**1).**

#include<iostream>

#include<cstdlib>

#include<ctime>

#define n 8

using namespace std;

int main(){

int a[n]; **//1**

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){ **//n**

cin>>a[i];

}

srand(time(0)); **//1**

int j,b; **//1**

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){ **//n**

j=rand()%n;  **//n**

b=a[i];  **//n**

a[i]=a[j]; **//n**

a[j]=b; **//n**

}

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){ **//n**

cout<<a[i];

}

return 0; **//1**

}

Therefore Big O should be O(n).

**2)** #include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

int n;  **//1**

cout<<"please enter a number"<<endl; **//1**

cin>>n; **//1**

int count=0; **//1**

int remain; **//1**

for(int i=n;i>=5;i--){ **//n-5**

remain=i; **//(n-5)**

while(remain%5==0){

remain=remain/5; **//(n-5)log5n**

count++; **//(n-5)log5n**

}

}

cout<<"There are "<<count<<" 0s in a factorial number" <<endl; **//1**

return 0;

}

Therefore BigO should be O(nlogn).