

Function	Time Complexity
<pre> public static <E> boolean unique(List<E> givenList) { for (int currentItem = 0; currentItem < givenList.size(); currentItem++) // Loop for (int nextItem = currentItem + 1; nextItem < givenList.size(); nextItem++) if (givenList.get(currentItem) == givenList.get(nextItem)) return false; return true; } </pre>	$O(n^2)$
<pre> public static List<Integer> allMultiples(List<Integer> givenList, int divisor) { List<Integer> outputList = new ArrayList<>(); for (int curNumber : givenList) // Loop every number in the given list if (curNumber % divisor == 0) // Check if curNumber is <u>divisible</u> by divisor outputList.add(curNumber); return outputList; } </pre>	$O(n)$
<pre> public static List<String> allStringsOfSize(List<String> givenList, int length) { List<String> outputList = new ArrayList<>(); for (String curString : givenList) // Loop through every string in the list. if (curString.length() == length) // If current string's length is the same outputList.add(curString); return outputList; } </pre>	$O(n)$
<pre> public static <E> boolean isPermutation(List<E> givenListOne, List<E> givenListTwo) { if (givenListOne.size() != givenListTwo.size() givenListOne.isEmpty()) // Check return false; List<E> listTwoCopy = new ArrayList<>(givenListTwo); // Copy the second list so we for (E curObject : givenListOne) // Loop through every object in the first list. if (!listTwoCopy.remove(curObject)) // Try to remove the first list's object return false; // If remove returns false, it didn't have it. return true; // All of our checks have passed. They are permutations. } </pre>	$O(n^2)$
<pre> public static List<String> stringToListOfWords(String givenString) { List<String> outputList = new ArrayList<>(); for (String curString : givenString.split(regex: "\\s+")) // Loop outputList.add(curString.replaceAll(regex: "\\W", replacement: "")); return outputList; } </pre>	$O(n)$
<pre> public static <E> void removeAllInstances(List<E> givenList, E givenItem) { while (givenList.contains(givenItem)) // Keep looping until the list no longer givenList.remove(givenItem); // Removal of object. } </pre>	$O(n^2)$