```
1.
int arr[] = \{4,5,6\}; //1
int n = arr.length; 1/1, n = 3
int sum = 0; //1, sum = 0 // sum = 4 // sum = 9 // sum = 15
for(int i = 0; i < n; i + +) { //1, i = 0; i < 3 // 2, i = 1; i < 3 //3, i = 2; i < 3//4 -- n + 1
sum = sum + arr[i]; // 1, sum = 4 //2, sum = 9 //3, sum = 15 -- n
}
so consider: 2n + 4 and remove numbers remain as: n
so o(n)
2.
for(int i =0;i<n;i++){ //n+1 //inside n+1 that will execute n times
for(int j=0; j< n; j++){ // n*n+1 //inside n+1 that will execute n times
system.out.println("*"); //n*n
}
system.out.println(); //n
So consider as O(n^2).
3.
for(int i=0; i< n; i++) \{ // n+1
    for(int j=0;j<n; j++){ //n*(n+1)
           c[i][j] = 0; //n*n
for(int k =0;k <n; k++){ //n*n*(n+1)
      c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j]; //n*n*n
}
}
```

So consider as $2n+3n^2+n^3 = o(n^3)$

```
4.
for(int i=0; i< n; i++){ //n+1 , n=5
   for(int j=0;j<=i; j++){ //n(n+1)/2*n
       s.o.p("*"); //n(n+1)/2
   }
s.o.p(); //n
}
                                             no of times j executed
                      j
i
                     0 +1(false)
0
                                                 1
                                                      +1
1
                     0,1 +1
                                                 2
                                                      +1
2
                     0,1,2 +1
                                                 3
                                                      +1
3
                     0,1,2,3 +1
                                                 4
                                                      +1
4
                     0,1,2,3,4 +1
                                                 5
                                                      +1
```

As
$$n(n+1)/2+n = 4n + n^2 = o(n^2)$$