time/space

4. [8 points] For each of the programs, give a Big-Oh analysis of the running time.

(1)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   sum++;
```
1+1+n+n+n : 2+3n O(n)

(2)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i += 2 )
   sum++;
```
n/2 O(n)

(3)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   for( int j = 0; j < n; j++ )
      sum++;
```
n² O(n²)

(4)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   sum++;
for( int j = 0; j < n; j++ )
   sum++;
```
2n O(n)

(5)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   for( int j = 0; j < n * n; j++ )
      sum++;
```
n³ O(n³)

(6)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   for( int j = 0; j < i; j++ )
      sum++;
```
i: 0 1 2 3 … n−1
(1+0)+(2+1)+(3+2)+(4+3)
$2\sum_{i=0}^{n} n = 2n^2 + n$ O(n²)

(7)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
   for( int j = 0; j < n * n; j++ )
      for( int k = 0; k < j; k++ )
         sum++;
```

(8)
```
sum = 0;
for( int i = 1; i < n; i = i * 2 )
   sum++;
```

Bonus. Implement the code and execute it for several values of N. Compare your analysis with the actual running times.