- Since the iteration terminates when either startA or startB exceeds finishA or finishB, respectively, the number of iterations is bounded by $m+n-1$.
- The worst case occurs when: $A(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} x^{2i}$ and $B(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} x^{2i+1}$
- The time for the remaining two loops is bounded by $O(n+m)$ because we cannot iterate the first loop more than m times and the second more than n times. So, the asymptotic computing time of this algorithm is $O(n+m)$. □