

1. The subproblem of this algorithm is creating and modifying a linked list.
2. Time complexity is  $O(\max(m, n))$  because the body of all loops are  $O(1)$  operations and all the loops runs  $m$  or  $n$  times, hence the complexity is maximum of these 2 values.
3. Here is the output for `element_number = capacity + 2`  
cache miss  
element 0 is added into the cache  
Cache: 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
cache miss  
element 1 is added into the cache  
Cache: 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0  
cache miss  
element 2 is added into the cache  
Cache: 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0  
cache miss  
element 3 is added into the cache  
Cache: 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0  
cache miss  
cache is full, element 5 is evicted  
element 4 is added into the cache  
Cache: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0

Element 5 was not in the cache but the algorithm thinks that it is farthest in the future. So the cache has 5 elements which is bigger than the capacity.