$$0+2+(2+2)+(2x+2)+(32+2)$$

$$+ ((n-1)x + x)$$

=
$$\chi(1+2+-...n) = O(n^2x)$$

Better way:
$$S = [I]$$
append each si $(a S) \circ (a)$
then join $(a S) \circ (a S) \circ (a S)$

$$= o(a S)$$

Resizable arrough

Jana

?? arrays me after creation) when array Lill, double it in size ead resized o(n) time, but happens rarely but anothred worthon time is still O() N sie array at end 6(N/4) 0(N2) + . 0(N)4) + . - - + 1 O(N) / N wests δ O(1) / 1 Nsest

0