

$$1) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{j=1}^N 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{0 \leq i < N} N = N^2$$

$$2) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{j=1}^{N/2} 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor = N \cdot \lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor$$

$$3) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{j=0}^i 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{0 \leq i < N} (i+1) = \frac{(N+1)N}{2} \quad \frac{(pt + dt)nt}{2}$$

$$4) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{j=1}^{N/2} 1 = \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor \Rightarrow N \cdot \lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor$$

$i \leq j < N \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq 2^k \leq N$
 $i \leq 2^k \leq N-1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq k \leq \log_2(N-1)$

$$\sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \log_2(N-1) \rfloor} 1 = \sum_{0 \leq i < N} (\lfloor \log_2(N-1) \rfloor + 1) = N (\lfloor \log_2(N-1) \rfloor + 1) \quad 0 \leq k \leq \lfloor \log_2(N-1) \rfloor$$

$$5) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{i \leq j \leq N-3} 1 = \sum_{0 \leq i < N} (N-2-i) = \frac{(N-1)(N-2)}{2} = N$$

$$6) \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \sum_{0 \leq k \leq \lfloor \frac{i}{2} \rfloor} 1 = \sum_{0 \leq i < N} \lfloor \frac{i}{2} \rfloor + 1$$

N_{pairs} :

$$\frac{(2(1 + (N/2) - 1) + 1)(N/2)}{2} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{(N/2) + 1}{2} \right) \frac{N}{2}}{2} = \frac{(N+2)N}{4}$$

N_{impair} :

$$\begin{cases} A(N) = NA(N-1) + \lfloor \frac{N-1}{2} \rfloor + 1 \\ A(N) = \frac{(N-1)(N-1+2)}{2} + \frac{N-1}{2} + 1 \\ A(N) = \frac{(N-1)(N+1)}{2} + \frac{N-1}{2} + 1 \\ A(N) = \frac{(N+1)^2}{4} \end{cases}$$

Exercice n° 2 :

$$\left(\sum_{y=0}^{n-1} \sum_{x=n-y}^{n+y} 1 \right) + \left(\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{x=1}^{2n-1} 1 \right) = \sum_{y=0}^{n-1} (2y+1) + \sum_{y=1}^{n-1} (2n-1)$$

$$= \frac{(1 + 2(n-1) + 1)n}{2} + (n-1)(2n-1) = n^2 + (n-1)(2n-1) = 3n^2 - 3n + 1$$

Exercice n°3 :

1) $\frac{(1000+1)1000}{2}$

2) $\log_{10}(42) = 2,6$
 $\log_{10}(4,2) = 0,6$
 $\log_{10}(4,2^{10}) = 2,6$

$\log_{10}(1708019,8) = 6,6$
 $\log_{10}(1,70) = 0,6$

Exercice n°4 :

1) $n_i = l-1$

2) $h+1 \leq l \leq 2^h$

$h \leq n_i \leq 2^h - 1$

$2^{h+1} \leq n \leq 2^{h+1} - 1$

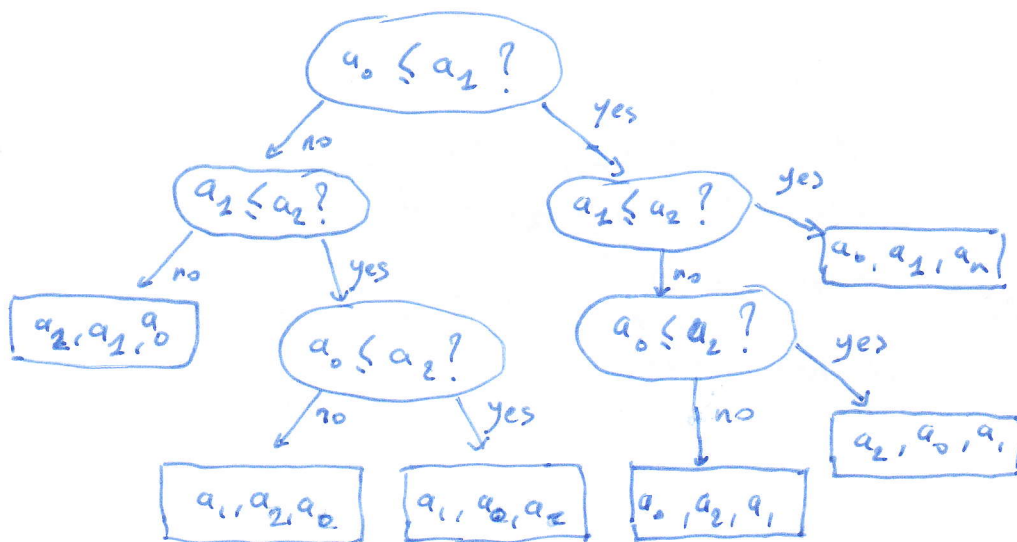
3) $\lceil \log_2(l) \rceil \leq h$

$\lceil \log_2(n_{i+1}) \rceil \leq h$

$\lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil \leq h-1 \Leftrightarrow \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil - 1 \leq h$
 $\Rightarrow \lceil \log_2(n+1) \rceil \leq h$

Exercice n°5

a_0, a_1, a_2 :



$\log_2(n!) = \Theta(n \cdot \log(n))$