

Big-O Notation

a)

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

$O(n \log(n))$

b)

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

$O(\log(n))$

c)

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

$O(n \log(n))$

Egg Throwing

$F = _$ and uses $O(\log(n))$

$$N(e, t) = F$$

If egg breaks:

$(e-1) \rightarrow$ one less egg

$(t-1) \rightarrow$ one less try

$$N(e-1, t-1) = n-1 \Rightarrow (1)$$

If egg doesn't break

$(e) \rightarrow$ same amount of eggs

$(t-1) \rightarrow$ one less try

$$N(e, t-1) = F-n \Rightarrow 2$$

If we add 1 and 2 together we can get of answer

$$N(e-1, t-1) + N(e, t-1)$$

$$= (n-1) + (F-n) \Rightarrow F-1 = N(e, t)-1$$

$$N(e, t) = 1 + N(e-1, t-1) + N(e, t-1)$$

$\Rightarrow 2(\log(F))$ using this we can reduce the number of broken eggs

$e = \text{eggs}$

$t = \text{tries}$

$F = \text{floor that break}$

$x-1$ ~~eggs~~ = safe

$F-x$ ~~eggs~~ = broken

$N = \text{number of ...}$

