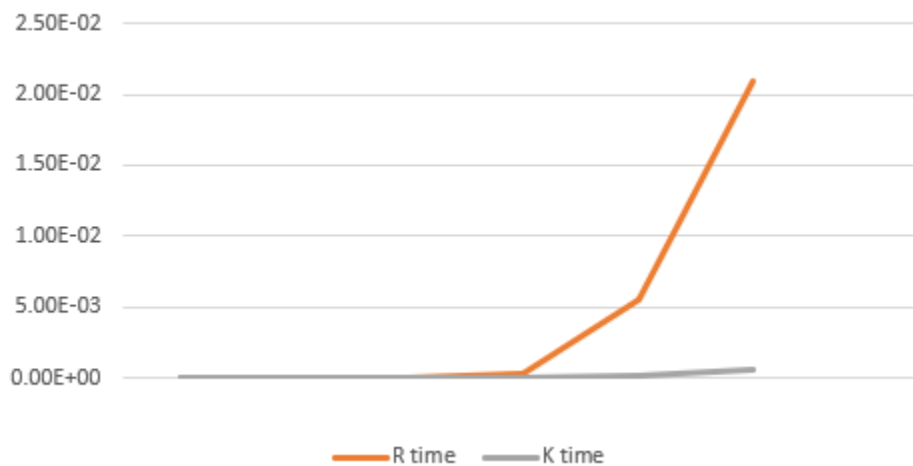


1. Discuss how the two algorithms scale with regard to the size of the input (n).

Kadane's is easy to analyze, with a simple linear scale of $O(n)$. The change to behaving like a circular array instead of a normal array was a trivial one, and did not add any major time to the algorithm. The recursive one was a bit trickier, and ends up being $3n \log(n)$, with the addition of the need to calculate the total in a loop, as well as calculate the minimum subarray separately. However, in Big-O analysis, $3n \log n$ reduces to $n \log n$, so the timing is still the same.

Runtime Comparisons



- 2.