

findMax(A)

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Times</u>
Max = A[1]	c1	1
for i=1 to A.length-1	c2	(n+1)
if Max < A[i+1]	c3	n
Max = A[i+1]	c4	n

- 1) This method does not have a best and worst case because it will always run for the full duration of the array
- 2) Runtime: **O(n)**
 - a) $T(n) = 1 + (n+1) + n + n$
 - b) $T(n) = 2n + n + 2$
 - c) $T(n) = 3n + 2$
 - d) $= 3O(n) + 2O(1)$
 - e) $= O(n)$