Q3.

a)

An array $[i_1, i_2, ..., i_n]$ where $i_{k+1} = i_k + 1$ for all 0 < k < n will have 0(1) search time.

b)

An array $[i_1, i_2, ..., i_n]$ where $i_k = 2^k$ for all 0 < k <= n will have 0(n) search time.

Search key: i_{n-1} (second largest element in array)