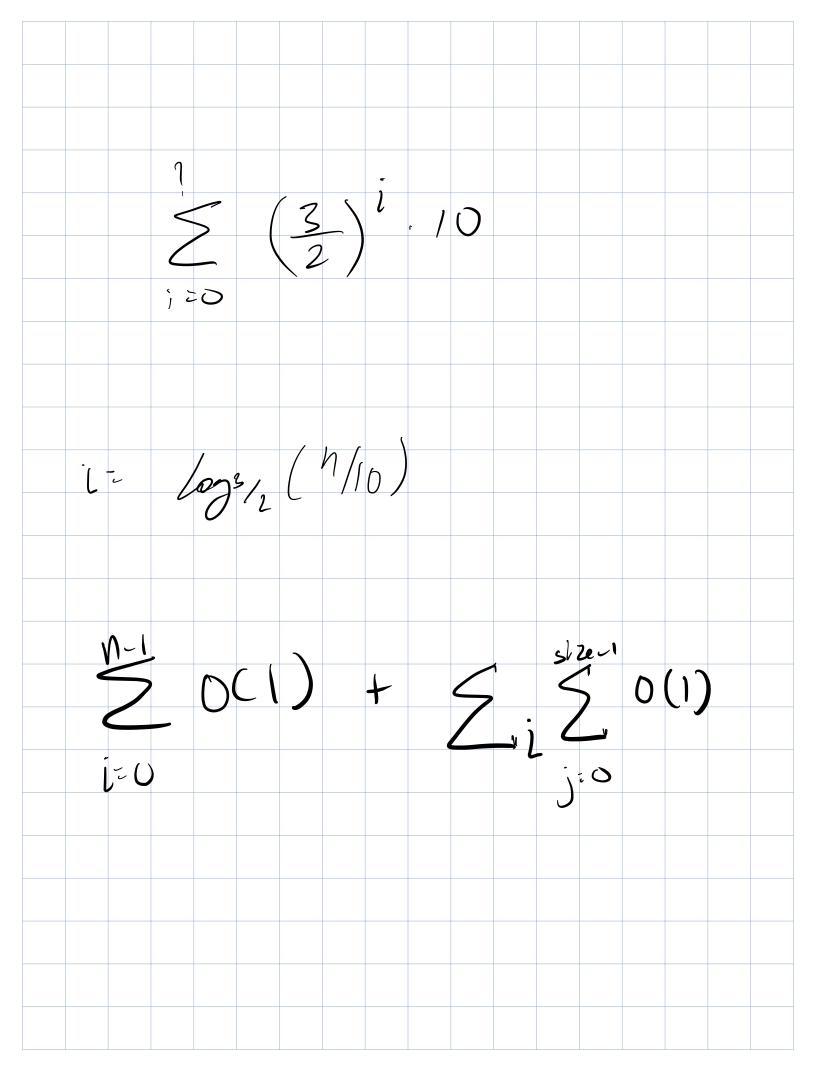
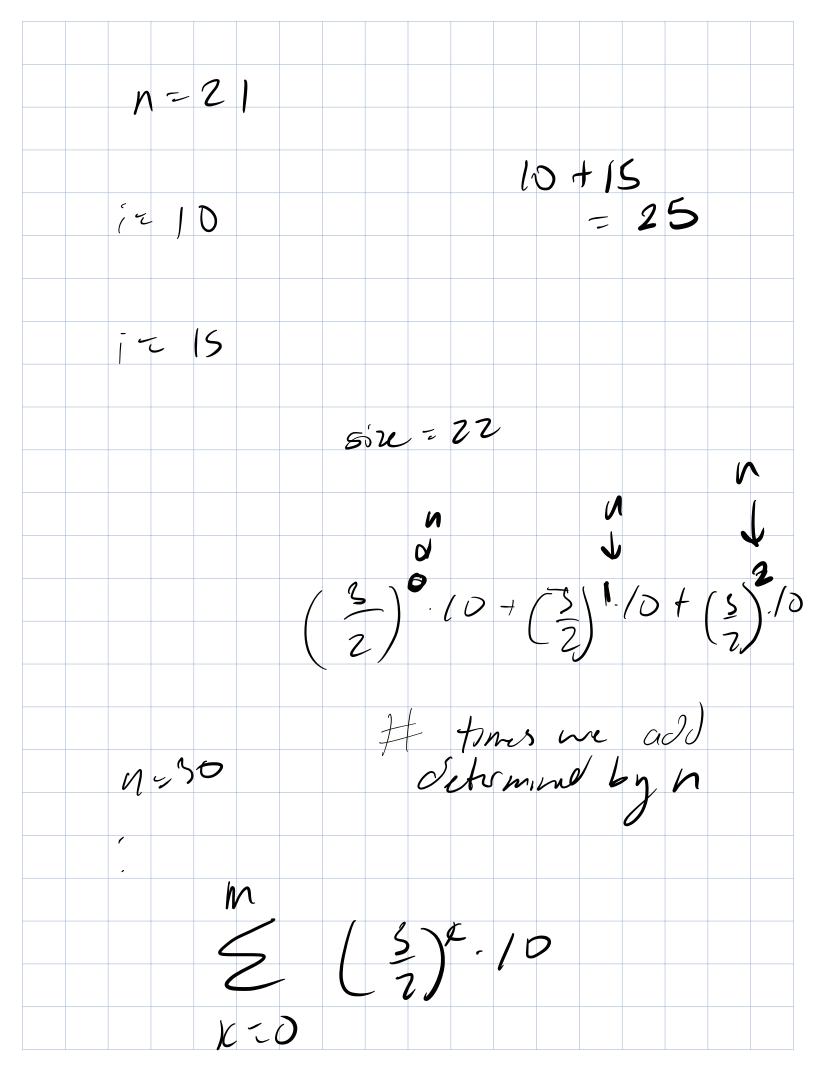
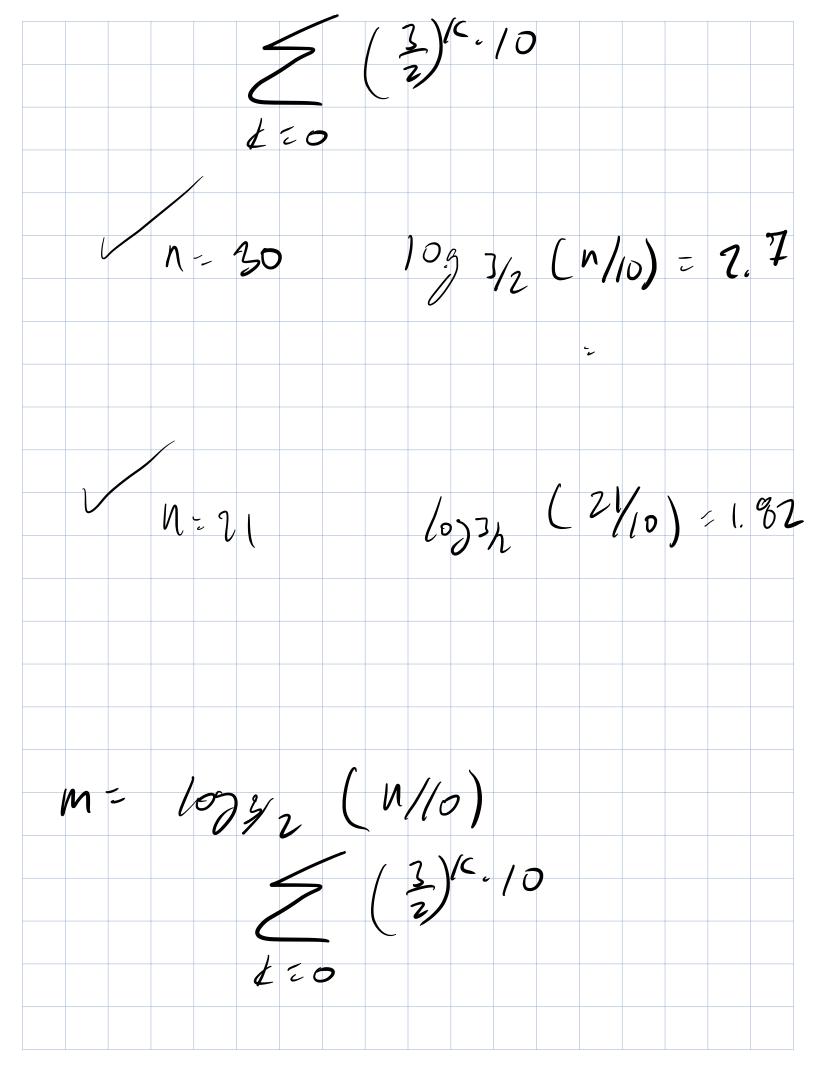


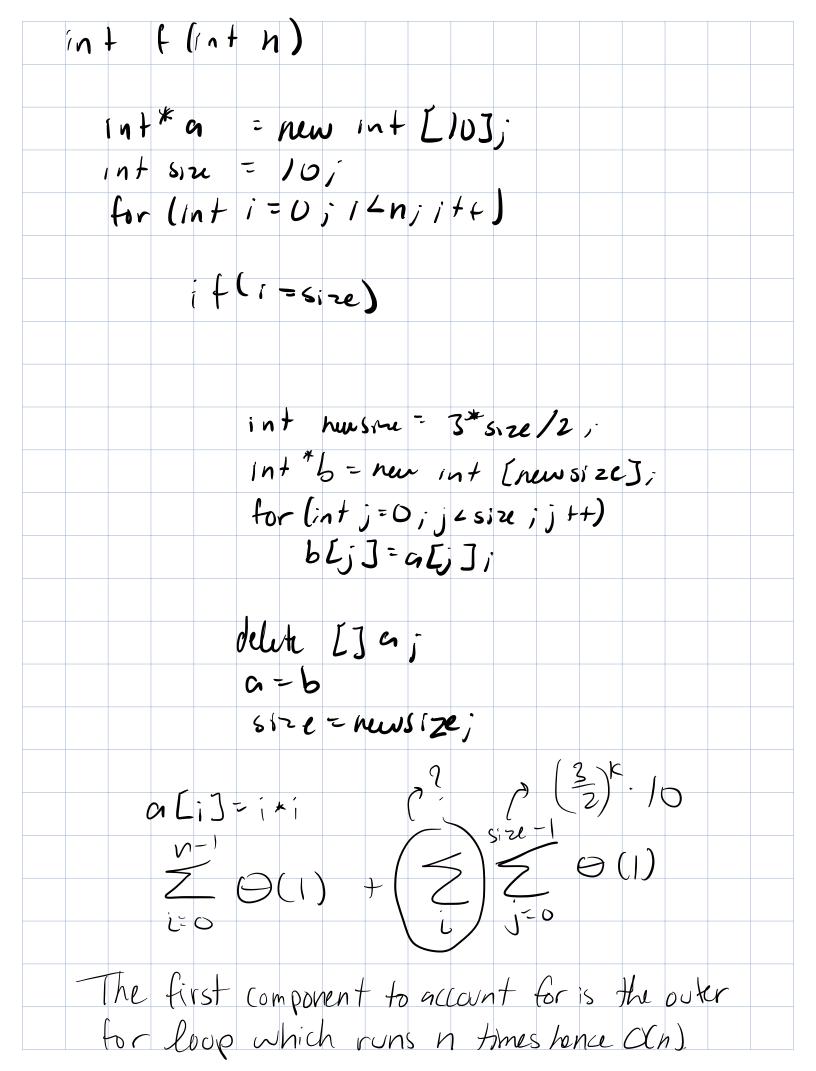
Int *b = new int (new size];  for (int j=0; j \( \) j \( \) size \( \) j \( \) j  b \( \)
a = b $size = newsize;$
size=newsize;
$\alpha C_{i} = i * i$
OILIJ I X I
; = O O( )
j - 5
1=10 1=517e 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
musin - 3./0











But then we must see the work done by the if statement. The if statement will run or certain amount of thes and that depends on the value of n. If we substitute in Values for n , we can find a pattern: Size begins at i=10, the next time around Size is 3/2.10, the next time, + 15 3/2.10.3/2. The stres are determined by (3/2) 10. The number of times (3/2) 10 15 van de penos on n. If n=21,5/22 will be 10, then 15, meaning the for low rons 10+15 Homes. After finding this pattern, we need to find the upper bound, how many times the if statement will run. The max times it can run is  $\log_{3/2}(N/10) = \log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$   $\log_{3/2}(N/0)$ Using geometric serves

