

(2) [5+10=15 points]

Here is the code for a base- b counter. (For this entire problem, you get to assume that $b \geq 2$.)

```
class Counter {
private:
    int n;
    int b;
    int *p;
public:
    Counter (int b, int n) {
        this->n = n;  this->b = b;
        p = new int [n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i ++) p[i] = 0;
    }
    void increment () {
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < n && p[i] == b-1; i ++)
            p[i] = 0;
        p[i] ++;
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    Counter c(2, n);
    for (int i = 0; i < pow(2, n); i++) c.increment();
    return 0;
}
```

(a) Analyze the **worst**-case runtime of `increment()` in terms of n using Θ -notation, and explain your answer.

(b) Analyze the **worst**-case runtime of `main()` in terms of n using Θ -notation, and explain your answer. **Hint:** figure out how much work is spent changing $p[0]$, $p[1]$, etc, and sum these values together.